

**Indiawin Sports Private Limited**  
**Financial Statements**  
**2018-19**

## Independent Auditor's Report

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### To the Members of INDIAWIN SPORTS PRIVATE LIMITED

#### Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

##### Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, its Profit including Other Comprehensive Income, its Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

##### Basis for Opinion

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

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

##### Management Responsibility for the 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the Financial Position, Financial Performance including Other Comprehensive Income, Cash Flows and the Statement Of Changes in Equity 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 provision of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of the appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 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 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

#### **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 sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in 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 appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

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- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31 , 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31 , 2019, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements;
- g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2019 has been paid/provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rules 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 on its financial position in its financial statements as referred to in Note 21 to the financial statements.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **Pathak H.D. & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Registration no. 107783W)

**Ashutosh Jethlia**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 136007

Place: Mumbai  
Date : 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2019

**“ANNEXURE A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF  
INDIAWIN SPORTS PRIVATE LIMITED**

**(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of “Report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of our report of even date)**

- i) In respect of fixed assets:
- The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.
  - As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
  - As the Company has no immovable assets during the year, clause (c)(i) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ii) As the Company had no Inventories during the year, clause (ii) of paragraph of 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 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. Consequently, the requirement of clause (iii) (a) to clause (iii) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv) The Company has not directly or indirectly advanced loan to the person or given guarantees or securities in connection with the loan taken by persons covered under Section 185 of the Act. According to the Information and explanation given to us, Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act, in respect of Investments, loans, guarantee or security given.
- v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) To the best of our knowledge and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of the activities undertaken by the Company.
- vii) In respect of Statutory dues :
- According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues as applicable to it have been regularly deposited with appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues, were outstanding as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - According to the information and explanations given to us, dues of provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues as applicable to it which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2019 on account of disputes are given below:

| Sr. No. | Name of the Statute   | Nature of the Dues | Amount (‘in Lakh) | Period to which the amount relates      | Forum where dispute is pending |
|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1       | Finance Act, 1944     | Service Tax        | 87,03.12          | Various Years From 2008-09 to 2014-2015 | Service Tax Appellate Tribunal |
| 2       | Income Tax Act, 19661 | Income Tax         | 38.11             | 2014-15                                 | Assessing Officer              |

- viii) The Company has not raised any loans from financial institutions or banks or government or debenture holders. Therefore, the clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term Loan and hence clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

- xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii) In our opinion the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act and their details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with the directors or persons connected with him and covered under Section 192 of the Act. Hence, clause (xv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**For Pathak H.D. & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Registration no. 107783W)

**Ashutosh Jethlia**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 136007

Place: Mumbai  
Date : 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2019

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**ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF INDIWIN SPORTS PRIVATE LIMITED**

**(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ of our report of even date)**

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Indiawin Sports Private Limited** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of 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 over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these 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 over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference To These Financial Statements**

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

**Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference To These Financial Statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these 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 over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with

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reference to these financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

**Opinion**

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

For **Pathak H.D. & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm Registration no. 107783W)

**Ashutosh Jethlia**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 136007

Place: Mumbai  
Date : 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2019



## Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

|  | Notes | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | (₹ in Lakh)<br>As at<br>31st March, 2018 |
|--|-------|---------------------------|--|
| <b>ASSETS</b>  |       |                           |  |
| <b>Non-Current Assets</b>                                  |       |                           |  |
| Property, Plant and Equipment                              | 1     | 1.96                      | 2.17                                     |
| Deferred Tax Asset (Net)                                   | 2     | 76.30                     | -  |
| Other Non Current Assets                                   | 3     | 28 71.37                  | 27 65.09                                 |
| <b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>                            |       | <b>29 49.63</b>           | 27 67.26                                 |
| <b>Current Assets</b>                                      |       |                           |  |
| Financial Assets   |       |                           |  |
| Investments  | 4     | 296 06.82                 | 190 78.28                                |
| Trade Receivables  | 5     | 52 47.25                  | 53 25.74                                 |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents                                    | 6     | 9 00.33                   | 1 00.44                                  |
| Other Current Assets                                       | 7     | 25 10.98                  | 43 01.57                                 |
| <b>Total Current Assets</b>                                |       | <b>382 65.38</b>          | 288 06.03                                |
| <b>Total Assets</b>  |       | <b>412 15.01</b>          | 315 73.29                                |
| <b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>                              |       |                           |  |
| <b>Equity</b>  |       |                           |  |
| Equity Share Capital                                       | 8     | 2 65.00                   | 2 65.00                                  |
| Other Equity   | 9     | 293 27.85                 | 202 12.16                                |
| <b>Total Equity</b>  |       | <b>295 92.85</b>          | 204 77.16                                |
| <b>Liabilities</b>   |       |                           |  |
| <b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>                             |       |                           |  |
| Provisions   | 10    | 14.55                     | 10.10                                    |
| <b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>                       |       | <b>14.55</b>              | 10.10                                    |
| <b>Current Liabilities</b>                                 |       |                           |  |
| Financial Liabilities                                      |       |                           |  |
| Trade Payables due to:                                     |       |                           |  |
| Micro and Small Enterprise                                 | 11    | -                         | -  |
| Other than Micro and Small Enterprise                      |       | 15 09.03                  | 4 95.17                                  |
| Provisions   | 12    | 0.41                      | 6.54                                     |
| Other Current Liabilities                                  | 13    | 100 98.17                 | 105 84.32                                |
| <b>Total Current Liabilities</b>                           |       | <b>116 07.61</b>          | 110 86.03                                |
| <b>Total Liabilities</b>                                   |       | <b>116 22.16</b>          | 110 96.13                                |
| <b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>                        |       | <b>412 15.01</b>          | 315 73.29                                |
| Significant Accounting Policies                            |       |                           |  |
| See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements 1 to 27 |       |                           |  |

As per our Report of even date  
**For Pathak H.D. & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Registration No. 107783W)

**Ashutosh Jethlia**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 136007)

Mumbai  
Date: 12th April, 2019

For and on behalf of the board

**Ashwin Khasgiwala**  
**Sudhakar Saraswatula**  
**S. Rajagopal**  
**Dilip Doshi**  
**Harsh Jain**  
**Geeta Fulwadya**

