

Hathway Cable And Datacom Limited
Financial Statements
2020-21

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited
Report on Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its profit (including other comprehensive income), its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr.No	Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matters
1.	<p>Valuation and Disclosure of Deferred Tax Assets</p> <p>The Company has a significant amount of deferred tax assets, mainly resulting from unused tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation allowance. The accounting for deferred tax assets is significant to our audit since the Company makes judgments and estimates of forecasted taxable income in relation to the realization of deferred tax assets. As at March 31, 2021, the deferred tax assets are valued at ₹144.17 crores. Further reference is made to Note 2.06</p>	<p>Our procedures included, amongst others:</p> <p>We tested management’s assumptions used to determine that there is a reasonable certainty that deferred tax assets recognized in the balance sheet will be realized. This is based upon forecasted taxable income and the periods when the deferred tax assets can be utilized. The forecasts were evaluated by us considering the performance of the Company and related business plans approved by the management. Such evaluation included obtaining an understanding of management’s planned strategies around business expansion, revenue stream growth strategies. We have also tested the effectiveness of the Company’s internal controls around the valuation of deferred tax assets. We also assessed the adequacy of the Company’s disclosures included in Note 2.06</p>

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

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

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our

auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and relevant provisions of the Act;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B";
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act;

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2021 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 4.02(f) to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 4.02(e) to the standalone financial statements; and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Nayan Parikh & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107023W

K.Y. Narayana
Partner
Membership No. 060639
UDIN: 21060639AAAAGJ5291

Place: Mumbai
Dated this 28th day of April, 2021

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor’s Report
Referred to in paragraph 1 under “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report on even date to the members of the Company on standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021:**

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records of Property, Plant and Equipment showing particulars of assets including quantitative details and situation except in case of certain types of distribution equipments like cabling, line equipments, access devices with end users. In view of the management, nature of such assets and business is such that maintaining location-wise particulars is impractical;
- (b) Distribution equipments like cabling and other line equipments of selected networks were verified. The management plans to verify balance networks in a phased manner. Property, Plant and Equipment, other than distribution equipments and access devices with the end users were physically verified during the year based on verification programme adopted by the management. As per this programme, all assets will be verified at least once in a period of three years. The management has represented that physical verification of access devices with the end users is impractical; however, the same can be tracked, in case of most of the networks, through subscribers management system;

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

- (c) The Company does not hold any immovable properties which are freehold;
- (ii) (a) Inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable;
- (b) The discrepancies noticed on physical verification as compared to the book records were not material having regards to size and nature of operations and have been properly dealt with in the books of account;
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable;
- (iv) Based on the audit procedures applied by us, the Company has complied with the terms of the provisions contained in the section 185 or section 186 of the Act in

respect of investment made during the year under audit. The Company has not granted loans, guarantees and made securities, during the year under audit, which require compliance in terms of the provisions contained in the section 185 or section 186 of the Act. The management has, based on legal opinion, represented that overdue book debts are not in the nature of loan and hence do not fall within the scope of section 185 of the Act. In such circumstances, para 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable;

- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public and therefore, the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under are not applicable to the Company. We have been informed by the management that no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal in this regard;
- (vi) The Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for the services rendered by the Company. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained and in our opinion; prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete;
- (vii)(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues such as provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other applicable statutory dues. According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed statutory dues payable were in arrears as at March 31, 2021, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable;

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

Sr No	Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount involved (₹ in crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1	Karnataka Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added tax	0.57	April 2012 - March 2013	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial taxes, (Audit)
2	Income tax Act, 1962	Income Tax (Penalty)	0.16	April 2014- March 2015	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
3	The Telangana Value added Tax 2005	Value Added Tax	0.15 ¹	April 2015 – March 2016	Appellate Joint Commissioner (ST)
4	The Custom Act, 1962	Custom duty	17.90 ² (includes penalty ₹8.95)	April 2011- March 2012	Customs and Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT)
5	The Custom Act, 1962	Custom duty	3.24 ³	July 2020- November 2020	The Deputy Commissioner, Customs
6	The Delhi Value added tax 2004	Value Added Tax	3.50	April 2016- March 2017	Department of Trade and Taxes
7	The Central Sales Tax Act 1956	Central Sales tax	0.12	April 2013- March 2014	Department of Trade and Taxes
8	Gujarat Value Added Tax Act 2003	Value Added tax	0.03	April 2017- March 2018	Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
9	Income tax Act, 1962	Income Tax	42.91	April 2017- March 2018	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

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

¹ Amount paid ₹0.02 crores

² Amount paid ₹0.67 crores

³ Amount paid ₹3.24 crores

- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on overall examination of records, the term loans have been applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments);
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year;
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197, read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (xii) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company is in compliance with the provisions of section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for transactions with the related parties and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards;
- (xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the current financial year. However, during the previous financial year 2018-19, the Company had made preferential allotment of shares and the requirement of section 42 of the Act, as applicable, had been complied with. According to the information and explanations given by the management, out of the funds so raised, ₹2858.32 crores have been utilized for the purposes for which those were raised and balance funds to the extent of ₹181.32 crores pending such utilization, have been temporarily invested in Fixed Deposits with Banks;
- (xv) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone financial statements, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them covered under section 192 of the Act. We have been informed that no such transactions have been entered into with person connected with directors. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company; and

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

For Nayan Parikh & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 107023W

K.Y. Narayana

Partner

Membership No. 060639

UDIN: 21060639AAAAGJ5291

Place: Mumbai

Dated this 28th day of April, 2021

**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report
Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory
Requirements" of our report on even date to the members of the Company on
standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021**

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021 based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial

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

For Nayan Parikh & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 107023W

K.Y. Narayana

Partner

Membership No. 060639

UDIN: 21060639AAAAGJ5291

Place: Mumbai

Dated this 28th day of April, 2021

Standalone Balance Sheet As At March 31, 2021

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Note No.	As at	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2.01	767.13	771.56
Capital work in progress		28.50	26.61
Other Intangible assets	2.02	92.11	74.16
Financial Assets			
Investments	2.03	2,836.04	1,083.74
Loans	2.04	5.30	7.69
Other financial assets	2.05	4.64	4.36
Deferred tax assets (net)	2.06	144.17	176.62
Other Non-current assets	2.07	97.49	46.91
Total Non-current assets		3,975.38	2,191.65
Current assets			
Inventories	2.08	5.23	11.79
Financial Assets			
Investments	2.09	346.96	27.72
Trade receivables	2.10	1.11	0.21
Cash and cash equivalents	2.11	23.43	1,050.34
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	2.12	250.05	2,000.14
Loans	2.04	12.26	26.02
Other financial assets	2.05	9.97	132.19
Current Tax Assets (Net)	2.13	-	42.59
Other current assets	2.07	25.61	34.10
Total Current assets		674.62	3,325.10
Total Assets		4,650.00	5,516.75
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	2.14	354.02	354.02
Other Equity	2.15	4,076.08	3,964.70
Total Equity		4,430.10	4,318.72
Liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	2.16	-	43.99
Other financial liabilities	2.17	13.20	12.05
Provisions	2.18	2.63	2.18
Other Non-current liabilities	2.19	2.68	2.12
Total Non-current liabilities		18.51	60.34
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	2.16	0.00*	908.58
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of:			
-Micro & small enterprises		0.03	-
-Other		47.32	44.28
Other financial liabilities			
Total outstanding dues of:			
-Micro & small enterprises	2.17	7.01	0.25
-Other	2.17	50.42	79.06
Other current liabilities	2.19	96.38	105.35
Provisions	2.18	0.23	0.17
Total current liabilities		201.39	1,137.69
Total Equity and Liabilities		4,650.00	5,516.75
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1		
* Amount less than ₹ 50,000/-			
Refer accompanying notes. These notes are an integral part of the financial statements.			

Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited

As per our report of even date	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
<p>For Nayan Parikh & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 107023W</p>	<p>Mr. Rajan Gupta _____ Managing Director DIN :07603128</p>
<p>_____ K.Y. Narayana Partner Membership No. 060639 Place: Mumbai DATE: April 28, 2021</p>	<p>Mr. Saurabh Sancheti _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :08349457</p>
<p>_____ Mr. Sitendu Nagchaudhuri Chief Financial Officer</p>	<p>Mr. Anuj Jain _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :08351295</p>
<p>_____ Mr. Ajay Singh Head Corporate Legal, Company Secretary and Chief Compliance officer Membership No: F- 5189</p>	<p>Ms. Geeta Fulwadaya _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :03341926</p>
<p>DATE : April 28, 2021</p>	<p>Mr. Akshay Raheja _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :00288397</p>
	<p>Mr. Viren Raheja _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :00037592</p>
	<p>Mr. Sridhar Gorthi _____ Chairman and Independent Director DIN : 00035824</p>
	<p>Mr. Sasha Mirchandani _____ Independent Director DIN :01179921</p>
	<p>Ms. Ameeta Parpia _____ Independent Director DIN :02654277</p>

Standalone Statement Of Profit And Loss For The Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Note No.	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	3.01	615.56	567.69
Other Income	3.02	134.30	250.34
		749.86	818.03
EXPENDITURE			
Operational Expenses	3.03	169.66	180.30
Employee Benefits Expense	3.04	56.41	56.81
Finance Cost	3.05	19.85	116.10
Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	3.06	170.39	152.19
Other Expenses	3.07	189.03	198.93
		605.34	704.33
Profit before Exceptional items and Tax		144.52	113.70
Exceptional Items	3.08	0.92	6.01
Profit before Tax		143.60	107.69
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax	2.06	32.45	91.05
Profit for the Year (A)		111.15	16.64
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Taxes)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the post employment benefit obligations		0.23	0.04
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (B)		0.23	0.04
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (A+B)		111.38	16.68
Earnings per equity share (Face value of ₹ 2/- each) (Refer Note 4.01):			
Basic and diluted (in ₹)		0.63	0.09
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Refer accompanying notes. These notes are an integral part of the financial statements.			

Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited

As per our report of even date	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
<p>For Nayan Parikh & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 107023W</p>	<p>Mr. Rajan Gupta _____ Managing Director DIN :07603128</p>
<p>_____ K.Y. Narayana Partner Membership No. 060639 Place: Mumbai DATE: April 28, 2021</p>	<p>Mr. Saurabh Sancheti _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :08349457</p>
<p>_____ Mr. Sitendu Nagchaudhuri Chief Financial Officer</p>	<p>Mr. Anuj Jain _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :08351295</p>
<p>_____ Mr. Ajay Singh Head Corporate Legal, Company Secretary and Chief Compliance officer Membership No: F- 5189</p>	<p>Ms. Geeta Fulwadaya _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :03341926</p>
<p>DATE : April 28, 2021</p>	<p>Mr. Akshay Raheja _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :00288397</p>
	<p>Mr. Viren Raheja _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :00037592</p>
	<p>Mr. Sridhar Gorthi _____ Chairman and Independent Director DIN : 00035824</p>
	<p>Mr. Sasha Mirchandani _____ Independent Director DIN :01179921</p>
	<p>Ms. Ameeta Parpia _____ Independent Director DIN :02654277</p>

Standalone Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Note No.	Amount
Balance at April 01, 2019	2.14	354.02
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year		-
Balance at March 31, 2020	2.14	354.02
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year		-
Balance at March 31, 2021	2.14	354.02

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Securities Premium	Retained earnings	
Balance at April 01, 2019	4,725.79	(777.76)	3,948.03
Impact on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	(0.01)	(0.01)
Profit for the year	-	16.64	16.64
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	0.04	0.04
Balance at March 31, 2020	4,725.79	(761.09)	3,964.70
Profit for the year	-	111.15	111.15
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	0.23	0.23
Balance at March 31, 2021	4,725.79	(649.71)	4,076.08

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Refer Note 1)

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

Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited

As per our report of even date	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
<p>For Nayan Parikh & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 107023W</p>	<p>Mr. Rajan Gupta _____ Managing Director DIN :07603128</p>
<p>_____ K.Y. Narayana Partner Membership No. 060639 Place: Mumbai DATE: April 28, 2021</p>	<p>Mr. Saurabh Sancheti _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :08349457</p>
<p>_____ Mr. Sitendu Nagchaudhuri Chief Financial Officer</p>	<p>Mr. Anuj Jain _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :08351295</p>
<p>_____ Mr. Ajay Singh Head Corporate Legal, Company Secretary and Chief Compliance officer Membership No: F- 5189</p>	<p>Ms. Geeta Fulwadaya _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :03341926</p>
<p>DATE : April 28, 2021</p>	<p>Mr. Akshay Raheja _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :00288397</p>
	<p>Mr. Viren Raheja _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :00037592</p>
	<p>Mr. Sridhar Gorthi _____ Chairman and Independent Director DIN : 00035824</p>
	<p>Mr. Sasha Mirchandani _____ Independent Director DIN :01179921</p>
	<p>Ms. Ameeta Parpia _____ Independent Director DIN :02654277</p>

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before Tax	143.60	107.69
Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	170.39	152.19
Amount no longer payable written back	(0.64)	(0.14)
(Reversal of impairment) / impairment of trade receivables	(0.58)	3.03
Impairment of Investment	0.25	-
Impairment of doubtful advances	2.18	2.00
Provision for leave encashment and gratuity	1.30	(1.39)
Share of loss / (profit) from LLP	(0.61)	0.14
Sundry Advances Written Off	14.35	0.09
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	(1.49)	3.29
Loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	10.80	5.98
Net gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	(3.21)	(0.27)
Gain on Sale of Current Investment (net)	(63.98)	(50.40)
Income from Fixed Deposit / Loans	(47.24)	(192.02)
Dividend Income from associate	(12.59)	(4.20)
Finance Cost	19.85	116.10
Exceptional Items:		
Impairment of trade receivables & exposure to certain entities including Joint Ventures	-	6.01
Loss on sale of investment in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (net)	0.92	-
	233.30	148.10
Change in operating assets and liabilities :		
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	(0.33)	2.57
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	6.40	1.20
Decrease/(increase) in other financial assets	1.94	2.15
Decrease/(increase) in other non-current assets	(31.28)	(5.58)
Decrease/(increase) in other current assets	8.48	(4.48)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	3.07	(0.12)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	-	(0.57)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(8.97)	20.84
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	6.54	(7.75)
Cash generated from operations	219.15	156.36
Less/(Add): Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	(20.83)	4.82
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)	239.98	151.54
Cash flow from investing activities		
Payments for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(204.08)	(230.51)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	1.38	0.36
Loans & advances repayment to related parties & Others	0.40	68.78
Investment in related parties (Net)	(1,800.25)	(0.70)
Proceeds from sale of investments in Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	46.79	-
Payment for Purchase of investments-Mutual Funds	(2,766.40)	(741.92)
Proceeds from sale of investments-Mutual Funds/others	2,514.35	3,758.43
Invested in fixed deposits	(2,250.22)	(2,600.71)
Fixed Deposit redeemed during the year	4,000.08	659.23
Income from Fixed Deposit / Loans	169.11	61.75
Dividend from Associate received	12.59	4.20
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(276.25)	978.91
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of lease liabilities	(0.29)	(0.39)
Repayments of Non - current Borrowings	(61.76)	(928.17)
Proceeds/(Repayments) from current borrowings (net)	-	897.59
Bank Overdrafts	(900.00)	-
Interest and finance charges	(20.00)	(110.85)
Net cash flow from / (used in) in financing activities (C)	(982.05)	(141.82)
Net Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,018.32)	988.63
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,050.34	53.12
Bank overdrafts at the beginning of the year	(8.59)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	23.43	1,041.75
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement :		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
On current accounts	23.27	4.23
Cheques/drafts on Hand	-	0.12
Deposits with banks with original maturity of 3 months or less	-	1,045.78
Cash on hand	0.16	0.21
Bank overdrafts	0.00*	(8.59)
Balance as per the cash flow statement	23.43	1,041.75

* Amount less than ₹ 50,000/-

Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Note :

1) Above statement has been prepared by using Indirect method as per Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash flows.

2) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Net Cash Flows	Non cash changes		As at March 31, 2021
			Foreign Exchange movement (Gain) /	Fair value changes	
Non - current Borrowings (including current maturities of Non-current Borrowings)	61.54	(61.76)	-	0.22	-
Current Borrowings	899.99	(900.00)	-	-	0.00*
Total liabilities from financing activities	961.53	(961.76)	-	0.22	0.00*

* Amount less than ₹ 50,000/-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	Net Cash Flows	Non cash changes		As at March 31, 2020
			Foreign Exchange movement (Gain) /	Fair value changes	
Non - current Borrowings (including current maturities of Non-current Borrowings)	981.79	(928.17)	-	7.92	61.54
Current Borrowings	2.40	897.59	-	-	899.99
Total liabilities from financing activities	984.19	(30.58)	-	7.92	961.53

3) The Company incurred an amount of ₹ 1.16 (Mar 31, 2020 : Nil) during the year ended March 31, 2021, towards CSR expenditure for purposes other than construction / acquisition of any asset.

Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited

As per our report of even date	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
<p>For Nayan Parikh & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 107023W</p>	<p>Mr. Rajan Gupta _____ Managing Director DIN :07603128</p>
<p>_____ K.Y. Narayana Partner Membership No. 060639 Place: Mumbai DATE: April 28, 2021</p>	<p>Mr. Saurabh Sancheti _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :08349457</p>
<p>_____ Mr. Sitendu Nagchaudhuri Chief Financial Officer</p>	<p>Mr. Anuj Jain _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :08351295</p>
<p>_____ Mr. Ajay Singh Head Corporate Legal, Company Secretary and Chief Compliance officer Membership No: F- 5189</p>	<p>Ms. Geeta Fulwadaya _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :03341926</p>
<p>DATE : April 28, 2021</p>	<p>Mr. Akshay Raheja _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :00288397</p>
	<p>Mr. Viren Raheja _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :00037592</p>
	<p>Mr. Sridhar Gorthi _____ Chairman and Independent Director DIN : 00035824</p>
	<p>Mr. Sasha Mirchandani _____ Independent Director DIN :01179921</p>
	<p>Ms. Ameeta Parpia _____ Independent Director DIN :02654277</p>

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

BACKGROUND

Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited ("the Company") is a Public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in distribution of internet services through cable and has strategic stake in entities engaged in Cable Television business. Its equity shares are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE Limited) in India.

Authorisation of standalone financial statements

The standalone financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of directors on April 28, 2021.

1.00 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

1.01 BASIS OF PREPARATION**(i) Compliance with Ind AS**

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

(ii) Historical cost convention

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

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

1.02 ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

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

1.03 CURRENT VERSUS NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

The Company presents its assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current if:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current if:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

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

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

1.04 USE OF JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES & ASSUMPTIONS

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

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

Key assumptions

- (i) Financial instruments; (Refer note 4.11)
- (ii) Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets; (Refer note 1.05 and 1.06)
- (iii) Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits; (Refer note 4.06)
- (iv) Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets; (Refer note 2.06) and
- (v) Contingencies (Refer note 4.02).

1.05 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**Property, Plant and Equipment acquired separately**

- (i) Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price, non-refundable taxes, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and conditions necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation, if any, finance cost. The purchase price is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset.
- (ii) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.
- (iii) Access devices on hand at the year-end are included in Capital Work in Progress. On installation, such devices are capitalized or treated as sale, as the case may be.
- (iv) The residual values and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end, and changes, if any, are accounted prospectively.
- (v) Stores & Spares which meet the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment and satisfy the recognition criteria of Ind AS 16 are capitalized as Property, Plant and Equipment.

Derecognition of Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

- (vii) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on straight line method. In accordance with requirements prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the Company has assessed the estimated useful lives of its Property, Plant and Equipment and has adopted the useful lives and residual value as prescribed in Schedule II except for the cost of Access devices at the customer's location which are depreciated on straight-line method over a period of eight years based on internal technical assessment.
- (viii) In case of additions or deletions during the year, depreciation is computed from the month in which such assets are put to use and up to previous month of sale, disposal or held for sale as the case may be. In case of impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount over its remaining useful life.
- (ix) All assets costing up to ₹ 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of capitalisation.

1.06 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Intangible Assets acquired separately

Intangible assets comprises of Network Franchisee, Bandwidth Rights, Goodwill, Customer Acquisition Cost and Softwares.

