

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited

Financial Statements
2023-24

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the 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, ("the Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act ("the SAs"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility 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 obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to note no. 4.06 in the Financial Statements, which indicates that the Company has net accumulated losses as at March 31, 2024 and as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its total assets. As stated in note no. 4.06, these events or conditions, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the Company's promoters have committed to provide the necessary level of support, including financial support to enable the Company to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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 Annual Report, but does not include the Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this report.

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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. After receipt of the other information, if based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

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

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are 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 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 provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 misstatements, 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 the SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements 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 financial 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 the 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.

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, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit on the Financial Statements, 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 accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company 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 with reference to Financial Statements.
 - g) Since the Company is a private limited company, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable. Accordingly, no reporting is required with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. Hence the question of reporting delay in depositing such dues does not arise.
 - iv.
 - a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as stated in note no. 4.09 (a), no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded

in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- b) The Management has also represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as stated in note no. 4.09 (b), no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.104767W

Gururaj G

Partner

Membership No. 219948

Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 11,2024

UDIN: 24219948BKERFX1242

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report on even date to the members of the Company on Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that

- i.
 - a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records of Property, Plant and Equipment showing particulars of assets including quantitative details and situation except in case of certain types of distribution equipments like cabling, line equipments, access devices with end users. In view of the management, nature of such assets and business is such that maintaining location-wise particulars is impractical;
 - (B) The Company doesn't have any intangible assets, accordingly, reporting under this paragraph 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
 - b) Property, Plant and Equipments have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) The Company does not hold any immovable property and the properties where the Company is lessee, the agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year ended March 31, 2024.
 - e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii.
 - a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crore, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not made investments, or provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(iii) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not made investments, granted loans, guarantees and made securities, during the year under audit, which require compliance in terms of the provisions contained in the Section 185 or Section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(v) of the Order are not applicable. We have been informed that no order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.

vi. Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under subsection 1 of Section 148 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable except for Income Tax liability, Service Tax liability, and Entertainment Tax as per the details provided below.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

SI. No.	Name of the statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount	Period to which amount related	Due date	Date of payment
1	Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax deducted at source	0.27	AY 2011-2012 and earlier years	-	Not Paid
2	Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax Payable	5.31	FY 2011-2012	-	Not Paid
3	Bombay Entertainments Duty Act, 1923	Entertainment Tax Payable	0.06	FY 2011-2012	-	Not Paid

There are no outstanding disputed dues payable by the Company in respect of Income Tax, Service Tax and other applicable taxes.

viii. During the year the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any unrecorded income relating to previous years in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the requirement of previously unrecorded income whether properly recorded in the books of accounts during the year does not arise.

ix. a) Loans amounting to Rs. 550.40 Lakhs are repayable on demand and terms and conditions for payment of interest thereon have not been stipulated. Such loans and interest thereon have not been demanded for repayment during the relevant financial year. The Company has not received any loan from Government and also has not issued any debenture.

b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender

c) The Company has not taken any term loans and therefore paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

d) The Company has not raised any funds on short-term basis. Accordingly, the reporting under paragraph 3(ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its Subsidiaries, Associates or Joint ventures. Accordingly, the reporting under paragraph 3(ix) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its Subsidiaries, Joint ventures or Associate companies. Accordingly, the reporting under paragraph 3(ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- x.
- a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Therefore, reporting requirement under paragraph (x) (a) is not applicable to the Company.
 - b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi.
- a) No fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - b) No report under Section 143(12) of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT -04 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year and up to date of this report.
 - c) The Company is not mandated under the Companies Act, 2013 to establish whistle blower mechanism. Therefore, reporting requirement under this paragraph is not applicable.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under paragraph (xii) of the order is not applicable.
- xiii. The related party transactions entered into by the Company are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standard.
- xiv. The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013. Hence the reporting requirement under paragraph (xiv) (a) and (b) is not applicable.
- xv. The Company has not entered any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi.
- a) The Company is not required to register under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under paragraph (xvi) (a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable.
 - b) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulation made by the Reserve bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph (xvi) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Group does not have any CIC as part of the Group as per definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and hence the reporting under paragraph (xvi) (d) of the order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios as disclosed in note no. 4.13, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Financial Statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, we stated that material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, unless steps are taken to mitigate such uncertainties as indicated in note 4.06 to the Financial Statements. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx. The Company has not met the criteria as set out under subsection (1) of Section 135 of the Act and hence, it is not required to spend any money under Subsection (5) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under paragraph (xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.104767W