Directors

**Devang Bhimjyani**  
**Sandeep Gupta**  
**Anshul Jain**

Manager  
Chief Financial Officer  
Company Secretary

## Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2019

|   | Notes   | 2018-19                 | (₹ in Lakh)<br>2017-18  |
|---|---------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>INCOME</b>   |         |                         |                         |
| Income from Services  |         | 454 41.34               | 237 64.72               |
| Less: Service Tax / GST Recovered   |         | <u>77 67.14</u>         | <u>41 84.14</u>         |
| Revenue from Operations   | 14      | 376 74.20               | 195 80.58               |
| Other Income  | 15      | <u>16 53.01</u>         | <u>6 81.28</u>          |
| <b>Total Income</b>   |         | <u><b>393 27.21</b></u> | <u><b>202 61.86</b></u> |
| <b>EXPENSES</b>   |         |                         |                         |
| Employee Benefits Expense   | 16      | 1 06.32                 | 1 42.42                 |
| Depreciation and Amortisation Expense   | 1       | 0.21                    | 0.24                    |
| Other Expenses  | 17      | <u>277 03.19</u>        | <u>203 36.55</u>        |
| <b>Total Expenses</b>   |         | <u><b>278 09.72</b></u> | <u><b>204 79.20</b></u> |
| <b>Profit Before Tax</b>  |         | <b>115 17.49</b>        | (2 17.34)               |
| Tax Expenses  |         |                         |                         |
| Current Tax   | 18      | 24 79.96                | -                       |
| Deferred Tax  |         | <u>(76.30)</u>          | <u>-</u>                |
|   |         | <u>24 03.66</u>         | <u>-</u>                |
| <b>Profit for the Year</b>  |         | <b>91 13.83</b>         | (2 17.34)               |
| <b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>   |         |                         |                         |
| <b>i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>                         |         |                         |                         |
| Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan   |         | 2.86                    | 1.07                    |
| <b>ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b> |         | <u>(1.00)</u>           | <u>-</u>                |
| <b>Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year</b>                                    |         | <u>1.86</u>             | <u>1.07</u>             |
| <b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>  |         | <u><b>91 15.69</b></u>  | <u><b>(2 16.27)</b></u> |
| <b>Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each</b>                             |         |                         |                         |
| Basic (in ₹)  | 19      | 343.92                  | (8.20)                  |
| Diluted (in ₹)  |         | 2.90                    | (8.20)                  |
| Significant Accounting Policies   |         |                         |                         |
| See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements                                      | 1 to 27 |                         |                         |

As per our Report of even date  
**For Pathak H.D. & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Registration No. 107783W)

**Ashutosh Jethlia**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 136007)

Mumbai  
Date: 12th April, 2019

For and on behalf of the board

**Ashwin Khasgiwala**  
**Sudhakar Saraswatula**  
**S. Rajagopal**  
**Dilip Doshi**  
**Harsh Jain**  
**Geeta Fulwadya**

Directors

**Devang Bhimjyani**  
**Sandeep Gupta**  
**Anshul Jain**

Manager  
Chief Financial Officer  
Company Secretary

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st March, 2019

### A. Equity Share Capital (₹ in Lakh)

| Balance as at 1st April, 2017 | Changes during the year FY 2017-18 | Balance as at 31st March 2018 | Changes during the year FY 2018-19 | Balance as at 31st March 2019 |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2 65.00                       | -                                  | 2 65.00                       | -                                  | 2 65.00                       |

### B. Other Equity (₹ in Lakh)

| Particulars                                | Balance as at 1st April, 2017 | For issue of Optionally convertible Preference Shares | Total Comprehensive Income for the year | Balance as at 31st March 2018 |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| <b>As on 31st March, 2018</b>              |                               |   |   |                               |
| <b>Reserves and Surplus</b>                |                               |   |   |                               |
| Share Application Money Pending allotment  | 311 99.60                     | (311 99.60)   | -                                       | -                             |
| Equity Component of Convertible Instrument | -                             | -   | 311 99.60                               | 311 99.60                     |
| Retained Earnings                          | (107 84.65)                   | -   | (2 17.34)                               | (110 01.99)                   |
| <b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>          |                               |   |   |                               |
| Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan      | 13.48                         | -   | 1.07                                    | 14.55                         |
| <b>Total</b>                               | <b>204 28.43</b>              | <b>(311 99.60)</b>                                    | <b>309 83.33</b>                        | <b>202 12.16</b>              |
| <b>As at 31st March, 2019</b>              |                               |   |   |                               |
| <b>Reserves and Surplus</b>                |                               |   |   |                               |
| Share Application Money Pending allotment  | -                             | -   | -                                       | -                             |
| Equity Component of Convertible Instrument | 311 99.60                     | -   | -                                       | 311 99.60                     |
| Retained Earnings                          | (110 01.99)                   | -   | 91 13.83                                | (18 88.16)                    |
| <b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>          |                               |   |   |                               |
| Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan      | 14.55                         | -   | 1.86                                    | 16.41                         |
| <b>Total</b>                               | <b>202 12.16</b>              | <b>-</b>  | <b>91 15.69</b>                         | <b>293 27.85</b>              |

As per our Report of even date  
**For Pathak H.D. & Associates**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 (Registration No. 107783W)

**Ashutosh Jethlia**  
 Partner  
 (Membership No. 136007)

Mumbai  
 Date: 12th April, 2019

For and on behalf of the board

**Ashwin Khasgiwala**  
**Sudhakar Saraswatula**  
**S. Rajagopal**  
**Dilip Doshi**  
**Harsh Jain**  
**Geeta Fulwadya**