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

Intangible Assets acquired in business combination

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

Derecognition of intangible assets

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

Amortisation of intangible assets

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

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

- Network Franchisee are amortised over the period of five to twenty years.
- Softwares are amortised over the license period and in absence of such tenor, over five years.
- Bandwidth Rights are amortised over the period of the underlying agreements.
- Customer acquisition costs are amortised over the period of five years.

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

1.07 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

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

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

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

1.08 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

1.09 INVENTORIES**Inventories are valued as follows:**

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

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

1.10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

1.11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Initial Recognition and Measurement – Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Assets

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

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortised Cost:

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

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

FVTOCI:

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

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

FVTPL:

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

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

Impairment of Financial Assets

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

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

Classification and Subsequent measurement: Financial Liabilities

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

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL:

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

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

Other Financial Liabilities:

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

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

Derecognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities:

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

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

Offsetting Financial Instruments:

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

1.12 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by another entity. An investor controls an investee if and only if the investor has the following: (i) Power over the investee, (ii) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and (iii) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

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

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

1.13 BORROWING COSTS

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

1.14 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

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

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

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the case of:

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

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

1.15 GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**(i) Short-term obligations**

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

(ii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund

Gratuity obligations

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

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

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

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

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

Defined contribution plans

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

(iii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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

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

(iv) Bonus Plans

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

1.16 REVENUE RECOGNITION**(i) Income from rendering of services and sale of products**

The Company derives revenues primarily from Broadband business comprising of Internet services and other allied services.

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

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

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

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

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

third parties.

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

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

(ii) Other Operating Income

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

(iii) Interest Income

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

(iv) Dividend Income

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

(v) Share of profit / loss from Partnership firms

Share of profit / loss from Partnership firm is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of the financial year of the Partnership firm ending on or before the balance sheet date, on the basis of its audited accounts.

1.17 TAXES ON INCOME

Current Tax:

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

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Deferred tax:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

1.18 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

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

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

1.19 LEASES**As a lessee**

The Company, as a lessee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.20 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATIONS**(i) Functional and presentation currency**

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

(ii) Transactions and balances**Monetary items:**

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

Non – Monetary items:

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

1.21 FINANCIAL GUARANTEE CONTRACT

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

1.22 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND GOODWILL

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

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

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

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

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

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

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

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

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

2.01 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT :

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation / Impairment				Net Carrying Amount		
	As at April 1, 2020	Addition	Disposal	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the Year	Elimination on disposal	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Own Assets:										
Plant and Equipment	1,136.02	150.83	33.10	1,253.75	379.62	141.43	21.58	499.47	754.28	756.40
Air conditioners	4.63	0.27	0.04	4.86	2.90	0.70	0.03	3.57	1.29	1.73
Structural fittings	2.72	0.03	-	2.75	1.24	0.22	-	1.46	1.29	1.48
Furniture & Fixtures	11.23	0.24	0.24	11.23	5.64	1.07	0.22	6.49	4.74	5.59
Mobile & Telephone	0.62	0.08	-	0.70	0.45	0.08	-	0.53	0.17	0.17
Computers	8.39	0.91	0.24	9.06	6.31	0.88	0.07	7.12	1.94	2.08
Office Equipments	2.89	0.19	0.01	3.07	2.18	0.36	0.01	2.53	0.54	0.71
Electrical Fittings	5.10	0.27	0.02	5.35	2.27	0.45	0.02	2.70	2.65	2.83
Motor Vehicles	0.63	-	-	0.63	0.33	0.07	-	0.40	0.23	0.30
Total	1,172.23	152.82	33.65	1,291.40	400.94	145.26	21.93	524.27	767.13	771.29
Right of Use assets:										
Building	0.65	-	-	0.65	0.38	0.27	-	0.65	-	0.27
Total (B)	0.65	-	-	0.65	0.38	0.27	-	0.65	-	0.27
Total (A+B)	1,172.88	152.82	33.65	1,292.05	401.32	145.53	21.93	524.92	767.13	771.56

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation / Impairment				Net Carrying Amount		
	As at April 1, 2019	Addition	Disposal	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	For the Year	Elimination on disposal	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Own Assets:										
Plant and Equipment	993.83	156.76	14.57	1,136.02	258.44	130.81	9.63	379.62	756.40	735.39
Air conditioners	4.18	0.48	0.03	4.63	2.18	0.74	0.02	2.90	1.73	2.00
Structural fittings	2.72	-	-	2.72	0.97	0.27	-	1.24	1.48	1.75
Furniture & Fixtures	11.08	0.15	-	11.23	4.59	1.05	-	5.64	5.59	6.49
Mobile & Telephone	0.59	0.03	-	0.62	0.37	0.08	-	0.45	0.17	0.22
Computers	7.17	1.23	0.01	8.39	5.48	0.84	0.01	6.31	2.08	1.69
Office Equipments	2.57	0.32	-	2.89	1.79	0.39	-	2.18	0.71	0.78
Electrical Fittings	4.88	0.22	-	5.10	1.81	0.46	-	2.27	2.83	3.07
Motor Vehicles	0.63	-	-	0.63	0.27	0.06	-	0.33	0.30	0.36
Total	1,027.65	159.19	14.61	1,172.23	275.90	134.70	9.66	400.94	771.29	751.75
Right of Use assets:										
Building	-	0.65	-	0.65	-	0.38	-	0.38	0.27	-
Total (B)	-	0.65	-	0.65	-	0.38	-	0.38	0.27	-
Total (A+B)	1,027.65	159.84	14.61	1,172.88	275.90	135.08	9.66	401.32	771.56	751.75

Notes :

- 1 Depreciation charge for the year includes Impairment of Plant and Equipment ₹ 29.64 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 42.80).
- 2 Refer note no 4.04 for disclosure of contractual commitments for acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment.

2.02 INTANGIBLE ASSETS :

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Amortisation / Impairment				Net Carrying Amount		
	As at	Addition	Disposal	As at	As at	For the	Elimination	As at	As at	
	April 1, 2020			March 31, 2021	April 1, 2020	Year	on disposal	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Goodwill	0.11	-	-	0.11	0.11	-	-	0.11	-	-
Network Franchisee	6.05	-	-	6.05	2.80	0.42	-	3.22	2.83	3.25
Softwares	29.76	3.58	-	33.34	18.05	5.04	-	23.09	10.25	11.71
Bandwidth Rights	2.12	0.02	-	2.14	1.29	0.31	-	1.60	0.54	0.83
Customer Acquisition Cost	73.90	39.22	-	113.12	15.53	19.10	-	34.63	78.49	58.37
Total	111.94	42.82	-	154.76	37.78	24.87	-	62.65	92.11	74.16

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Amortisation / Impairment				Net Carrying Amount		
	As at	Addition	Disposal	As at	As at	For the	Elimination	As at	As at	
	April 1, 2019			March 31, 2020	April 1, 2019	Year	on disposal	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Goodwill	0.11	-	-	0.11	0.11	-	-	0.11	-	-
Network Franchisee	6.05	-	-	6.05	2.15	0.65	-	2.80	3.25	3.90
Softwares	27.42	2.34	-	29.76	13.28	4.77	-	18.05	11.71	14.14
Bandwidth Rights	2.12	-	-	2.12	0.97	0.32	-	1.29	0.83	1.15
Customer Acquisition Cost	36.96	36.94	-	73.90	4.17	11.36	-	15.53	58.37	32.79
Total	72.66	39.28	-	111.94	20.68	17.10	-	37.78	74.16	51.98

Notes :

- Amortisation charge for the year includes Impairment of Network Franchisee ₹ 0.01 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 0.22)
- Range of remaining period of amortisation as at March 31, 2021 of Intangible assets is as below :

	0 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	Total
Network Franchisee	2.02	0.81	-	2.83
Softwares	10.25	-	-	10.25
Customer Acquisition Cost	78.49	-	-	78.49
Bandwidth Rights	0.46	0.06	0.02	0.54
Total	91.22	0.87	0.02	92.11

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

2.03 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

	Face Value Per Share ₹	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
		Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Investments (measured at cost)					
Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates					
Quoted (fully paid up)					
Investment in Equity Shares of Subsidiary					
Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Ltd.	10	20,20,000	2.39	20,20,000	2.39
Less : Impairment in value of investment			0.60		0.60
Investment in Equity Shares of Associate					
GTPL Hathway Ltd.	10	4,19,72,694	568.55	4,19,72,694	568.55
			570.34		570.34
Unquoted (fully paid up)					
Investment in Equity Shares of Subsidiaries					
Hathway Digital Ltd.	10	35,57,34,833	432.67	35,57,34,833	432.67
Hathway Krishna Cables Ltd.	10	-	-	78,08,333	15.41
Hathway Mysore Cable Network Ltd.	10	-	-	10,41,000	10.09
Hathway Software Developers Ltd.	10	-	-	7,58,000	9.53
UTN Cable Communications Ltd.	10	-	-	7,56,000	4.94
Hathway Kokan Crystal Network Ltd.	10	1,45,135	4.68	1,45,135	4.68
Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Ltd.	10	-	-	1,50,000	3.23
Hathway Broadband Ltd.	10	-	-	25,00,000	2.50
Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Ltd.	10	9,800	2.10	9,800	2.10
Hathway Enjoy Cable Network Ltd.	10	-	-	10,000	0.01
Hathway Media Vision Ltd.	10	-	-	65,040	-
Ideal Cables Ltd.	10	-	-	76,020	-
Channels India Network Pvt. Ltd.	10	87,500	-	87,500	-
Vision India Networks Ltd.	10	-	-	87,700	-
Hathway C-Net Ltd.	10	-	-	1,00,000	-
Chennai Cable Vision Network Pvt. Ltd.	10	1,36,800	-	1,36,800	-
Hathway Nashik Cable Network Pvt. Ltd.	10	45,300	-	45,300	-
Bee Network & Communication Ltd.	10	-	-	99,989	-
Win Cable and Datacom Ltd.	10	-	-	2,00,000	-
Elite Cable Network Pvt. Ltd.	10	48,000	-	48,000	-
Hathway Space Vision and Cabletel Ltd.	10	-	-	10,020	-
Hathway Gwalior Cable & Datacom Ltd.	10	-	-	10,000	-
Hathway JMD Farukhabad Cable Network Ltd.	10	-	-	10,000	-
Binary Technology Transfers Ltd.	100	-	-	1,000	-
Hathway Internet Satellite Ltd.	10	-	-	10,000	-
Hathway United Cables Ltd.	10	-	-	10,000	-
ITV Interactive Media Ltd.	100	-	-	8,250	-
Liberty Media Vision Ltd.	10	-	-	10,000	-
			439.45		485.16