Gururaj G

Partner

Membership No. 219948

Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 11,2024

UDIN: 24219948BKERFX1242

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited of even date)
Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act**

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of **Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to the Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control with reference to the Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to the Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.104767W

Gururaj G

Partner

Membership No. 219948

Place: Hyderabad

Date: April 11,2024

UDIN: 24219948BKERFX1242

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2.01	2.86	2.86
Financials Assets			
Investments	2.02	0.84	0.84
Trade Receivables	2.03	-	-
Other Financial Assets	2.04	0.02	0.02
Other Non-Current Assets	2.05	2.71	2.69
Total Non-Current Assets		6.43	6.41
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Bank Balances	2.06	20.31	19.13
Other Current Assets	2.07	0.88	0.88
Total Current Assets		21.19	20.01
Total Assets		27.62	26.42
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	2.08	5.00	5.00
Other Equity	2.09	(699.25)	(700.33)
Total Equity		(694.25)	(695.33)
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Other Financials Liabilities	2.10	30.27	30.27
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	2.11	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		30.27	30.27
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	2.12	550.40	550.40
Trade Payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises.			
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	2.13	126.95	126.95
Other Current Liabilities	2.14	14.25	14.13
Total Current Liabilities		691.60	691.48
Total Equity and Liabilities		27.62	26.42

Summary of Material Accounting Policies. 1

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

As per our report of even date

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 104767W

Gururaj G
Partner
Membership No: 219948
Place: Hyderabad
Dated: 11-April-2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited

Abhishek Khandelwal
Director
DIN: 08550411

N M Rao
Director
DIN: 08550352

Dated: 11-April-2024

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2024**

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		2023-24	2022-23
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations		-	-
Other Income	3.01	1.22	0.92
Total Income		1.22	0.92
EXPENDITURE			
Depreciation and Amortization	3.02	-	-
Other Expenses	3.03	0.14	0.22
Total Expenses		0.14	0.22
Profit / (Loss) before Tax		1.08	0.70
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the period		1.08	0.70
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares		50,020	50,020
Face Value Per share (in Rs.)		10	10
Earning per equity shares			
Basic (Amount in Rs.)		2.16	1.41
Diluted (Amount in Rs.)		2.16	1.41

Summary of Material Accounting Policies. **1**

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

As per our report of even date

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 104767W

Gururaj G

Partner

Membership No: 219948

Place: Hyderabad

Dated: 11-April-2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited

Abhishek Khandelwal

Director

DIN: 08550411

Dated: 11-April-2024

N M Rao

Director

DIN: 08550352

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	No of Shares	Amount
Balance at April 1, 2022		50,020	5.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year-		-	-
Balance at March 31, 2023		50,020	5.00
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	2.08	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2024		50,020	5.00

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Security Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	35.00	(736.03)	(701.03)
Add: Net loss during the period	-	0.70	0.70
Balance as at March 31, 2023	35.00	(735.33)	(700.33)
Add: Net loss during the period	-	1.08	1.08
Balance as at March 31, 2024	35.00	(734.25)	(699.25)

Summary of Material Accounting Policies (Ref. Note No. 1)

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

As per our report of even date

For **G. M. Kapadia & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 104767W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited

Gururua G

Partner

Membership No: 219948

Place: Hyderabad

Dated: 11-April-2024

Abhishek Khandelwal

Director

DIN: 08550411

N M Rao

Director

DIN: 08550352

Dated: 11-April-2024

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2023-24	2022-23
1. Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net Loss Before Tax	1.08	0.70
Non-cash Adjustment to Loss Before Tax:		
Depreciation & Amortisation	-	-
Provision for bad & doubtful debts	-	-
Sundry balances written back(net)	-	-
Interest Income on Fixed Deposit	(1.22)	(0.90)
Operating Loss Before Working Capital Changes	(0.14)	(0.20)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / Decrease in Other financial assets	-	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	0.12	0.12
Cash Generated used in Operations	(0.02)	(0.08)
Direct tax paid (Net of refunds)	(0.02)	0.68
Net Cash Flow used in Operating Activities (A)	(0.04)	0.60
2. Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Interest Income on Fixed Deposit	1.22	0.90
Additions in Fixed Deposit	(1.10)	(0.81)
Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities (B)	0.12	0.09
3. Cash Flow From Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from Borrowings	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	-	-
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	0.08	0.69
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	0.69	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year	0.77	0.69
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement		
Cash and cash equivalent as per above comprising of the following-		
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Bank Balance	0.77	0.69
Balance as per statement of Cash flow	0.77	0.69