Directors

**Devang Bhimjyani**  
**Sandeep Gupta**  
**Anshul Jain**

Manager  
 Chief Financial Officer  
 Company Secretary

## Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2019

|   | <u>2018-19</u>    | (₹ in Lakh)<br><u>2017-18</u> |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>A: CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>                         |                   |                               |
| Net Profit/(loss) before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss      | 1 15 17.49        | (2 17.34)                     |
| <b>Adjusted for:</b>  |                   |                               |
| Depreciation and Amortisation Expense                                 | 0.21              | 0.24                          |
| Effect of Exchange Rate Change  | ( 8.14)           | ( 13.30)                      |
| Interest received   | (1 16.54)         |                               |
| (Profit)/ Loss on Sale/ Fair value of Investments (Net)               | (14 68.58)        | (4 47.58)                     |
| Provision for Doubtful Debts  | -                 | -                             |
|   | <u>(15 93.05)</u> | <u>(4 60.64)</u>              |
| <b>Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital Changes</b>         | <b>99 24.44</b>   | <b>(6 77.98)</b>              |
| <b>Adjusted for:</b>  |                   |                               |
| Trade and Other Receivables   | 17 72.85          | 42 47.50                      |
| Trade and Other Payables  | 5 36.03           | 61 92.32                      |
|   | <u>23 08.88</u>   | <u>104 39.82</u>              |
| <b>Cash Generated from Operations</b>                                 | <b>122 33.32</b>  | <b>97 61.84</b>               |
| Taxes Paid (Net)  | (24 90.01)        | (4 83.34)                     |
| <b>Net Cash flow from Operating Activities</b>                        | <b>97 43.31</b>   | <b>92 78.50</b>               |
| <b>B: CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>                         |                   |                               |
| Purchase of Other Investments   | (631 75.00)       | (257 15.00)                   |
| Proceeds from sale of financial assets                                | 541 15.04         | 148 40.00                     |
| Interest received   | 1 16.54           | -                             |
| <b>Net Cash flow (used in) Investing Activities</b>                   | <b>(89 43.42)</b> | <b>(108 75.00)</b>            |
| <b>Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>          | <b>7 99.89</b>    | <b>(15 96.50)</b>             |
| <b>Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>                   | <b>1 00.44</b>    | <b>16 96.94</b>               |
| <b>“Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note “6”)</b> | <b>9 00.33</b>    | <b>1 00.44</b>                |

As per our Report of even date  
**For Pathak H.D. & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Registration No. 107783W)

**Ashutosh Jethlia**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 136007)

Mumbai  
Date: 12th April, 2019

For and on behalf of the board

**Ashwin Khasgiwala**  
**Sudhakar Saraswatula**  
**S. Rajagopal**  
**Dilip Doshi**  
**Harsh Jain**  
**Geeta Fulwadya**

Directors

**Devang Bhimjyani**  
**Sandeep Gupta**  
**Anshul Jain**

Manager  
Chief Financial Officer  
Company Secretary

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

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### A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Indiawin Sports Private Limited (“the company”) is a Limited Company incorporated in India with its registered office at 3rd Floor, Court House, Lokmanya Tilak Marg, Dhobi Talao, Mumbai- 400002.

The company owns and operates Mumbai Indians, the Franchisee of Indian Premier League (IPL) Twenty 20 cricket competition, organised by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI).

### B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### B.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for Certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount.

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards (‘Ind AS’), including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

With effect from 1st April 2018, Ind AS 115- “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (Ind AS 115) supersedes Ind AS 18- “Revenue” and related Appendices. The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the modified retrospective approach. The application of Ind AS 115 did not have any material impact on recognition and measurement principles. However, it results in additional presentation and disclosure requirements for the company.

Company’s Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (₹ 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

#### B.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### (a) Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification.

An asset is treated as Current when it is –

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

##### (b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

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 entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on the Straight Line Method (SLM). Depreciation is provided based on the useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

### (c) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease, transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

### (d) Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at bank, short-term deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### (e) Finance Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

### (f) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets - Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets or group of assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

### (g) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

### (h) Employee Benefits Expense

#### Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

#### Post-Employment Benefits

##### Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions to a separate entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Statement during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

##### Defined Benefit Plans

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Remeasurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment and other long term benefits are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

##### Employee Separation Costs

The Company recognises the employee separation costs when the scheme is announced and the Company is demonstrably committed to it.

### (i) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises of Current Tax and Deferred Income Tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.

#### i) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income Tax authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance sheet date.

#### ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

### (j) Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

### (k) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional.

In case of discounts, rebates, credits, price incentives or similar terms, consideration are determined based on its most likely amount, which is assessed at each reporting period.

### **Contract balances**

#### **Trade receivables**

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional.

#### **Contract liabilities**

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

#### **Interest Income**

Interest Income from a Financial Assets is recognised using effective interest rate method.

#### **Dividend Income**

Dividend Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the amount has been established.

### **(I) Financial Instruments**

#### **(i) Financial Assets**

##### **A. Initial Recognition and Measurement**

All Financial Assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

##### **B. Subsequent measurement**

###### **a) Financial Assets carried at Amortised Cost (AC)**

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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.

###### **b) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)**

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it 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.

###### **c) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)**

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

##### **C. Impairment of Financial Assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or



## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For Trade Receivables the Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

### (ii) Financial Liabilities

#### A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

#### B. Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

### (iii) Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The company derecognizes a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

### (iv) Offsetting

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### (m) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusted for bonus element in equity share.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date.

## C. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in next financial years.

### a) Depreciation / Amortisation and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

### b) Recoverability of Trade Receivable

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

### c) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

### d) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using 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 transaction are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

### e) Impairment of Financial Assets

The impairment provisions for Financial Assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

### f) Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilisation against the future taxable profit. The Company uses judgement to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

## D. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 116 – Leases and certain amendment to existing Ind AS. These amendments shall be applicable to the Company from April 01, 2019.

### a) Issue of Ind AS 116 - Leases

Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leasing standard i.e. Ind AS 17 and related interpretations. Ind AS 116 introduces single lessee accounting model and requires lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with non-cancellable period of more than twelve months except for low value assets. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirement in Ind AS 17.