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Investment In 0.01% Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of Subsidiary

Hathway Digital Ltd.	10	1,80,00,00,000	1,800.00	-	-
			1,800.00		-

Investment in Equity Shares of Joint Ventures

Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Pvt. Ltd.	10	82,463	11.10	82,463	11.10
Hathway MCN Pvt. Ltd.	10	9,63,000	8.01	9,63,000	8.01
Hathway Sonali Om Crystal Cable Pvt. Ltd.	10	68,000	5.29	68,000	5.29
Net 9 Online Hathway Pvt. Ltd.	10	-	-	5,000	2.01
Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Pvt. Ltd.	10	20,400	1.56	20,400	1.56
Hathway Cable MCN Nanded Pvt Ltd	10	13,05,717	1.37	13,05,717	1.37
Hathway Latur MCN Cable & Datacom Pvt. Ltd.	10	51,000	0.97	51,000	0.97
Hathway Palampur Cable & Datacom Pvt. Ltd.	10	-	-	15,300	0.68
Hathway Digital Saharanpur Cable & Datacom Ltd.	10	-	-	10,200	0.48
Hathway Channel 5 Cable & Datacom Pvt. Ltd.	10	2,49,000	-	2,49,000	-
Hathway ICE Television Pvt. Ltd.	10	1,02,000	-	1,02,000	-
Hathway Prime Cable & Datacom Pvt. Ltd.	10	2,29,500	-	2,29,500	-
Less : Impairment in value of investment			5.29		6.47
			23.01		25.00

Investment in Equity Shares of Associates

Hathway VCN Cablenet Pvt. Ltd.	10	12,520	-	12,520	-
Pan Cable Services Pvt. Ltd.	10	10	-	10	-
			-		-

Investment in Partnership Firm in the nature of Joint Venture

Hathway SS Cable & Datacom LLP			1.73		1.73
Less : Impairment in value of investment			1.73		1.73
			-		-

Investments measured at amortised cost**Unquoted****Investment in Preference Shares of Subsidiary (fully paid up) ***

Hathway Digital Ltd.	10	51,020	0.02	51,020	0.02
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Investment in Government Securities

National Savings Certificates			0.14		0.14
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Investment in equity shares of other companies (designated at FVTOCI)**Unquoted**

Hathway Cable Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.	10	47,009	-	47,009	-
Hathway Jhansi JMDSR Cable & Datacom Pvt. Ltd.	10	60,000	-	60,000	-
Hathway Patiala Cable Private Limited	10	71,175	3.08	71,175	3.08
			3.08		3.08

Total Non-current Investments**2,836.04** **1,083.74****Aggregate amount of quoted investments****570.34** **570.34****Market Value of quoted investments****501.52** **172.93****Aggregate amount of unquoted investments****2,262.62** **510.32****Aggregate fair value of investments designated at FVTOCI****3.08** **3.08****Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments****7.62** **8.80**

* 5% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each - The carrying value of the equity component included in investment in 5% Non-cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares issued by wholly owned subsidiary Hathway Digital Ltd. is ₹ 0.02 (As at March 31, 2020 ₹. 0.02).

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

2.04 LOANS

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Security Deposits				
Considered good - Unsecured	4.05	6.58	3.63	2.69
Security Deposits - credit impaired	2.28	1.60	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad & doubtful advances	2.28	1.60	-	-
(A)	4.05	6.58	3.63	2.69
Loans to Related Parties				
Considered good - Unsecured				
Loan to Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates	1.20	1.06	8.63	23.33
Investment in Preference Share Capital	0.05	0.05	-	-
Loan receivables - credit impaired	75.06	76.66	-	-
	76.31	77.77	8.63	23.33
Less : Provision for impairment	75.06	76.66	-	-
(B)	1.25	1.11	8.63	23.33
Other Loans				
Loan receivables - credit impaired	0.41	0.41	-	-
	0.41	0.41	-	-
Less : Provision for impairment	0.41	0.41	-	-
(C)	-	-	-	-
Total (A+B+C)	5.30	7.69	12.26	26.02

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

2.05 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Unsecured, considered good				
Share Application Money (Refer note 4.02 b)	0.26	0.26	-	-
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	4.38	4.10	-	-
Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit	-	-	9.40	131.33
Accrued Interest on Loans Given	0.05	-	0.36	0.36
Less : Provision for impairment	0.05	-	-	-
Unbilled Revenue *	-	-	-	0.07
Other Receivables	-	-	0.21	0.43
Total	4.64	4.36	9.97	132.19

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

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

2.06 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
The balance comprises of temporary differences attributable to -		
Deferred tax assets in relation to : *		
Unabsorbed depreciation	150.95	184.91
Others	15.01	15.84
	165.96	200.75
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to :		
Property, Plant and Equipment	21.79	24.13
	21.79	24.13
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)	144.17	176.62

Significant Estimates -

* The deferred tax assets recognised is mainly in respect of unabsorbed depreciation allowance and brought forward losses available for set off for an indefinite period in terms of applicable tax laws. The Management is reasonably certain of future taxable income and hence recovery of such deferred tax assets.

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

The movement in deferred tax asset / liabilities during the Year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	Recognised in Profit / (Loss)	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Assets in relation to :			
Unabsorbed depreciation	184.91	(33.96)	150.95
Others	15.84	(0.83)	15.01
	200.75	(34.79)	165.96
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to :			
Property, Plant and Equipment	24.13	(2.34)	21.79
	24.13	(2.34)	21.79
Total	176.62	(32.45)	144.17

2.07 OTHER ASSETS

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
CAPITAL ADVANCES				
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise				
Network Acquisitions	-	0.03	-	-
Advance to Suppliers	2.95	3.00	-	-
Doubtful	0.55	0.30	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad & doubtful advances	0.55	0.30	-	-
	2.95	3.03	-	-
ADVANCES OTHER THAN CAPITAL ADVANCES				
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise				
Prepaid expenses	0.11	0.13	2.92	2.19
Staff Advances	-	-	0.33	0.45
Sundry Advances	-	-	2.15	3.22
Balance with Government authorities:				
GST Recoverable	-	-	20.09	28.08
Balance with Statutory Authorities	8.96	8.96	0.10	0.14
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	49.18	27.43	-	-
Deposits paid under Protest	36.29	7.36	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	0.02	0.02
Doubtful	16.14	15.19	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad & doubtful advances	16.14	15.19	-	-
	94.54	43.88	25.61	34.10
Total (A+B)	97.49	46.91	25.61	34.10

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

2.08 INVENTORIES

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Stock of Spares and Maintenance Items	5.23	11.79
Total	5.23	11.79

2.09 CURRENT INVESTMENTS

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Unquoted		
Investments measured at fair value through profit and loss		
Investment in Mutual Funds	346.96	27.72
Total	346.96	27.72
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	343.75	27.45

2.10 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Current	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade receivables - Unsecured	53.54	53.21
	53.54	53.21
Less: Provision for Impairment	52.43	53.00
Total	1.11	0.21

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

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

2.11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Current	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Balances with banks:		
In Current Accounts	23.27	4.23
Deposits with banks with original maturity of 3 months or less	-	1,045.78
Cheques / drafts on Hand	-	0.12
Cash in hand	0.16	0.21
Total	23.43	1,050.34

2.12 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Margin money deposit*	-	4.10	250.00	2,000.14
Deposits with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	-	0.05	-
Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months	4.38	-	-	-
	4.38	4.10	250.05	2,000.14
Less: Amount disclosed under other financial asset (Refer Note 2.05)	4.38	4.10	-	-
Total	-	-	250.05	2,000.14

* Marked under lien in favour of Banks

2.13 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current tax assets		
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provisions)	-	42.59
Total	-	42.59

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

2.14 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Authorised Capital		
1,999,000,000 (March 31, 2020:1,999,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each	399.80	399.80
Total	399.80	399.80
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital		
1,770,104,500 (March 31, 2020: 1,770,104,500) Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid-up	354.02	354.02
Total	354.02	354.02

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

	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each				
Shares Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,77,01,04,500	354.02	1,77,01,04,500	354.02
Shares Outstanding at the end of the year	1,77,01,04,500	354.02	1,77,01,04,500	354.02

b) Rights, Preference and restrictions attached to Shares:
Terms/ Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having face value of ₹ 2 (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 2) per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

Name of the Shareholder	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares held	No. of Shares held	No. of Shares held	No. of Shares held
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each				
Jio Content Distribution Holdings Private Limited \$	67,14,02,207	74,93,82,454		
Jio Internet Distribution Holdings Private Limited \$	26,90,84,886	30,03,37,845		
Jio Cable and Broadband Holdings Private Limited \$	20,06,73,607	22,39,80,916		

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

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

Name of the Shareholder	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each				
Mr. Akshay Raheja	12,14,13,000	6.86	12,14,13,000	6.86
Mr. Viren Raheja	11,95,53,000	6.75	11,95,53,000	6.75
Hathway Investments Private Limited	11,26,45,015	6.36	11,26,45,015	6.36
Jio Content Distribution Holdings Private Limited	67,14,02,207	37.93	74,93,82,454	42.34
Jio Internet Distribution Holdings Private Limited	26,90,84,886	15.20	30,03,37,845	16.97
Jio Cable And Broadband Holdings Private Limited	20,06,73,607	11.34	22,39,80,916	12.65

2.15 OTHER EQUITY

	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Retained earnings	(649.71)	(761.09)
Securities Premium	4,725.79	4,725.79
Total	4,076.08	3,964.70

Description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows:

(a) Retained Earning :

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

(b) Securities Premium :

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

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

2.16 NON CURRENT BORROWINGS

	Non Current portion		Current maturities of long term debts	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Term Loans				
Secured				
From Others	-	43.99	-	17.55
	-	43.99	-	17.55
Less: Amount disclosed under the head Other Financial Liabilities (Refer Note No. 2.17)				
- Current maturities of Long-Term Debts	-	-	-	17.55
Net Amount	-	43.99	-	-