Note: Above statement has been prepared by using Indirect method as per Ind AS - 7 on Statement of Cash flows
As per our report of even date

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 104767W

Gururaj G
Partner
Membership No: 219948
Place: Hyderabad
Dated: 11-April-2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited

Abhishek Khandelwal
Director
DIN: 08550411

N M Rao
Director
DIN: 08550352

Dated: 11-April-2024

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024

1 Company Overview and Material Accounting Policies

1.01 Company Overview

Background

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited (the Company) is a Private Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company's registered office is at 805/806, Windsor, 8th Floor, Off CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai City, Maharashtra 400098, India. The Company is engaged in receiving and distributing channel signals and acting as cable operators.

Authorization of financial statements

The financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on April 11, 2024.

1.02 Basis of Preparation

a. Compliance with Ind AS

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

b. Historical cost convention

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) is measured at fair value.

1.03 Current Versus Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) 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.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of operations, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current/ non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024

1.04 Use of Judgments, Estimates & Assumptions

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

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

- a. Financial instruments
- b. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
- c. Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets.
- d. Contingencies
- e. Measurement of Expected Credit Loss Allowance for Trade Receivables.

1.05 Property, Plant and Equipment

a. Recognition & Measurement

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

c. Tangible Assets acquired in business combination

Tangible assets acquired in business combination are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

d. Derecognition of Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024

e. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on straight line method. In accordance with requirements prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the Company has assessed the estimated useful lives of its Property, Plant & Equipment and has adopted the useful lives and residual value as prescribed in Schedule II.

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

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

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

f. Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

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

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Company's assets. (Cash Generating Asset)

1.06 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

1.07 Financial Instruments

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

a. Initial Recognition and Measurement – Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

Since, trade receivables do not contain significant financing component they are measured at transaction price.

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024

b. Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Assets

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

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

Amortised Cost:

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

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

FVTOCI:

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

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

FVTPL:

A Financial Asset is classified and measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI.

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

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment’s fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis

c. Impairment of Financial Assets

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

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

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.

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024

d. Classification and Subsequent measurement: Financial Liabilities

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

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL:

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

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

Other Financial Liabilities:

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

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

Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Classification as debt or equity

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

Equity instruments

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

e. Derecognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities:

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

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

Write-off:

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when there are no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

f. Offsetting Financial Instruments:

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

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024

1.08 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

a. Provisions

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

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

b. Contingent liability

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the standalone financial statements.

c. Contingent Asset

Contingent asset is not recognised in standalone financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognized. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

Contingent Assets is disclosed when inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent Liabilities in respect of show-cause notices are considered only when converted into demands.

1.09 Revenue Recognition

a. Income from rendering of services and sale of products

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

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Subscription revenue is recognized ratably over the period in which the services are rendered.

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

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

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company presents revenues net of indirect taxes in its Statement of Profit and Loss.

b. Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade Receivables

A receivable represents the company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

c. Contract Liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or 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 goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024

recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier), which we refer to as Unearned Revenue.

Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest Income

Interest income generally is recognized on the accrual basis except where the investment is in default or otherwise presumed to be in doubt. In such cases, interest is recognized at the time of receipt.

1.10 Taxes on Income

a. Current Tax:

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

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

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

b. Deferred tax:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.11 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

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

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

1.12 Rounding Of Amounts

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

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in Lakhs)

2.01	Property, Plant & Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Total
	Gross Carrying Amount				
	As at April 01, 2022	4.68	0.03	0.13	4.84
	Additions	-	-	-	-
	Disposals	-	-	-	-
	As at March 31, 2023	4.68	0.03	0.13	4.84
	Additions	-	-	-	-
	Disposals	-	-	-	-
	Balance as at March 31, 2024	4.68	0.03	0.13	4.84
	Depreciation				
	As at April 01, 2022	1.98	-	-	1.98
	For the year	-	-	-	-
	Disposal and adjustments	-	-	-	-
	As at March 31, 2023	1.98	-	-	1.98
	For the year	-	-	-	-
	Disposal and adjustments	-	-	-	-
	As at March 31, 2024	1.98	-	-	1.98
	Net Carrying Amount				
	As at March 31, 2023	2.70	0.03	0.13	2.86
	As at March 31, 2024	2.70	0.03	0.13	2.86