### b) Amendment to Existing Standard

The MCA has also carried out amendments of the following accounting standards :

- i) Ind AS 101 - First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards
- ii) Ind AS 103 - Business Combination
- iii) Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments
- iv) Ind AS 111 - Joint Arrangements
- v) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes
- vi) Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits
- vii) Ind AS 23 - Borrowing Costs
- viii) Ind AS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's Financial Statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

### 1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lakh)

| Description                              | Gross block                 |                           |                            |                              | Depreciation/ Amortisation  |                 |                            |                              | Net block                    |                              |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
|  | As at<br>1st April,<br>2018 | Additions/<br>Adjustments | Deductions/<br>Adjustments | As at<br>31st March,<br>2019 | As at<br>1st April,<br>2018 | For the<br>year | Deductions/<br>Adjustments | As at<br>31st March,<br>2019 | As at<br>31st March,<br>2019 | As at<br>31st March,<br>2018 |
| <b>(i) Property, Plant and Equipment</b> |                             |                           |                            |                              |                             |                 |                            |                              |                              |                              |
| <b>Own Assets:</b>                       |                             |                           |                            |                              |                             |                 |                            |                              |                              |                              |
| Office Equipment                         | 11.36                       | -                         | -                          | 11.36                        | 9.22                        | 0.20            | -                          | 9.42                         | 1.94                         | 2.14                         |
| Furniture and<br>Fixtures                | 0.55                        | -                         | -                          | 0.55                         | 0.52                        | 0.01            | -                          | 0.53                         | 0.02                         | 0.03                         |
| <b>Total</b>                             | <b>11.91</b>                | <b>-</b>                  | <b>-</b>                   | <b>11.91</b>                 | <b>9.74</b>                 | <b>0.21</b>     | <b>-</b>                   | <b>9.95</b>                  | <b>1.96</b>                  | <b>2.17</b>                  |
| Previous year                            | 11.91                       | -                         | -                          | 11.91                        | 9.50                        | 0.24            | -                          | 9.74                         | 2.17                         |                              |

### 2 DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)

(₹ in Lakh)

|                          | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Deferred Tax Asset (Net) | 76.30                     | -                         |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>76.30</b>              | <b>-</b>                  |

#### 2.1 Deferred Tax Asset (Net)

(₹ in Lakh)

|  | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| At the start of the year               | -                         | -                         |
| Charge to Statement of Profit and Loss | 76.30                     | -                         |
| Charge to Other Comprehensive Income   | -                         | -                         |
| <b>At the end of the year</b>          | <b>76.30</b>              | <b>-</b>                  |

#### COMPONENT OF DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSET)

(₹ in Lakh)

|   | At Start of the year | Charge to<br>Statement of<br>Profit/ Loss | As at<br>31-03-2019 | As at<br>31-03-2018 |
|---|----------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Deferred tax liabilities/ (asset) in relation to :</b> |                      |   |                     |                     |
| Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Asset        | -                    | (0.62)                                    | (0.62)              | -                   |
| Financial Assets  | -                    | 72.27                                     | 72.27               | -                   |
| Provisions  | -                    | (1 47.95)                                 | (1 47.95)           | -                   |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>-</b>             | <b>(76.30)</b>                            | <b>(76.30)</b>      | <b>-</b>            |

### 3 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (Unsecured and Considered Good)

(₹ in Lakh)

|                                       | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Security Deposits                     | 96.23                     | -                         |
| Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision) | 27 75.14                  | 27 65.09                  |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <b>28 71.37</b>           | <b>27 65.09</b>           |

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

| <b>3.1 Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)</b>                         |                           | (₹ in Lakh)               |                   |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
|  | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |                   |
| At start of year   | 27 65.09                  | 22 81.75                  |                   |
| Charge for the year - Current Tax  | (24 79.96)                | -                         |                   |
| Tax paid (Net) during the year   | 24 90.01                  | 4 83.34                   |                   |
| <b>At end of year</b>  | <b>27 75.14</b>           | <b>27 65.09</b>           |                   |
| <br>   |                           |                           |                   |
| <b>4 INVESTMENTS - CURRENT</b>   |                           | (₹ in Lakh)               |                   |
|  | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |                   |
|  | Units                     | Amount                    | Units Amount      |
| <b>Investments measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)</b> |                           |                           |                   |
| <b>In Mutual Funds - Unquoted</b>  |                           |                           |                   |
| HDFC Liquid Fund Regular Plan - Growth                                   | -                         | -                         | 559,388 190 78.28 |
| ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Direct Plan- Growth                       | 10 710,950                | 296 06.82                 | - -               |
| <b>Total Investments - Current</b>                                       |                           | <b>296 06.82</b>          | <b>190 78.28</b>  |
| Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments                                 |                           | 296 06.82                 | 190 78.28         |
| <br>   |                           |                           |                   |
| <b>4.1 Category-wise Investment - Current</b>                            |                           | (₹ in Lakh)               |                   |
|  | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |                   |
| Financial assets measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)   | 296 06.82                 | 190 78.28                 |                   |
| <b>Total Current Investments</b>   | <b>296 06.82</b>          | <b>190 78.28</b>          |                   |
| <br>   |                           |                           |                   |
| <b>5 TRADE RECEIVABLES<br/>(Unsecured and Considered Good))</b>          |                           | (₹ in Lakh)               |                   |
|  | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |                   |
| Receivables considered good - Unsecured                                  | 52 47.25                  | 53 25.58                  |                   |
| Receivables - credit impaired  | 3 10.67                   | 3 10.67                   |                   |
|  | 55 57.92                  | 56 36.25                  |                   |
| Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts                                      | 3 10.67                   | 3 10.67                   |                   |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>52 47.25</b>           | <b>53 25.58</b>           |                   |
| <br>   |                           |                           |                   |
| <b>6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>                                       |                           | (₹ in Lakh)               |                   |
|  | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |                   |
| <b>Bank Balances:</b>  |                           |                           |                   |
| In Current Accounts  | 9 00.33                   | 1 00.44                   |                   |
| <b>Cash and Cash equivalent as per Balance Sheet</b>                     | <b>9 00.33</b>            | <b>1 00.44</b>            |                   |
| <b>Cash and Cash equivalent as per Statement of Cash flows</b>           | <b>9 00.33</b>            | <b>1 00.44</b>            |                   |

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

| 7 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS<br>(Unsecured and Considered Good) | (₹ in Lakh)               |                           |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|   | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |
| Balance with Government Authorities                       | 14 42.50                  | 38 31.49                  |
| Others #  | 10 68.48                  | 4 70.08                   |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>25 10.98</b>           | <b>43 01.57</b>           |

# Others include advances to vendors and Prepaid expenses.

| 8 SHARE CAPITAL                          | (₹ in Lakh)               |                 |                           |                 |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
|  | As at<br>31st March, 2019 |                 | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |                 |
|  | Units                     | Amount          | Units                     | Amount          |
| <b>Authorised Share Capital</b>          |                           |                 |                           |                 |
| Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each               | 110,000,000               | 11 00.00        | 10,000,000                | 10 00.00        |
| <b>Total</b>                             |                           | <b>11 00.00</b> |                           | <b>10 00.00</b> |
| <b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up</b>    |                           |                 |                           |                 |
| Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up | 2,650,000                 | 2 65.00         | 2,650,000                 | 2 65.00         |
| <b>Total</b>                             |                           | <b>2 65.00</b>  |                           | <b>2 65.00</b>  |