CURRENT BORROWINGS

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Loans repayable on demand		
Secured		
Overdraft with bank	0.00*	908.58
Total	0.00*	908.58

* Amount less than ₹ 50,000/-

2.17 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Current maturities of Long-Term Debts (Refer note no. 2.16)	-	-	-	17.55
Security Deposits	13.20	12.05	-	-
Interest accrued and not due	-	-	0.55	0.93
Salary and Employee benefits payable	-	-	5.25	4.62
Payables for acquisition of property, plant and equipment				
- Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	1.79	0.25
- Other	-	-	22.22	31.89
Lease Liability	-	-	-	0.28
Other Financial Liabilities				
- Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	5.22	-
- Other	-	-	22.40	23.79
Total	13.20	12.05	57.43	79.31

2.18 PROVISIONS

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Employee Benefits				
Provision for Leave Encashment	2.63	2.18	0.23	0.17
Total	2.63	2.18	0.23	0.17

2.19 OTHER LIABILITIES

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at		As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Income received in advance	-	-	74.25	76.01
Statutory Payables	-	-	15.36	20.32
Gratuity (Funded)	2.68	2.12	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	6.77	9.02
Total	2.68	2.12	96.38	105.35

Hathway Cable And Datacom Limited

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

3.01 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from operations		
Sale of services	615.28	567.60
Sale of products	-	0.00*
Other operating revenues	0.28	0.09
Total	615.56	567.69

* Amount less than ₹ 50,000/-

3.02 OTHER INCOME

	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Interest income earned on financial assets measured at Amortised Cost:		
Bank Deposits	46.89	185.00
Interest on Loans	0.35	7.02
Dividend Income from associate	12.59	4.20
Share of Profit from LLP	0.61	-
Other Non - operating income		
Amount No Longer Payable Written Back	0.64	0.14
Interest on Income Tax Refund	4.07	3.11
Miscellaneous Income	0.21	0.20
Other gains and losses		
Gain on disposal of Current Investments (Net)	63.98	50.40
Net Gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	3.21	0.27
Profit on Sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	0.25	-
Net gain on foreign currency fluctuations	1.50	-
Total	134.30	250.34

3.03 OTHER OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Commission	52.37	52.22
Bandwidth & Lease Line Cost	47.14	53.73
Licence Fees	11.95	25.56
Repairs and Maintenance (Plant and Machinery)	10.84	6.50
Rent	14.65	15.27
Consultancy and Technical Fees	3.23	2.91
Other Sundry Operational Cost	20.11	15.90
Software and Programming Cost	2.30	2.53
Freight & Octroi Charges	1.20	0.87
Hire Charges	5.87	4.81
Total	169.66	180.30

3.04 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Salaries & Bonus	50.83	50.93
Contribution to provident and other funds	3.13	3.10
Staff Welfare expenses	2.45	2.78
Total	56.41	56.81

Hathway Cable And Datacom Limited

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

3.05 FINANCE COST

	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Interest and Finance charges on financial liabilities	15.19	98.72
Other borrowing costs	4.65	17.34
Interest expenses on Leases Liability	0.01	0.04
Total	19.85	116.10

3.06 DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT

	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	115.61	91.90
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	24.86	16.89
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets	0.27	0.38
Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	29.64	42.80
Impairment of Other Intangible Assets	0.01	0.22
Total	170.39	152.19

3.07 OTHER EXPENSES

	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Service Charges	118.28	120.65
Advances Written Off	-	2.00
Less: Transfer from provision for impairment	-	2.00
	-	-
Impairment of trade receivables (Expected credit loss) (net)	(0.58)	3.03
Electricity Expenses	14.67	16.22
Advertisement & Promotion expenses	6.80	15.58
Legal & Professional Charges	2.25	3.76
Rent - Offices	4.19	4.70
Conveyance	0.65	3.43
Repairs & Maintenance (Others)	2.44	3.31
Office Expenses	1.65	1.69
Travelling	0.61	2.18
Communication Charges	1.74	1.79
Rates & taxes	1.58	3.80
Loss on disposal / shortage of Property, Plant and Equipment	11.05	5.98
Printing & Stationery	0.54	0.99
Insurance Charges	0.95	1.35
Business Promotion Expenses	0.03	0.07
Sundry Advances Written Off	14.35	0.09
Interest on Taxes	0.29	1.62
Share of Loss from LLP	-	0.14
Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (Net)	-	2.47
Impairment of advances	2.18	2.00
Sitting Fees	0.29	0.28
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.78	2.97
Auditor's Remuneration		
- Statutory Audit Fees	0.36	0.36
- Limited Review, Consolidation and Certification Fees	0.66	0.47
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	1.16	-
Other Expenses	1.86	-
Impairment of Investment	0.25	-
Total	189.03	198.93

3.08 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS *

	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Impairment of trade receivables and exposure to certain entities including Joint Ventures	-	6.01
Loss on sale of Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures (Net)	0.92	-
Total	0.92	6.01

* Refer Note 4.05

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

4.01 Earnings Per Share

	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Basic earnings per share : (₹)		
Attributable to equity holders of the Company	0.63	0.09
Diluted earnings per share : (₹)		
Attributable to equity holders of the Company	0.63	0.09
Nominal value of Ordinary shares (₹ per Share):	2.00	2.00
Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share :		
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic earnings per share	111.15	16.64
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	111.15	16.64
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	1,77,01,04,500	1,77,01,04,500

4.02 Contingent Liabilities

- a) During the year, the Company has received Show Cause cum Demand notices ("SCNs") from the Department of Telecommunications ("DOT"), Government of India for the financial years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008 -09 towards ISP license fees aggregating to ₹ 376.40 which includes penalty and interest thereon as of September 30, 2020. The Company has responded to DOT contesting their inclusion of Cable TV revenue in arriving at Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) for calculation of License Fee payable by the Company under the ISP License in these SCNs. Based on the opinion of legal expert, the Company is confident that it has good grounds on merit to defend itself in the above matter. Accordingly, the Company is of the view that no provision is necessary in respect of the aforesaid matter in the financial results.
- b) The minority shareholders of the erstwhile joint venture company, Hathway Rajesh Multichannel Pvt. Ltd., filed an arbitration petition against the Company before the High Court, Bombay, which was referred to a sole arbitrator in August 2016. The minority shareholders, in their statement of claim have sought, amongst other reliefs, payment of ₹ 54.98 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 54.98) under various heads. The Company has refuted the claims and has made counter claim of ₹ 91.17 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 91.17) towards inter-alia outstanding content cost, loans, payments and damages / compensation for the loss of financial and management credibility, goodwill etc. The matter is currently pending.
- c) On conclusion of investigation by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) on alleged evasion of customs duty on import of software licence of viewing cards, the Commissioner of Customs (Import) has passed an order demanding Custom's Duty of ₹ 8.95 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 8.95) and penalty of ₹ 8.95 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 8.95). The Company has deposited ₹ 0.67 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 0.67) under protest and filed an appeal against the order before Customs and Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT), Western Zonal Branch, Mumbai. Such appeal is pending before the CESTAT.
- d) **Claims against the Company, other than those stated above, not acknowledged as debts are as under:**

Matters with	As at	As at
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Operators & Others	0.59	0.49
Income Tax Matter under Appeal	43.07	0.16
Other Statutory Authorities	0.29	0.40
VAT Authorities	4.24	0.75
Custom's Dutv under Provisional Assessment	3.24	-
Total	51.43	1.80

Pursuant to Business Transfer Agreement dated March 24, 2017, the Company has transferred its Cable Television business which inter alia includes claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts, by way of slump sale to its wholly owned subsidiary Hathway Digital Limited (HDL). Accordingly, the details of such claims, litigation etc. relating to Cable Television business transferred to HDL are not disclosed hereinabove

e) **Foreseeable losses**

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

f) **Note on pending litigations**

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

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

4.03 Financial Corporate Guarantee

The Company has given Corporate Guarantees of ₹ 20 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 1,057.70) to Banks & ₹ Nil (March 31, 2020: ₹ 1.24) to Others towards various credit facilities extended by them to related parties.

The Company has given Letter of Comfort of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2020: ₹ 7.46) to Banks towards various credit facilities extended by them to related parties.

4.04 Capital and Other Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts (including acquisition of intangible assets net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for aggregate to ₹ 72.58 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 34.87).

As a part of business strategy, the Company has expanded its area of operations in various parts of the country by entering into arrangements with local partners. Such operations are in the form of subsidiaries/joint ventures. Since operations of such entities are significantly dependent on the company's policies, the Company is committed to provide the required support towards the operations of such entities including financial support that may be required to meet commitments/obligations of such entities.

4.05 Exceptional Items

During the current financial year, the Company has sold investments in certain Subsidiaries and Joint ventures. The loss on sale of investments in such entities being non-routine in nature, has been disclosed as "Exceptional Item" in the financial statements.

4.06 Employee Benefits**a) Defined Benefit Plans:**

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The gratuity plan provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount equivalent to 15 to 26 days' salary for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹ 0.20 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 0.20). Vesting occurs upon completion of five continuous years of service in accordance with Indian law.