2.02	Investments	As at March 31,	
		2024	2023
	Investments in Mutual Funds (6,554.30 units of Birla Sun Life Cash Manager Growth)	0.84	0.84
		0.84	0.84
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	0.84	0.84

2.03	Trade Receivables	As at March 31,	
		2024	2023
	Secured, Considered good	-	-
	Unsecured, Considered good	-	-
	Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
	Credit Impaired	0.19	0.19
	Less: Allowance for credit losses	(0.19)	(0.19)
		-	-

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at March 31,	
		2024	2023
2.04	Other Financial Assets		
	Security Deposit	0.02	0.02
		0.02	0.02
2.05	Other Non-Current Assets		
	Advances other than Capital Advances		
	Sundry Advances	1.42	1.42
	*Security Deposits	0.42	0.42
	Taxes Paid	0.87	0.85
		2.71	2.69
2.06	Cash and Bank Balances		
	a. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Balances with Banks		
	In Current Accounts	0.77	0.69
	Cash on Hand	-	-
		0.77	0.69
	b. Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
	Bank Deposits		
	Deposits with more than 3 months less than 12 months to maturity	19.54	18.44
		19.54	18.44
	Total	20.31	19.13
2.07	Other Current Assets		
	Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposit with Bank	0.88	0.88
		0.88	0.88

* Security Deposits stated above include Rs. NIL debts due by Director either severally or jointly, officers and entities in which the directors are interested.

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in Lakhs)

2.08 Share Capital	As at March 31,	
	2024	2023
Authorized capital		
100,000 Equity shares (March 31, 2023: 100,000) of ₹10 each	10.00	10.00
	10.00	10.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital		
50,020 Equity shares (March 31, 2023: 50,020) of ₹10 each fully paid up	5.00	5.00
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	5.00	5.00

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

Particulars	As at March 31,			
	2024		2023	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	50,020	5.00	50,020	5.00
Add: issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding as at end of the year	50,020	5.00	50,020	5.00

b) Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares

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

c) Shareholders holdings more than 5% of shares of the company

Name of the Share Holder	As at March 31,			
	2024		2023	
Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	12,500	24.99%	12,500	24.99%
Vijayanagar Cable Network Pvt Ltd**	13,000	25.99%	13,000	25.99%
Visual Channel Services Private Limited**	24,500	48.98%	24,500	48.98%

d) Disclosure of shareholding of promoters and promoter group as at March 31,2024 is as follows

Promoter Name	Shares held by promoters				
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		% Change during the year
	No of Shares	% of Total shares	No of Shares	% of Total shares	
Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	12,500	24.99%	12,500	24.99%	-
Vijayanagar Cable Network Pvt Ltd**	13,000	25.99%	13,000	25.99%	-
Visual Channel Services Private Limited**	24,500	48.98%	24,500	48.98%	-

Disclosure of shareholding of promoters and promoter group as at March 31,2023 is as follows

Promoter Name	Shares held by promoters				
	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		% Change during the year
	No of Shares	% of Total shares	No of Shares	% of Total shares	
Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited	12,500	24.99%	12,500	24.99%	-
Vijayanagar Cable Network Pvt Ltd**	13,000	25.99%	13,000	25.99%	-
Visual Channel Services Private Limited**	24,500	48.98%	24,500	48.98%	-

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024**

** Vijayanagar Cable Network Private Limited and Visual Channel Services Private Limited companies were struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013(Refer No. 4.09)

(₹ in Lakhs)

2.09 Other Equity	As at March 31,	
	2024	2023
Securities Premium	35	35
Retained Earnings	(734.25)	(735.33)
Total	(699.25)	(700.33)

Purpose of Reserves**Securities Premium**

Securities premium reserve is used to record excess of issue price of shares over face value. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings

Balance in this reserve accumulated losses incurred by the company till date.

2.10 Other Financial Liabilities	As at March 31,	
	2024	2023
Security Deposits	30.27	30.27
	30.27	30.27

2.11 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	As at March 31,	
	2024	2023
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.40	0.40
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities	0.40	0.40
Deferred Tax Assets		
Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation charged for the Financial Reporting	0.40	0.40
Gross Deferred Tax Assets	0.40	0.40
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Deferred Tax Assets)	-	-

The Company has substantial unused tax losses and unused tax credits. The deferred tax assets relating to such deductible temporary differences, carry forward unused tax losses and carry forward unused tax credits is significantly higher than deferred tax liabilities. On conservative approach, the Company has recognized deferred tax assets on unabsorbed depreciation only to the extent of its deferred tax liabilities.