### 8.1 The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

| Name of the Shareholders                                    | As at<br>31st March, 2019 |               | As at<br>31st March 2018 |               |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
|   | No. of Shares             | % held        | No. of Shares            | % held        |
| <b>Holding Company : Equity Shares</b>                      |                           |               |                          |               |
| <b>Reliance Industrial Investments And Holdings Limited</b> | <b>2,650,000</b>          | <b>100.00</b> | <b>2,650,000</b>         | <b>100.00</b> |

### 8.2 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:

| Particulars   | As at<br>31st March, 2019 |  | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |  |
|---|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
|   | No. of shares             |  | No. of shares             |  |
| Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year  | 2,650,000                 |  | 2,650,000                 |  |
| Add: Equity Shares issued during the year               | -                         |  | -                         |  |
| <b>Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year</b> | <b>2,650,000</b>          |  | <b>2,650,000</b>          |  |

### 8.3 Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to Equity Shares :

The Company has one class of ordinary equity shares which carry equal voting rights in income and distribution of assets on liquidation or otherwise.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

| 9 OTHER EQUITY   | (₹ in Lakh)               |                           |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|  | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |
| <b>9% Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up</b> |                           |                           |
| As per Last Balance Sheet  | 311 99.60                 | -                         |
| Add: On issue of Shares  | -                         | 311 99.60                 |
|  | <u>311 99.60</u>          | <u>311 99.60</u>          |
| <b>Retained Earnings</b>   |                           |                           |
| As per Last Balance Sheet  | (110 01.99)               | (107 84.65)               |
| Add: Profit for the Year   | 91 13.83                  | (2 17.34)                 |
|  | <u>(18 88.16)</u>         | <u>(110 01.99)</u>        |
| <b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>  |                           |                           |
| As per Last Balance Sheet  | 14.55                     | 13.48                     |
| Add: Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss   | 1.86                      | 1.07                      |
|  | <u>16.41</u>              | <u>14.55</u>              |
| <b>Total</b>   | <u>293 27.85</u>          | <u>202 12.16</u>          |

### 9.1 9% Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each includes :

311,996,000 Preference Shares issued to Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited ( The Holding Company) are redeemable at ₹ 10 or converted into 1 (One) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each at any time at the option of the Company, but not later than ten years from the date of allotment i.e. 17th April, 2017.

### 9.2 The reconciliation of the number of Preference shares outstanding is set out below:

| Particulars                          | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|                                      | No. of shares             | No. of shares             |
| Shares at the beginning of the year  | 311,996,000               | -                         |
| Add: Shares issued during the year   | -                         | 311,996,000               |
| <b>Shares at the end of the year</b> | <u>311,996,000</u>        | <u>311,996,000</u>        |

## 10 PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT

|   | (₹ in Lakh)               |                           |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|   | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |
| Provision for Employee Benefits<br>(Refer Note no. 16.1 ) | 14.55                     | 10.10                     |
| <b>Total</b>  | <u>14.55</u>              | <u>10.10</u>              |

## 11 TRADE PAYABLES DUE TO

|                                       | (₹ in Lakh)               |                           |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
|                                       | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | As at<br>31st March, 2018 |
| Micro and Small Enterprise            | -                         | -                         |
| Other than Micro and Small Enterprise | 15 09.03                  | 4 95.17                   |
| <b>Total</b>                          | <u>15 09.03</u>           | <u>4 95.17</u>            |

11.1 There are no overdue amounts to Micro and Small Enterprises as at March 31, 2019 for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are applicable.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

| 12 PROVISIONS - CURRENT                                     | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | (₹ in Lakh)<br>As at<br>31st March, 2018 |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| Provision for Employee Benefits ^<br>(Refer Note no. 16.1 ) | 0.41                      | 6.54                                     |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>0.41</b>               | <b>6.54</b>                              |

^ The Provision for Employee benefit includes annual leave and vested long service leave entitlement accrued and compensation claims made by employees.

| 13 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | (₹ in Lakh)<br>As at<br>31st March, 2018 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Deferred Revenue             | 92 16.11                  | 97 44.83                                 |
| Other Payables#              | 8 82.06                   | 8 39.49                                  |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>100 98.17</b>          | <b>105 84.32</b>                         |

# Includes statutory dues.

| 14 DISAGGREGATION OF REVENUE                    | 2018-19          | (₹ in Lakh)<br>2017-18 |
|---|------------------|------------------------|
| Share in Net Revenue of BCCI-IPL Central Rights | 279 42.13        | 80 43.70               |
| Income from Sponsorship                         | 20 05.52         | 51 97.70               |
| Income from Event Management                    | 76 32.86         | 32 44.68               |
| Prize Money Received                            | 26.00            | 15 41.00               |
| Others  | 67.69            | 15 53.50               |
| <b>Total</b>                                    | <b>376 74.20</b> | <b>195 80.58</b>       |

The Income relating to a particular IPL Tournament is recognised in the year in which such Tournament is concluded.

| 15 OTHER INCOME                     | 2018-19         | (₹ in Lakh)<br>2017-18 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| <b>Interest Income</b>              |                 |                        |
| Interest from Income Tax Refund     | 1 16.54         | -                      |
| <b>Net Gain on Financial Assets</b> |                 |                        |
| Realised Gain                       | 12 61.77        | 1 02.10                |
| Unrealised Gain                     | 2 06.81         | 3 45.47                |
| <b>Insurance Claim received</b>     | <b>59.38</b>    | <b>2 23.17</b>         |
| <b>Other Non Operating Income</b>   | <b>8.51</b>     | <b>10.54</b>           |
| <b>Total</b>                        | <b>16 53.01</b> | <b>6 81.28</b>         |

Above other income comprises of assets measured at cost (₹ 1 75.92 lakh (Previous year ₹ 2 23.17 lakh). Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ₹ 14 68.58 lakh (Previous year ₹ 4 47.57 lakh) and Other Non-Operating Income ₹ 8.51 lakh (Previous year ₹ 10.54 lakh)