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

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

Particulars	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1 Expense recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	0.65	0.63
Net Interest	0.14	0.24
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expense recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss	0.79	0.87
2 Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Measurement of net defined benefit liability		
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	0.32
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumption	0.13	0.21
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	(0.24)	(0.48)
Return on plan asset excluding net interest (gain)/(losses)	(0.12)	(0.08)
Total Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognised in OCI	(0.23)	(0.04)
3 Change in benefit obligations:		
Projected benefit obligations at beginning of the year	5.07	4.52
Current Service Cost	0.65	0.63
Interest Cost	0.33	0.31
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	(0.17)	(0.43)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss		
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	0.32
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumption	0.13	0.21
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	(0.24)	(0.48)
Projected benefit obligations at end of the year	5.77	5.07

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

Particulars	(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)	
	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
4 Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	2.95	1.13
Return on Plan Assets excl. interest income (gain)/losses	0.12	0.08
Interest Income	0.19	0.07
Contributions by Employer	-	0.13
Assets acquired/ (settled)*	-	1.97
Benefits Paid	(0.17)	(0.43)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of the year	3.09	2.95
* On account of business combination / inter group transfer		
5 Net Liability		
Projected benefit obligations at end of the year	5.77	5.07
Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the year	3.09	2.95
Net Liability	2.68	2.12
6 The net liability disclosed above relates to funded plans are as follows		
Projected benefit obligations at end of the year	5.77	5.07
Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the year	3.09	2.95
Deficit of gratuity plan	2.68	2.12
7 Sensitivity Analysis		
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year on		
0.5 % increase in discount rate	5.59	4.91
0.5 % decrease in discount rate	5.96	5.24
0.5 % increase in rate of salary increase	5.94	5.24
0.5 % decrease in rate of salary increase	5.60	4.90
1% increase in attrition rate	5.79	5.10
1% decrease in attrition rate	5.75	5.05
10% increase in mortality rate	5.77	5.07
10% decrease in mortality rate	5.77	5.07
8 Principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation		
Mortality	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)
	Ult	Ult
Interest /discount rate	6.55%	6.90%
Rate of increase in compensation	5.00%	5.00%
Expected average remaining service	6.26	7.39
Employee Attrition Rate (Past service(PS))	21-30 Year :	21-30 Year :
	14.3%	14.3%
	31-40 Year :	31-40 Year :
	16.9%	16.9%
	41-50 Year :	41-50 Year :
	10.00%	10.00%
	51-57 Year :	51-57 Year :
	0.00%	0.00%
9 Investment Details		
Insurer Managed Funds	100.00%	100.00%

b) Defined Contribution Plans:

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

The Total expenses recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 2.34 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 2.23) represents contribution payable to these plans by the Company at the rates specified in the rules of plan.

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

As the Company's business activity falls within a single business segment in terms of Ind AS 108 on Operating Segments, the financial statement are reflective of the information required by Ind AS 108.

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

4.08 Leases**(a) Lessee:****Financial Year 2020-21**

Short term leases accounted in the statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 24.71 (2019-20 : Rs. 24.78)

The Company's significant leasing arrangements in terms of Ind AS 116 on lease are in respect of Leases for Premises and Equipments. Some of these lease arrangements have price escalation clauses. The period of these leasing arrangements, range between eleven months to nine years and are renewable by mutual consent.

(b) Lessor:

The right to use granted to subsidiaries in respect of Access devices are not classified as lease transactions as the same are not for an agreed period of time.

4.09 The details of amounts outstanding to Micro and Small Enterprises based on available information with the Company is as under :

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	7.04	0.25

4.10 Capital Management

The Company's financial strategy aims to support its enterprise priorities and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to provide adequate capital to its businesses for growth and create sustainable stakeholder value. For the purposes of Company's capital management, Capital includes equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company and all other equity reserves. The principal source of funding of the Company is expected to be cash generated from its operations supplemented by funding through capital market options.

Consequent to such capital structure, the Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

4.11 Financial Instruments :**(i) Methods & assumptions used to estimate the fair values**

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

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

- a) The carrying amounts of receivables and payables which are short term in nature such as trade receivables, other bank balances, deposits, loans to employees, trade payables, payables for acquisition of non-current assets, demand loans from banks and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values.
- b) The fair values for long term loans, long term security deposits given and remaining non current financial assets were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs.
- c) The fair values of long term security deposits taken and non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs.
- d) For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

(ii) Categories of financial instruments

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

- Level 1: unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
 Level 2: directly or indirectly observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and
 Level 3: inputs which are not based on observable market data

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Carrying values	Fair value	Carrying values	Fair value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Investment in Government securities	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Trade receivables	1.11	1.11	0.21	0.21
Loans	17.56	17.56	33.71	33.71
Cash and Bank balances	277.86	277.86	3,054.58	3,054.58
Other financial assets	10.23	10.23	132.45	132.45
Total (A)	306.90	306.90	3,221.09	3,221.09
Measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Investment in mutual funds	346.96	346.96	27.72	27.72
Total (B)	346.96	346.96	27.72	27.72
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investment in equity instruments of other	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08
Total (C)	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08
Total Financial assets (A+B+C)	656.94	656.94	3,251.89	3,251.89
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings #	0.00	0.00	970.12	970.12
Trade payables	47.35	47.35	44.28	44.28
Other financial liabilities	43.01	43.01	73.81	73.81
Total Financial liabilities	90.36	90.36	1,088.21	1,088.21

includes current maturities of long term debts

Level wise disclosure of financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
Investment in equity instruments of other companies	3.08	3.08	3	Discounted Cash Flow method
Investment in Mutual funds	346.96	27.72	1	Closing Net Asset Value of Mutual Fund

4.12 Financial Risk Management

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

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

1. Credit risk

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

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

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

The Company's major revenue streams arises from services provided to end use customers in the form of monthly subscription income, which predominantly follows a prepaid model. The trade receivables and unbilled revenue on account of subscription income are typically un-secured and derived from sales made to large number of independent customers. As the customer base is distributed economically and geographically, there is no concentration of credit risk.

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

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

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

Particulars	Amount
As at April 01, 2019	50.30
Provided during the year	3.72
Amounts written off	1.02
Reversals of Provision	-
As at March 31, 2020	53.00
Provided during the year	0.38
Amounts written off	-
Reversals of Provision	0.95
As at March 31, 2021	52.43

2. Liquidity Risk

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

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

As at March 31, 2021	less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	Total
Non-Derivatives			
Trade payables	47.35	-	47.35
Borrowings	0.00	-	0.00
Other financial liabilities	29.81	13.20	43.01
Total	77.16	13.20	90.36
As at March 31, 2020	less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	Total
Non-Derivatives			
Trade payables	44.28	-	44.28
Borrowings *	926.23	44.12	970.35
Lease Liability	0.28	-	0.28
Other financial liabilities	61.48	12.05	73.53
Total	1,032.27	56.17	1,088.45

* Include ₹ 0.22 as Prepaid Finance Charges.

The Company from time to time in its usual course of business issues financial guarantees and letter of comfort to certain subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. Company has issued corporate guarantee and letter of comfort for debt of ₹ 20.00 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 1,066.40). The outflow in respect of these guarantees and letter of comfort will arise only upon default of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures. ₹ 20.00 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 1,066.40) is due for repayment within 1 year from the reporting date.

Financing arrangements

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

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

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

3. Market Risk

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

(a) Market Risk – Foreign Exchange

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

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

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

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

Foreign currency exposure

	As At March 31, 2021 USD	As At March 31, 2020 USD
Liabilities		
Trade payables	12.81	19.30

Details of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure is as under:-

Currency	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in INR	Amount in Foreign Currency	Amount in INR
Accounts Payables				
USD	0.18	12.81	0.25	19.30
Other Firm Commitments				
USD	0.80	58.38	0.29	21.73

On the INR USD Cross Currency Swap Contracts, the actual interest earned on notional INR deposit, interest paid on notional USD borrowing and marked to market loss on USD exposure aggregating net gain / (loss) of ₹ NIL (March 31, 2020 : ₹ (1.88)) are included under finance cost in note number 3.05 in Notes to the financial statements.

Foreign currency sensitivity

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

Particulars	Impact on Profit : Increase/(Decrease)			
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	1 % Increase	1 % Increase	1 % Decrease	1 % Decrease
USD	(0.13)	(0.19)	0.13	0.19

Particulars	Impact on other components of equity : Increase/(Decrease)			
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
	1 % Increase	1 % Increase	1 % Decrease	1 % Decrease
USD	(0.13)	(0.19)	0.13	0.19

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

(b) Market Risk -Price Risk:

The Company is mainly exposed to the price risk due to its investment in mutual funds. The price risk arises due to uncertainties about the future market values of these investments. At March 31 2021, the investments in mutual funds is ₹ 346.96 (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 27.72). These are exposed to price risk. In order to minimise price risk arising from investments in mutual funds, the Company predominately invests in those mutual funds which have higher exposure to high quality debt instruments with adequate liquidity and no demonstrated track record of price volatility.

Price risk sensitivity:

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

	Impact on Profit : Increase/(Decrease)		Impact on equity Increase/(Decrease)	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Price - increase by 0.10%*	0.35	0.03	0.35	0.03
Price - decrease by 0.10% *	(0.35)	(0.03)	(0.35)	(0.03)

* assuming all other variables as constant

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

4.13 Related Party Disclosures

A. Names of related parties and related party relationship

i) The company is controlled by the following entities:

Entities exercising control #	Reliance Industries Limited Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited * (Protector of Digital Media Distribution Trust) Digital Media Distribution Trust Jio Content Distribution Holdings Private Limited \$ Jio Internet Distribution Holdings Private Limited \$ Jio Cable and Broadband Holdings Private Limited \$
ii) Under Control of the Company	
1 Wholly Owned Subsidiaries	Bee Network and Communication Limited @ Binary Technology Transfers Limited @ Hathway CNet Limited @ Hathway Enjoy Cable Network Limited @ Hathway Gwalior Cable & Datacom Limited @ Hathway Internet Satellite Limited @ Hathway JMD Farukhabad Cable Network Limited @ Hathway Media Vision Limited @ Hathway Space Vision Cabletel Limited @ Hathway United Cables Limited @ Ideal Cables Limited @ ITV Interactive Media Limited @ Liberty Media Vision Limited @ Vision India Network Limited @ Win Cable and Datacom Limited @ Hathway Broadband Limited @ Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Limited @ Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Limited Hathway Software Developers Limited @ UTN Cable Communications Limited @ Hathway Mysore Cable Network Limited @ Hathway Krishna Cable Limited @ Hathway Digital Saharanpur Cable & Datacom Limited @ Hathway Digital Limited
2 Other – Subsidiaries	Chennai Cable Vision Network Private Limited Channels India Network Private Limited Elite Cable Network Private Limited Hathway Nashik Cable Network Private Limited Hathway Bhawani Cabletel And Datacom Limited Hathway Kokan Crystal Cable Network Limited
3 Step Down Subsidiaries	Bee Network and Communication Limited @ Binary Technology Transfers Limited @ Hathway CNet Limited @ Hathway Enjoy Cable Network Limited @ Hathway Gwalior Cable & Datacom Limited @ Hathway Internet Satellite Limited @ Hathway JMD Farukhabad Cable Network Limited @ Hathway Media Vision Limited @ Hathway Space Vision Cabletel Limited @ Hathway United Cables Limited @ Ideal Cables Limited @ ITV Interactive Media Limited @ Liberty Media Vision Limited @ Vision India Network Limited @ Win Cable and Datacom Limited @ Hathway Broadband Limited @ Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Limited @ Hathway Software Developers Limited @ UTN Cable Communications Limited @ Hathway Mysore Cable Network Limited @ Hathway Krishna Cable Limited @ Hathway Digital Saharanpur Cable & Datacom Limited @