2.12 Borrowings	As at March 31,	
	2024	2023
Unsecured		
Loans from Related Parties	550.40	550.40
	550.40	550.40

Terms and Conditions for Repayment of Borrowings

Loan is repayable on demand.

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

2.13 Trade Payables	As at March 31,	
	2024	2023
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprise and Small Enterprises	-	-
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprise and Small Enterprises	126.95	126.95
	126.95	126.95

a) **Ageing for Trade Payables Outstanding as at March 31, 2024 is as follows**

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	126.95	126.95
Disputed dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	126.95	126.95
Unbilled Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-

b) **Ageing for Trade Payables Outstanding as at March 31, 2023 is as follows**

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	126.95	126.95
Disputed dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	126.95	126.95
Unbilled Trade Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-

2.14 Other Current Liabilities

	As at March 31,	
	2024	2023
Statutory payables	5.64	5.64
Audit Fee Payable	1.84	1.72
Expenses Payable	0.44	0.44
Creditors - Legal & Professional	0.97	0.97
Other Liabilities	5.36	5.36
	14.25	14.13

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
3.01	Other Income	For the year ended on March 31,	
		2024	2023
	Interest Income on Fixed deposit with bank	1.22	0.90
	Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	0.02
		1.22	0.92
3.02	Depreciation and Amortisation	For the year ended on March 31,	
		2024	2023
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	-	-
		-	-
3.03	Other Expenses	For the year ended on March 31,	
		2024	2023
	Bank Charges	0.02	0.10
	Auditor's Remuneration		
	Statutory Audit Fees	0.12	0.12
		0.14	0.22
4.01	Contingent Liabilities & Claims Against the Company Not Acknowledged as Debts		
Particulars		As at March 31,	
		2024	2023
	Claims against the Company not acknowledged, as debts	-	-
		-	-
4.02	Related Party Disclosures		
	Entities under the significant control or influence of Directors or Share Holders		
	Hathway Cable and Datacom Limited		
	Hathway Visual Network Private Limited.		
	Vijayanagar Cable Network Private Limited		
	Key Management Personnel		
	Director: Abhishek Khandelwal		
	Director: N M Rao		
4.03	Transactions with Related Party	As at March 31,	
		2024	2023
	Closing Balances:		
	Unsecured Loan		
	Hathway Digital Limited	550.40	550.40
	Sundry Deposit Received		
	Vijayanagar Cable Network Private Limited.	30.27	30.27
	Trade Payable		
	Hathway Digital Limited (Hathway Media Vision Ltd)	32.21	32.21

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

4.04 Segmental Reporting

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

4.05 In the absence of reasonable certainty of availability of taxable business income in near future against which the deferred tax assets can be adjusted, the Company has recognised deferred tax assets to the extent of deferred tax liability available. (Refer to Note 2.11)

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

Particulars	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	Beyond 5 years	Indefinite	Total
Tax losses:								
Business losses	-	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	0.24
Unabsorbed depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.11	14.11
Deductible temporary difference:								
Trade Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05
	-	0.24	-	-	-	-	14.16	14.40

4.06 Capital Management Risk Management

At present, the company does not have any operation. The accumulated losses of the Company as of March 31, 2024 have exceeded its paid-up capital and reserves and the current liabilities of Rs. 691.60 lakhs has also exceeded its current assets Rs. 21.19 lakhs as at that date. In view of the above, there is material uncertainty as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the Company's promoters have committed to provide the necessary level of support, including financial support to enable the Company to continue as a going concern. Based on the above, the Company is confident of its ability to meet the funds requirements and to continue its business as a going concern and accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on that basis.

The details of outstanding capital and payables to holding company on account of loan is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31,	
	2024	2023
Equity	5.00	5.00
Loans taken	550.40	550.40
Total	555.40	555.40

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024

		(₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at March 31,	
		2024	2023
4.07	Disclosure Under MSME Development Act 2006		
	a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of accounting year;	-	-
	b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during accounting year;	-	-
	c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
	d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
	e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
4.08	Financial Instruments: Accounting classifications, Fair value measurements, Financial Risk management		
	(i) Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values		
	The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.		
	The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short term deposits, trade payables, plant and equipment, are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.		
	(ii) Categories of financial instruments and fair value hierarchy		
	The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:		
	Level 1: unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.		
	Level 2: inputs other than quoted price included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).		
	Level 3: unobservable inputs from assets and liability.		