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

| 16 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE                    | (₹ in Lakh)    |                |
|--|----------------|----------------|
|  | 2018-19        | 2017-18        |
| Salaries and Wages                             | 96.98          | 1 33.07        |
| Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds | 5.86           | 6.60           |
| Staff Welfare Expenses                         | 3.48           | 2.75           |
| <b>Total</b>                                   | <b>1 06.32</b> | <b>1 42.42</b> |

### 16.1 As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 “Employee benefits”, the disclosures as defined are given below :

#### Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as expense for the year is as under: (₹ in Lakh)

| Particulars                               | 2018-19 | 2017-18 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Employer’s Contribution to Provident Fund | 3.48    | 3.90    |
| Employer’s Contribution to Pension Scheme | 0.15    | 0.28    |

The Company’s Provident Fund is exempted under Section 17 of Employee’s Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

#### Defined Benefit Plan

##### I. Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Defined Benefit Obligation (₹ in Lakh)

|   | Gratuity (Unfunded) |         |
|---|---------------------|---------|
|   | 2018-19             | 2017-18 |
| Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year | 10.41               | 9.31    |
| Current Service Cost                                | 1.20                | 1.47    |
| Interest Cost                                       | 0.83                | 0.69    |
| Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss                              | ( 2.86)             | ( 1.07) |
| Benefits Paid                                       | -                   | -       |
| Defined Benefit Obligation at year end              | 9.58                | 10.41   |

##### II. Reconciliation of Fair Value of Assets and Obligations (₹ in Lakh)

|   | Gratuity (Unfunded) |                 |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|
|   | 2018-19             | 2017-18         |
| Fair Value of Plan Assets                 | -                   | -               |
| Present Value of Obligation               | ( 9.58)             | ( 10.41)        |
| <b>Amount recognised in Balance Sheet</b> | <b>( 9.58)</b>      | <b>( 10.41)</b> |

##### III. Expenses recognised during the year (₹ in Lakh)

|   | Gratuity (Unfunded) |                |
|---|---------------------|----------------|
|   | 2018-19             | 2017-18        |
| Current Service Cost  | 1.20                | 1.47           |
| Interest Cost on Benefit Obligation                           | 0.83                | 0.69           |
| <b>Net Cost</b>   | <b>2.03</b>         | <b>2.17</b>    |
| <b>In Other Comprehensive Income</b>                          |                     |                |
| Actuarial (Gain)/ Loss  | ( 2.86)             | ( 1.07)        |
| <b>Net (Income)/ Expense for the period recognised in OCI</b> | <b>( 2.86)</b>      | <b>( 1.07)</b> |



## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

### IV. Actuarial Assumptions

| Mortality Table (IALM)                   | Gratuity (Unfunded)              |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|  | 2018-19<br>2006-08<br>(Ultimate) | 2017-18<br>2006-08<br>(Ultimate) |
| Discount Rate (per annum)                | 8.00%                            | 8.00%                            |
| Rate of Escalation in Salary (per annum) | 6.00%                            | 6.00%                            |

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

### V. Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below:

| Particulars  | (₹ in Lakh)      |          |                  |          |
|--|------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
|  | 31st March, 2019 |          | 31st March, 2018 |          |
|  | Decrease         | Increase | Decrease         | Increase |
| Delta Effect of (-/+) 0.5% Change in Rate of Discounting       | 0.54             | (0.50)   | 0.68             | (0.63)   |
| Delta Effect of (-/+) 0.5% Change in Rate of Salary Increase   | (0.52)           | 0.55     | (0.64)           | 0.69     |
| Delta Effect of (-/+) 0.5% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover | (0.05)           | 0.05     | (0.09)           | 0.08     |

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: Interest Risk, Longevity Risk and Salary Risk.

**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 debt investments.

**Longevity risk:** The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

**Salary risk:** The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

| 17 OTHER EXPENSES   | (₹ in Lakh)             |                         |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
|   | 2018-19                 | 2017-18                 |
| <b>Operational Expense</b>                                      |                         |                         |
| Event Management Expenses                                       | 36 83.60                | 25 76.45                |
| Advertisement & Promotional Expenses                            | 28 42.27                | 16 45.59                |
| Franchise Fees  | 74 41.21                | 44 98.38                |
| Prize Money   | 6 45.22                 | 15 84.80                |
| Players, Commentators & Others fees                             | 99 65.80                | 76 54.21                |
| Stadium Costs   | 13 04.42                | 4 62.65                 |
| Travelling Expenses   | <u>5 18.81</u>          | <u>7 56.90</u>          |
|   | <b>264 01.33</b>        | <b>191 78.98</b>        |
| <b>Establishment Expense</b>                                    |                         |                         |
| Professional Fees   | 7 81.05                 | 9 18.45                 |
| Insurance   | 1 38.66                 | 1 27.64                 |
| Rates & Taxes   | 3 25.07                 | 23.38                   |
| General Expenses  | 44.69                   | 81.27                   |
| Payment to Auditors   | 4.25                    | 4.03                    |
| Exchange Differences (Net)                                      | <u>8.14</u>             | <u>2.80</u>             |
|   | <b>13 01.86</b>         | <b>11 57.57</b>         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b><u>277 03.19</u></b> | <b><u>203 36.55</u></b> |
|   |                         | (₹ in Lakh)             |
| <b>17.1 Payment to Auditors as:</b>                             | <b>2018-19</b>          | <b>2017-18</b>          |
| (a) Statutory Audit Fees  | 3.00                    | 2.92                    |
| (b) Tax Audit Fees  | 0.90                    | 0.81                    |
| (c) Certificate of Consultation Fees                            | <u>0.35</u>             | <u>0.30</u>             |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b><u>4.25</u></b>      | <b><u>4.03</u></b>      |
|   |                         | (₹ in Lakh)             |
| <b>18 TAXATION</b>  | <b>As at</b>            | <b>As at</b>            |
|   | <b>31st March, 2019</b> | <b>31st March, 2018</b> |
| <b>a) Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss</b> |                         |                         |
| Current Tax   | 24 79.96                | -                       |
| Deferred Tax  | <u>(76.30)</u>          | -                       |
| <b>Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year</b> | <b><u>24 03.66</u></b>  | <b><u>-</u></b>         |