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

iii) Other Related parties :

1 Fellow Subsidiaries #	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited^ Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited^ Reliance Retail Finance Limited^ Den Networks Limited^ Den Broadband Private Limited^ Jio Haptik Technologies Limited^
2 Joint Ventures	Hathway Digital Saharanpur Cable & Datacom Limited (upto December 15, 2020) Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited Hathway MCN Private Limited Hathway Channel 5 Cable & Datacom Private Limited Net 9 Online Hathway Private Limited (Upto March 18, 2021) Hathway Cable MCN Nanded Private Limited Hathway Latur MCN Cable & Datacom Private Limited Hathway Palampur Cable Network Private Limited (upto February 11, 2021) Hathway ICE Television Private Limited Hathway Sonali Om Crystal Cable Private Limited Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Private Limited Hathway Prime Cable & Datacom Private Limited Hathway SS Cable & Datacom - LLP
3 Associate Companies	Pan Cable Services Private Limited Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited GTPH Hathway Limited
4 Trusts - Post Employment Benefit Trust	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited Employee Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme
5 Key Management Personnel	Executive Director:- Mr. Rajan Gupta - Managing Director Non Executive Directors :- Independent Directors Mr. Sridhar Gorthi Mr. Sasha Gulu Mirchandani Ms. Ameeta A Parpia Non Independent Directors Mr. Viren R Raheja Mr. Akshay R Raheja Ms. Geeta Fulwadaya Mr. Anuj Jain Mr. Saurabh Sancheti

w.e.f. January 30, 2019

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

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

^ Subsidiary of Reliance Industries Limited.

@ Subsidiary upto March 9, 2021 and step down subsidiary with effect from March 10, 2021.

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

B) Related Party Transactions**Compensation to Key Management Personnel:-**

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
(a) Short Term employee benefits *	5.06	4.56
(b) Post employment benefits	0.13	0.13
(c) Other long term benefits	-	-
Total Compensation	5.19	4.69

* Short Term Employee Benefits include sitting fees paid to Directors

As the employment benefits such as Gratuity & Leave encashment are provided on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to Key Management Personnel is not ascertainable and therefore not included above.

Nature of Transactions	Name of the Party	Relationship	2020-21	2019-20
Income				
Subscription Income	Net 9 Online Hathway Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.56	0.64
Consultancy Income	Net 9 Online Hathway Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.17	0.29
Interest on Loans	Hathway Digital Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	-	6.14
	Hathway Kokan Crystal Cable Network Limited	Other – Subsidiary	0.12	-
	Hathway Mysore Cable Network Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	0.12	-
	Hathway Software Developers Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	0.09	-
	Others	Other – Subsidiaries	-	0.36
	Others	Joint Ventures	0.00	0.16
Sales of Parts and Accessories	Hathway Digital Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	-	0.00*
Dividend Income	GTPL Hathway Limited	Associate	12.59	4.20
Business Support Services (Income)	Hathway Digital Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	0.03	-
	Others	Step Down Subsidiary	0.06	-
	Others	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	0.01	-
	Others	Other – Subsidiaries	0.02	-
	Others	Joint Ventures	0.04	-
Rent Income	Den Networks Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.17	-
	Others	Wholly Owned Subsidiaries	0.01	-
Profit on Sale of non-trade Investments (Under exceptional Item)	Others	Step Down Subsidiary	0.02	-

Nature of Transactions	Name of the Party	Relationship	2020-21	2019-20
Expenses				
Interest on Loans	Hathway Broadband Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	-	0.12
Rent Offices	Akshay R Raheja	Key Management Personnel	0.37	0.43
	Viren R Raheja	Key Management Personnel	0.37	0.43
	Other	Fellow Subsidiary	0.04	-
Purchase of Parts and Accessories	Hathway Digital Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	0.39	-
	Den Broadband Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.21	-
	Jio Haptik Technologies Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.08	-
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited Employee Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	Trust	-	0.13
Loss on Sale of non-trade Investments (Under Exceptional Item)	Hathway Palampur Cable Network Private Limited	Joint Venture	-	0.22
Business Support Expense	Reliance Industries Limited	Entities exercising control	0.01	0.01
	Hathway Digital Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	0.01	-
Bandwidth and Lease Line Cost	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	35.93	33.10
Internet Usage Charges	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.01	-
Service Charges (Expense)	Jio Haptik Technologies Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.06	-
Software Charges	Jio Haptik Technologies Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.10	-
Advances Written Off	Hathway Mysore Cable Network Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	4.58	-
	Hathway Software Developers Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	3.02	-
	UTN Cable Communications Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	6.11	-
	Hathway Sonali OM Crystal Cable Private Limited	Joint Venture	-	2.00
	Others	Joint Ventures	0.20	-

Nature of Transactions	Name of the Party	Relationship	2020-21	2019-20
Acquisition of Capital assets	Hathway Digital Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	-	1.30

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Change in Assets / Liabilities during the year				
Impairment in Value of Investments made during the year	Hathway Palampur City Cable Network Private Limited	Joint Venture	-	0.68
Allowance for bad and doubtful loans made during the year	Hathway C-Net Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	(0.42)	-
	ITV Interactive Media Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	(0.29)	-
	Hathway Digital Saharanpur Cable & Datacom Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	(1.04)	-
	Hathway Sonali OM Crystal Cable Private Limited	Joint Venture	-	(2.00)
	Hathway Media Vision Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	-	(0.31)
	Others	Step Down Subsidiary	(0.10)	(0.15)
Allowance for Investments (Net) / Reversal of Allowances	Others	Joint Venture	0.24	-
	Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	4.03	-
	Ideal Cables Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	2.22	-
	Hathway Media Vision Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	5.92	-
	Others	Step Down Subsidiary	2.57	-
Net Advances/Trade Receivables/ Trade Payables Made During the Year	Others	Joint Ventures	0.68	-
	Hathway Kokan Crystal Cable Network Limited	Other – Subsidiary	0.11	-
	Den Networks Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.09	-
	Hathway Mysore Cable Network Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	-	0.04
	Hathway Software Developers Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	-	0.03
	Hathway Krishna Cable Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	-	0.10
	Hathway Broadband Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	-	0.43
	Hathway Digital Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	0.64	-
	Others	Joint Ventures	0.01	0.02
	Others	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	0.01	0.04
Net Advances/Trade Receivables/ Trade Payables Recovered/ Paid During the Year	Others	Joint Venture of Fellow Subsidiary	-	0.01
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	5.54	10.67
	Hathway Sonali OM Crystal Cable Private Limited	Joint Venture	-	2.00
	Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited	Other – Subsidiary	0.25	0.10
	Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.15	-
	Net 9 Online Hathway Private Limited	Joint Venture	0.13	-
	Hathway Software Developers Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	0.15	-
	GTPL Hathway Limited	Associate	-	6.50
	Hathway SS Cable & Datacom LLP	Joint Venture	0.61	0.14
	Hathway Cable MCN Nanded Private Limited	Joint Venture	-	0.02
	Others	Step Down Subsidiary	0.07	0.06
	Others	Joint Ventures	-	1.27
	Loan repaid	Hathway Broadband Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	-
Receipt of repayment of Loan	Hathway Digital Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	-	61.99
Investment made during the year	Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture	-	0.70
	Hathway Digital Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	2,800.00	-
	Others	Step Down Subsidiary	0.25	-
Investment sold / redeemed during the year	Hathway Digital Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	1,000.00	-
	Hathway Krishna Cables Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	15.41	-
	Hathway Software Developers Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	9.53	-
	Hathway Mysore Cable Network Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	10.09	-
	UTN Cable Communications Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	-	-
	Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	7.26	-
	Others	Step Down Subsidiary	18.41	-
	Others	Joint Ventures	2.68	-

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

Nature	Name of the Party	Relationship	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Closing Balances				
Investments	Hathway Digital Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	2,232.68	493.97
	GTPL Hathway Limited	Associate	168.75	168.75
	Others	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	2.10	82.31
	Others	Other – Subsidiary	9.22	-
	Others	Associate	0.10	0.10
	Others	Joint Ventures	67.17	70.45
Loans & advances	Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	7.50	-
	Win Cable & Datacom Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	20.22	20.22
	Hathway Sonali OM Crystal Cable Private Limited	Joint Venture	13.48	13.48
	Hathway Nashik Cable Network Private Limited	Other – Subsidiary	10.39	10.39
	Others	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	0.64	-
	Others	Other – Subsidiary	3.20	33.95
	Others	Step Down Subsidiary	8.72	-
	Others	Associate	2.90	2.90
	Others	Joint Ventures	1.30	2.69
	Others	Trust	-	0.01
Impairment in Value of Investments	Hathway Media Vision Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	-	5.92
	Hathway Channel 5 Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture	6.28	6.28
	Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited	Joint Venture	16.68	16.68
	Hathway Sonali OM Crystal Cable Private Limited	Joint Venture	16.38	16.37
	Others	Other – Subsidiary	2.75	11.10
	Others	Associate	0.10	0.10
Allowance for bad and doubtful loans	Others	Joint Ventures	4.86	6.02
	Hathway Nashik Cable Network Private Limited	Other – Subsidiary	10.39	10.39
	Win Cable & Datacom Limited	Step Down Subsidiary	20.22	20.22
	Hathway Sonali OM Crystal Cable Private Limited	Joint Venture	13.45	13.45
	Others	Step Down Subsidiary	8.72	11.53
	Others	Other – Subsidiary	2.00	-
Other Financial Liabilities	Others	Associate	2.50	2.50
	Others	Joint Ventures	0.62	1.42
Other Financial Liabilities	Hathway SS Cable & Datacom LLP	Joint Venture	2.33	2.94
Trade Payables	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	5.13	10.67
	Others	Fellow Subsidiaries	0.15	-
Trade Receivables	Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Limited	Other – Subsidiary	-	0.25
	Den Networks Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0.09	-
	Hathway Kokan Crystal Cable Network Limited	Other – Subsidiary	-	0.11
	Net 9 Online Hathway Private Limited	Joint Venture	-	0.28
	Others	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	0.01	0.07
	Others	Joint Ventures	(0.00)	0.04

* Amount less than ₹ 50,000

The Company had invested in 5% Non cumulative Redeemable Preference shares issued by Hathway Digital Limited aggregating to ₹ 0.05 (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 0.05). The Company has given Corporate financial Guarantees of ₹ 20.00 (March 31, 2020 ₹ 20.00) on behalf of GTPL Hathway Limited, Nil (March 31, 2020: ₹ 1,038.94) on behalf of Hathway Digital Limited. The Company has given Letter of Comfort of ₹ NIL (March 31, 2020 ₹ 7.46) to Banks towards various credit facilities extended by them to GTPL Hathway Limited.