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024****(iii) Financial Instruments by Category**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023		Fair Value Hierarchy
	Carrying values	Fair value	Carrying values	Fair value	
Financial assets					
Measured at amortised cost					
Investment in mutual funds	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	Level 3
Security deposits (Non Current)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	Level 3
Interest accrued but not due (Non current)	-	-	-	-	Level 3
Interest accrued but not due (Current)	0.88	-	0.88	-	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	19.54	-	18.44	-	Level 3
Financial liabilities					
Measured at amortised cost					
Borrowings	550.40	-	550.40	-	Level 3
Trade payables	126.95	-	126.95	-	Level 3
Financial Guarantee Obligations	-	-	-	-	Level 3
Security deposits (Non current)	30.27	-	30.27	-	Level 3
Others Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	Level 3

(iv) Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to liquidity risk and credit risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
1) Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Ageing analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits
2) Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed financial support

The Company's risk management is carried out under policies approved by the board of directors.

(v) Credit Risk Management

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party will cause financial loss to the company by failing to discharge its obligation as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly.

(vi) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)

a. Particulars	As at March 31,	
	2024	2023
Trade receivables	0.19	0.19
	0.19	0.19
b. Age of receivables (Gross)	As at March 31,	
	2024	2023
1-90 days past due	-	-
91-180 days past due	-	-
181-365 days past due	-	-
More than 365 days past due	0.19	0.19

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024

c. Movement in the expected credit loss allowance	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31,	
Particulars	2024	2023
Balance at beginning of the year	0.19	0.19
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses	-	-
Balance at end of the year	0.19	0.19

(vii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the group's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

(viii) Financing arrangements

The Co-Venture Company has committed to provide necessary financial support.

Maturities of financial liabilities

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Year	Total
Non-Derivatives				
Trade payables	126.95	126.95	-	126.95
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
	126.95	126.95	-	126.95
Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Year	Total
Non-Derivatives				
Trade payables	126.95	126.95	-	126.95
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
	126.95	126.95	-	126.95

4.09 (a) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

(b) The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

4.10 Additional Regulatory Information detailed in clause 6L of General Instructions given in Part I of Division II of the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 are furnished to the extent applicable to the Company.

4.11. Amounts in figures wherever reported as 0.00 indicate value less than Rs. One lakh.

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024****4.12 Relationship with Struck-off Companies**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Struck-off Company	Nature of Transaction with Struck-off Company	Relationship with Struck-off Company	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Balance as at March 31, 2023
Vijayanagar Cable Network Private Limited	Shares held by Company	Shareholder	1.30	1.30
Vijayanagar Cable Network Private Limited	Security Deposit Received	Deposit Payable	30.27	30.27
Visual Channel Services Private Limited	Shares held by Company	Shareholder	2.45	2.45

4.13 Key Financial Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	% of variance	Reason for variance
a) Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.03	0.03	0.00	Not Applicable
b) Debt-Equity ratio	Outstanding Debt	Net Worth	(0.79)	(0.79)	0.00	Not Applicable
c) Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	NA	NA	NA	Not Applicable
d) Return on equity	Earnings available for equity shareholders	Average Shareholders Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Applicable
e) Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold or sales	Average inventory	NA	NA	NA	Not Applicable
f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivables	NA	NA	NA	Not Applicable
g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	0.00	0.00	0.00	Not Applicable
h) Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	NA	NA	NA	Not Applicable
i) Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	NA	NA	NA	Not Applicable

Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ending 31st March, 2024**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	% of variance	Reason for variance
j) Return on capital employed	Profit before Interest and Tax	Capital Employed	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00	Not Applicable
k) Return on investment	Other income	Average Cash, Cash Equivalents & Other Marketable Securities	0.06	0.05	0.01	Not Applicable

As per our report of even date

For G. M. Kapadia & Co.**Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration Number: 104767W

Gururaj G

Partner

Membership No: 219948

Place: Hyderabad

Dated: 11-April-2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**Hathway VCN Cablenet Private Limited****Abhishek Khandelwal**

Director

DIN: 08550411

Dated: 11-April-2024

N M Rao

Director

DIN: 08550352