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

| <b>The Income Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows</b>          |                           |  |
|--|---------------------------|--|
|  | As at<br>31st March, 2019 | (₹ in Lakh)<br>As at<br>31st March, 2018 |
| Profit before tax  | 115 17.49                 | (2 17.34)                                |
| Applicable Tax Rate  | 29.120%                   | 30.900%                                  |
| Computed Tax Expense   | 33 53.89                  | (67.16)                                  |
| <b>Tax Effect of :</b>   |                           |  |
| Income not recognised for Tax purposes   | -                         | (99.03)                                  |
| Expenses Disallowed  | 6.32                      | 0.50                                     |
| MAT Credit   | 32.83                     | -  |
| Others   | 42.04                     | -  |
| Carried forward losses utilised/Losses brought Forward   | (9 55.12)                 | 1 65.69                                  |
| <b>Current Tax Provision (A)</b>   | <b>24 79.96</b>           | <b>-</b>                                 |
| Incremental Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset) on account of Financial Assets and Other Items                 | ( 76.30)                  | -  |
| <b>Deferred Tax Provision (B)</b>  | <b>(76.30)</b>            | <b>-</b>                                 |
| <b>Tax expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)</b>                                       | <b>24 03.66</b>           | <b>-</b>                                 |
| <b>Effective Tax Rate</b>  | <b>20.87%</b>             | <b>-</b>                                 |
| <b>19 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)</b>   |                           |  |
|  | 2018-19                   | 2017-18                                  |
| <b>Face Value per Equity Share (₹)</b>   | <b>10.00</b>              | 10.00                                    |
| <b>Basic Earnings/ (Loss) per Share (₹)</b>  | <b>3 43.92</b>            | (8.20)                                   |
| Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders ( ₹ in lakh ) | 91 13.83                  | (2 17.34)                                |
| Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS                     | 2,650,000                 | 2,650,000                                |
| <b>Diluted Earnings/ (Loss) per Share (₹) *</b>  | <b>2.90</b>               | (8.20)                                   |
| Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders ( ₹ in lakh ) | 91 13.83                  | -  |
| Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS                   | 314,646,000               | -  |
| <b>Reconciliation of Weighted Average Number of Shares outstanding</b>                                     |                           |  |
| Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS *                   | 2,650,000                 | -  |
| Total Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares   | 311,996,000               | -  |
| Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS                   | 314,646,000               | -  |

\* For FY 2017-18, Diluted earnings per share is same as basic earnings per share, since the potential equity share are anti dilutive.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

### 20 RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURE

As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

i) **List of Related Parties where control exists and also Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:**

| Sr. No. | Name of the Related Party                            | Relationship             |
|---------|--|--------------------------|
| 1       | Reliance Industries Limited (RIL)                    | Ultimate Holding Company |
| 2       | Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited | Holding Company          |
| 3       | Reliance Retail Limited                              | Fellow Subsidiary        |
| 4       | Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited                   | Fellow Subsidiary        |
| 5       | Big Tree Entertainment Private Limited               | Parent's Associate       |
| 6       | Brooks Brothers India Private Limited                | Parent's JV              |
| 7       | Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited                        | Fellow Subsidiary        |
| 8       | Shri Anshul Jain                                     | Key Managerial Personnel |
| 9       | Shri Sandeep Gupta                                   | Key Managerial Personnel |

ii) **Transactions during the year with related parties** (₹ in Lakh)

| Sr. No.                                     | Nature of Transactions (Excluding Reimbursements)                | Ultimate Holding Company | Holding Company  | Fellow Subsidiary | Parent's JV/ Associates | Key Managerial Personnel | Total            |
|---|--|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1   | Issue of Non-cumulative Optionally convertible Preference Shares | -                        | -                | -                 | -                       | -                        | -                |
|   |  | -                        | <i>311 99.60</i> | -                 | -                       | -                        | <i>311 99.60</i> |
| 2   | Professional Fees  | <b>0.18</b>              | -                | -                 | <b>1 20.56</b>          | -                        | <b>1 20.74</b>   |
|   |  | <i>30.41</i>             | -                | <i>2 83.20</i>    | <i>1 02.58</i>          | -                        | <i>4 16.19</i>   |
| 3   | Advertisement & Sales Promotion Expenses                         | -                        | -                | <b>1 44.05</b>    | -                       | -                        | <b>1 44.05</b>   |
|   |  | -                        | -                | <i>1 28.73</i>    | -                       | -                        | <i>1 28.73</i>   |
| 4   | Sponsorship Income   | -                        | -                | <b>5 50.00</b>    | -                       | -                        | <b>5 50.00</b>   |
|   |  | -                        | -                | <i>2 50.00</i>    | -                       | -                        | <i>2 50.00</i>   |
| 5   | General Expenses   | -                        | -                | <b>27 87.59</b>   | -                       | -                        | <b>27 87.59</b>  |
|   |  | -                        | -                | <i>1.35</i>       | -                       | -                        | <i>1.35</i>      |
| 6   | Payment to Key Managerial Personnel                              | -                        | -                | -                 | -                       | <b>55.21</b>             | <b>55.21</b>     |
|   |  | -                        | -                | -                 | -                       | <i>35.88</i>             | <i>35.88</i>     |
| <b>iii) Balances as at 31st March, 2019</b> |  |                          |                  |                   |                         |                          |                  |
| (1)   | Trade and Other Payables   | -                        | -                | -                 | -                       | -                        | -                |
|   |  | <i>0.55</i>              | -                | <i>2 59.31</i>    | -                       | -                        | <i>2 59.86</i>   |
| (2)   | Equity Share Capital   | -                        | <b>2 65.00</b>   | -                 | -                       | -                        | <b>2 65.00</b>   |
|   |  | -                        | <i>2 65.00</i>   | -                 | -                       | -                        | <i>2 65.00</i>   |
| (3)   | Preference Share Capital   | -                        | <b>311 99.60</b> | -                 | -                       | -                        | <b>311 99.60</b> |
|   |  | -                        | <i>311 99.60</i> | -                 | -                       | -                        | <i>311 99.60</i> |