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

4.14 Supplementary statutory information required to be given pursuant to Schedule V of regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015
Loans And Advances In The Nature of Loans To Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures And Associates

NAME OF RELATED PARTY	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
	SUBSIDIARIES/S TEP DOWN SUBSIDIARIES	ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES	MAXIMUM AMOUNT OUTSTANDING DURING THE YEAR	SUBSIDIARIES	ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES	MAXIMUM AMOUNT OUTSTANDING DURING THE YEAR
Hathway Mysore Cable Network Limited @	-	-	4.53	4.53	-	4.53
Hathway Software Developers Limited @	-	-	3.08	3.08	-	3.08
Hathway Media Vision Limited @	1.64	-	1.64	1.64	-	1.64
UTN Cable Communications Limited @	-	-	6.11	6.11	-	6.11
Hathway ICE Television Private Limited	-	0.68	0.68	-	0.68	0.68
GTPL Hathway Limited	-	2.90	2.90	-	2.90	9.40
Net 9 Online Hathway Private Limited	-	-	0.20	-	0.20	0.20
Hathway Sonali Om Crystal Cable Private Limited	-	13.48	15.48	-	13.48	15.48
Hathway Gwalior Cable & Datacom Limited @	0.46	-	0.51	0.51	-	0.51
Hathway Enjoy Cable Network Limited @	0.00*	-	0.00*	0.00*	-	0.00*
Hathway Digital Saharanpur Cable & Datacom Limited @	-	-	1.04	-	1.04	1.04
Hathway JMD Farukhabad Cable Network Limited @	0.00*	-	0.00*	0.00*	-	0.00*
Hathway Dattatray Cable Network Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.14
Hathway Mantra Cable & Datacom Limited	7.50	-	7.50	7.50	-	7.50
Hathway Digital Limited	0.64	-	0.64	-	-	61.99
Hathway Prime Cable & Datacom Private Limited	-	0.02	0.02	-	0.02	0.02
Hathway Kokan Crystal Cable Network Limited	1.20	-	1.20	1.20	-	1.21
Bee Network and Communication Limited @	0.37	-	0.37	0.37	-	0.37
Binary Technology Transfers Limited @	1.60	-	1.63	1.63	-	1.63
Chennai Cable Vision Network Private Limited	1.97	-	1.97	1.97	-	1.97
Channels India Network Private Limited	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	-	0.01
Elite Cable Network Private Limited	0.02	-	0.02	0.02	-	0.02
Hathway CNet Limited @	0.03	-	0.45	0.45	-	0.45
Hathway Internet & Satellite Limited @	1.62	-	1.63	1.63	-	1.63
Hathway Nashik Cable Network Private Limited	10.39	-	10.39	10.39	-	10.39
Hathway Space Vision Cabletel Limited @	1.04	-	1.04	1.04	-	1.04
Ideal Cables Limited	0.41	-	0.41	0.41	-	0.41
ITV Interactive Media Limited @	0.16	-	0.45	0.45	-	0.45
Liberty Media Vision Limited @	1.17	-	1.17	1.17	-	1.17
Vision India Network Limited	0.22	-	0.22	0.22	-	0.22
Win Cable & Datacom Limited @	20.22	-	20.22	20.22	-	20.22
Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited	-	0.38	0.54	-	0.54	1.40
Hathway SS Cable & Datacom - LLP	-	0.21	0.21	-	0.21	0.21

* Amount less than ₹ 50,000

@ Refer Note 4.13

Investments by the loanee in the shares of parent company and subsidiary company, when the company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan.

(a) None of the loanee has made, per se, investment in the shares of the Company.

(b) Investment made by Hathway Media Vision Limited in Hathway Bhawani Cabletel & Datacom Ltd - 21,60,000 equity shares of ₹ 2.46 .

(c) Investment made by Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Limited in Hathway Media Vision Limited - 2,000 preference shares of ₹ 0.00*

(d) Investment made by Hathway New Concept Cable & Datacom Limited in Win Cable & Datacom Limited - 5,000 preference shares. of ₹ 0.01

* Amount less than ₹ 50,000

Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements

(₹ in Crores unless otherwise stated)

- 4.15 The Operation of the Company are classified as 'infrastructure facilities' as defined under Schedule VI of the Act. Accordingly the disclosure requirements specified in sub section 4 of section 186 of the Act in respect of loan given or guarantee given or security provided and the related disclosure on purposes/ utilization by recipient companies, are not applicable to the Company except details of Investment made during the year as per section 186(4) of the Act.

Financial Year 2020-21

The Company has made Investment in following body corporate during the year:

Hathway Digital Saharanpur Cable & Datacom Ltd. - 9,800 Equity Shares amounting to ₹ 0.25

Hathway Digital Limited - 180,00,00,000 0.01 % Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares amounting to ₹ 1,800.

Hathway Digital Limited - 100,00,00,000 Zero Coupon Optionally Fully Convertible Debentures amounting to ₹ 1,000 (these are fully redeemed during the year).

Financial Year 2019-20

During the financial year 2019-20, The Company has made Investment in following body corporate during the year:

Hathway Sai Star Cable & Datacom Private Limited - 13,610 Equity Shares amounting to ₹ 0.70

4.16 Revenue from contracts with customers**Disaggregation Of**

As the Company's business activity falls within a single business segment in terms of Ind AS 108 on Operating Segments, the financial statement are reflective of the information required by Ind AS 108. The nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are similar across company's revenue from contracts with customers. Accordingly, there is no disaggregation of revenue disclosed.

Contract Balances

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

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

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

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Receivables, which are included in 'Trade and other receivables'	1.11	0.21
Contract assets (Unbilled Revenue)	-	-
Contract liabilities (Unearned Revenue)	74.25	76.01

The contract assets primarily relate to the Company's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the billing recognized in advance where performance obligations are yet to be satisfied.

Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows.

Particular	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	Contract assets	Contract liabilities	Contract assets	Contract liabilities
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	76.01	-	72.42
Add: Advance Income received from the customer during the year	-	74.25	-	76.01
Revenue recognised that is included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	-	76.01	-	72.42
Balance at the end of the year	-	74.25	-	76.01

Performance Obligations and Remaining Performance Obligations

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

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

Contract costs

The Company incurred cost of ₹ 39.22 (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 36.94) as a result of obtaining customers. The Company has therefore capitalised them as customer acquisition cost.

Customer acquisition cost are amortised over a period of five years.

4.17 Corporate Social Responsibility

a) As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year 2020-21 was Rs. 1.16 (Mar 31, 2020 : Nil).

b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year 2020-21 : Rs. 1.16 (Mar 31, 2020 : Nil).

c) Details of amount spent by the Company are as follows :

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	NA
On purposes other than above	1.16	NA
Total	1.16	NA

4.18 Withdrawal of Scheme of Amalgamation:

The Board at its meeting held on February 17, 2020, had approved the Composite Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement between the Company, Den Networks Limited, TV18 Broadcast Limited, Network18 Media & Investments Limited, Media18 Distribution Services Limited, Web18 Digital Services Limited and Digital18 Media Limited and their respective Shareholders and Creditors ("Composite Scheme").

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation 37 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Composite Scheme was filed with both BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") for obtaining no-objection letter from them.

The stock exchanges had returned the Scheme stating that the Company may apply to the stock exchanges once the Scheme is in compliance with SEBI circulars / SEBI Regulations relating to Minimum Public Shareholding ("MPS") requirement.

Considering that more than a year has passed from the time the Board considered the Scheme, the Board of the Company has decided not to proceed with the arrangement envisaged in the Scheme.

4.19 The Company has exposure by way of investments and receivables in case of certain subsidiaries and joint ventures aggregating to ₹ 17.95 (net of provision) as at March 31, 2021. The net worth of such subsidiaries and joint ventures have been fully / substantially eroded. However, most of these companies have demonstrated profitability in their operations for the year ended March 31, 2021. Based on the projections, management of the Company expects that these companies will continue to have positive cash flow to adequately sustain their operations in foreseeable future and therefore, no further provision for impairment in investment and receivable is considered necessary.

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

Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited

As per our report of even date	For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
<p>For Nayan Parikh & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 107023W</p>	<p>Mr. Rajan Gupta _____ Managing Director DIN :07603128</p>
<p>_____ K.Y. Narayana Partner Membership No. 060639 Place: Mumbai DATE: April 28, 2021</p>	<p>Mr. Saurabh Sancheti _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :08349457</p>
<p>_____ Mr. Sitendu Nagchaudhuri Chief Financial Officer</p>	<p>Mr. Anuj Jain _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :08351295</p>
<p>_____ Mr. Ajay Singh Head Corporate Legal, Company Secretary and Chief Compliance officer Membership No: F- 5189</p>	<p>Ms. Geeta Fulwadaya _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :03341926</p>
<p>DATE : April 28, 2021</p>	<p>Mr. Akshay Raheja _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :00288397</p>
	<p>Mr. Viren Raheja _____ Non-Executive Director DIN :00037592</p>
	<p>Mr. Sridhar Gorthi _____ Chairman and Independent Director DIN : 00035824</p>
	<p>Mr. Sasha Mirchandani _____ Independent Director DIN :01179921</p>
	<p>Ms. Ameeta Parpia _____ Independent Director DIN :02654277</p>