**Note:** Figures in italic represents Previous Year's amounts.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

| iv) Disclosure in Respect of Major Related Party Transactions during the year :   |                          |                        |                        | (₹ in Lakh)            |  |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Particulars   | Relationship             | 2018-19                | 2017-18                |                        |  |
| <b>1 Issue of Non-cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares</b>   |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited  | Holding Company          | -                      | 311 99.60              |                        |  |
| <b>2 Professional Fees</b>  |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| Big Tree Entertainment Private Limited  | Parent's Associate       | 1 20.56                | 1 02.58                |                        |  |
| Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited  | Fellow Subsidiary        | -                      | 2 83.20                |                        |  |
| Reliance Industries Limited (RIL)   | Ultimate Holding Company | 0.18                   | 30.41                  |                        |  |
| <b>2 Advertisement &amp; Sales Promotion Expenses</b>   |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| Reliance Retail Limited   | Fellow Subsidiary        | 1 44.05                | 1 28.73                |                        |  |
| <b>3 Sponsorship Income</b>   |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited   | Fellow Subsidiary        | 5 50.00                | 2 50.00                |                        |  |
| <b>4 General Expenses/Event Management Expenses</b>   |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited   | Fellow Subsidiary        | 7.56                   | 1.35                   |                        |  |
| Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited  | Fellow Subsidiary        | 27 80.02               | -                      |                        |  |
| <b>5 Payment to Key Managerial Personnel</b>  |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| Shri Anshul Jain  | Key Managerial Personnel | 31.00                  | 25.27                  |                        |  |
| Shri Sandeep Gupta  | Key Managerial Personnel | 24.21                  | 10.61                  |                        |  |
| <b>21 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS</b>  |                          |                        |                        | (₹ in Lakh)            |  |
|   |                          | <b>2018-19</b>         | <b>2017-18</b>         |                        |  |
| <b>Contingent Liabilities</b>   |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| (I) Claim against the Company /disputed liability not acknowledged as debt  |                          | 91 58.52               | 4 55.40                |                        |  |
| (II) The Income Tax Assessments of the Company have been completed up to Assessment Year 2016-17. There is an outstanding demand of ₹ 38.11 lakh. Based on the decisions of the Appellate authorities and the relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act 1961, the management of the company is of the view that the demand raised is likely to be either deleted or reduced and accordingly no provision is considered necessary. |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| <b>22 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT</b>  |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| The Company adheres to a Disciplined Capital Management framework, the pillars of which are as follows :  |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| a) Maintain diversity of sources of financing and spreading the maturity across tenure buckets in order to minimise liquidity risk  |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| b) Proactively manage exposure in forex and interest to mitigate risk to earnings.  |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| c) Leverage optimally in order to maximize shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of the Balance sheet.   |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| <b>23 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b>   |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| <b>A. Fair value measurement hierarchy:</b>   |                          |                        |                        | (₹ in Lakh)            |  |
| Particulars   | As at 31st March, 2019   |                        | As at 31st March, 2018 |                        |  |
|   | Carrying amount          | Level of Input used in | Carrying amount        | Level of Input used in |  |
|   |                          | <b>Level 1</b>         |                        | <b>Level 1</b>         |  |
| <b>Financial Assets</b>   |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| <b>At Amortised Cost</b>  |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| Trade Receivables   | 52 47.25                 | -                      | 53 25.74               | -                      |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents   | 9 00.33                  | -                      | 1 00.44                | -                      |  |
| <b>At FVTPL</b>   |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| Investments   | 296 06.82                | 296 06.82              | 190 78.28              | 190 78.28              |  |
| <b>Financial Liabilities</b>  |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| <b>At Amortised Cost</b>  |                          |                        |                        |                        |  |
| Trade Payables  | 15 09.03                 | -                      | 4 95.17                | -                      |  |

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

The financial instruments are categorized into levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

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

### Valuation Methodology

All financial instruments are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below:

- The fair value of investment in Mutual Funds is measured at NAV.
- The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.
- All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

### B. Financial Risk Management:

The Company's activities expose it to Foreign currency risk, Liquidity risk and Credit risk.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

The following table shows foreign currency exposures in USD on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. The exposure to foreign currency for all other currencies are not material.

|                           | As at 31st March, 2019<br>USD | As at 31st March, 2018<br>USD |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Trade Payables            | 7.87                          | 91.10                         |
| Trade & other Receivables | -                             | -                             |
| Net Exposure              | 7.87                          | 91.10                         |

(₹ in Lakh)

Sensitivity analysis of 1% change in exchange rate at the end of reporting period

|                               | As at 31st March, 2019<br>USD | As at 31st March, 2018<br>USD |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>1% Depreciation in INR</b> |                               |                               |
| Impact on P&L                 | (0.08)                        | (0.91)                        |
| <b>1% Appreciation in INR</b> |                               |                               |
| Impact on P&L                 | 0.08                          | 0.91                          |

(₹ in Lakh)

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities. Company effectively manages its cash and cash equivalents through a diversified investment portfolio which has an appropriate mix of steady accrual and tax efficient with lower reinvestment risk.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due causing financial loss to the Company. It arises from its investment activities and principally credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

- 24** Principal business of the company is to own and operate the franchisee of Indian Premiere League ( IPL ) and tournament is organized by The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) in India. The Board (the ‘Chief Operating Decision Maker’ as defined in Ind AS 108 ‘Operating Segments’), monitors the operating results of the entity’s business as a whole for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Accordingly the Company has single reportable segment under IND-AS-108 “Operating Segments”.
- 25 DETAILS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE AND GUARANTEE GIVEN COVERED U/S 186 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**  
Loans given and Investments made are given under the respective heads.  
No Corporate Guarantees given by the Company in respect of any loans as at 31st March, 2019
- 26** The figures for the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.
- 27 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on 12th April, 2019.

As per our Report of even date  
**For Pathak H.D. & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Registration No. 107783W)

**Ashutosh Jethlia**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 136007)

Mumbai  
Date: 12th April, 2019

For and on behalf of the board

**Ashwin Khasgiwala**  
**Sudhakar Saraswatula**  
**S. Rajagopal**  
**Dilip Doshi**  
**Harsh Jain**  
**Geeta Fulwadya**

Directors

**Devang Bhimjyani**  
**Sandeep Gupta**  
**Anshul Jain**

Manager  
Chief Financial Officer  
Company Secretary