Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Music Broadcast Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Music Broadcast Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and total comprehensive income (comprising profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

4. We draw your attention to Note 2(b) to the financial statements, which describes the management's assessment of the impact of the outbreak of Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic on the business operations of the Company. The management believes that no adjustments, other than those already made, are required in the financial statements, however, in view of the various preventive measures, restrictions etc. and highly uncertain economic environment, a definitive assessment of the impact on the subsequent periods is highly dependent upon circumstances as they evolve. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matter

5. 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. This matter was 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 this matter.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Assessment of carrying amount of deferred tax balances and impact of changes in estimates [Refer to the accompanying notes 1(o) and 12 to the financial statements] Pursuant to the enactment of the Finance Act, 2019 and The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019, announcing key changes to corporate tax rates in the Income-tax Act, 1961, the management has carried out an assessment to consider the implications of the amendments providing an option to pay tax at a concessional rate, subject to compliance with conditions prescribed therein, specifically surrender of specified deductions/ incentives. Basis the management's assessment including projections of future taxable profits and the impact on carrying amount of deferred tax, including Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit, balances, the Company has estimated to adopt lower rate of tax in a future year after utilising the available MAT credit balance. Accordingly, the deferred tax balances were re-measured as at March 31, 2021 resulting in increase in deferred tax liability by ₹ 123.08 lakhs during the year. We considered this as a key audit matter because of the significance of the amounts involved, interpretation of the tax laws in assessing satisfaction of the prescribed conditions, significant judgments involved in estimation of future taxable profits, period over which MAT credit would be utilised and the expected year of adoption of the concessional tax rate.	Our procedures in relation to the management's assessment included the following: • Understanding and evaluation of the process and controls designed and implemented by the management in relation to 'Income Taxes'. • Reviewing the Company's accounting policy in respect of recognising deferred tax assets/ liabilities, including MAT credit. • Evaluating the management's assessment of availing benefits and exemptions under the Income-tax laws. • Assessing appropriateness of the tax rate applied to future taxable profits in light of current tax laws and substantively enacted tax rates. • With the involvement of our experts, evaluating the management's assessment on the availability of future taxable profits to support re-measurement of deferred tax balances as at the year-end. • Assessing the reasonableness of the assumptions underlying the management's forecasts of future profits by comparing to historical results and the approved business plans in light of the relevant economic and industry indicators. • Performed sensitivity analyses on the projected taxable profits by varying key assumptions, within reasonably foreseeable range. • Assessing the adequacy of disclosures (notes 12 and 20) in the financial statements on deferred tax and on basis of management estimates. Based on the above procedures performed, the management's assessment of carrying value of deferred tax balances was considered to be consistent with our understanding.

Other Information

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

   We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

7. 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

8. 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. 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

9. 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.

10. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 with reference to financial statements 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

14. 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 B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

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

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

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

    (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 the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

    (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".

    (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 – Refer Notes 25(a) and 25(b) 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 during the year ended March 31, 2021.

        iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021.

16. The Company has paid / provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/ N500016
Chartered Accountants

Anurag Khandelwal
Partner
Membership Number: 078571
UDIN: 21078571AAAAAX1628

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 20, 2021

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 15(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Music Broadcast Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE ACT

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Music Broadcast Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 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

2. 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 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.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing 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 and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Also refer paragraph 4 of the main audit report.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/ N500016
Chartered Accountants

Anurag Khandelwal
Partner
Membership Number: 078571
UDIN: 21078571AAAAAX1628

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 20, 2021

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 14 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Music Broadcast Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021

i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets (property, plant and equipment).

(b) The fixed assets (property, plant and equipment) are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets (property, plant and equipment) has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 3(a) on fixed assets (property, plant and equipment) to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.

ii. The Company is in the business of rendering services, and consequently, does not hold any inventory. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) of the said Order are 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. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the investments made. The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 186. Further, the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.

vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, cess, goods and services tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also refer note 25 (c) to the financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of sales tax, service-tax, value added tax and goods and services tax, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of income tax as at March 31, 2021, which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	5.02	A.Y. 2009-10	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	98.92	A.Y. 2009-10	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	53.93	A.Y. 2017-18	Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax
Total		**157.87**		

viii. As the Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution or bank or Government, nor has it issued any debentures as at the balance sheet date, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

xi. The Company has paid / provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Also refer paragraph 16 of our main audit report.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.

xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/ N500016
Chartered Accountants

Anurag Khandelwal
Partner
Membership Number: 078571
UDIN: 21078571AAAAAX1628

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 20, 2021

Balance Sheet

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3 (a)	6,780.18	7,355.76
Right-of-use assets	3 (b)	2,180.84	2,132.40
Intangible assets	4	19,332.64	21,424.32
Financial assets			
i. Investments	5 (a) (i)	4,098.93	-
ii. Other financial assets	5 (e)	1,285.60	1,135.94
Deferred tax assets (net)	12	1,766.64	998.87
Other non-current assets	6	370.19	403.30
Non current tax assets (net)	7 (a)	665.73	448.09
Total non-current assets		**36,480.75**	**33,898.68**
Current assets			
Financial assets			
i. Investments	5 (a) (ii)	16,093.53	20,835.83
ii. Trade receivables	5 (b)	7,726.95	10,624.46
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	5 (c)	989.37	761.37
iv. Bank balances other than (iii) above	5 (d)	2,046.34	495.99
v. Other financial assets	5 (e)	211.41	185.48
Other current assets	8	2,118.86	1,975.13
Total current assets		**29,186.46**	**34,878.26**
Total assets		**65,667.21**	**68,776.94**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9 (a)	6,913.71	6,913.71
Other equity			
Reserves and surplus	9 (b)	39,865.59	42,067.77
Other reserves	9 (c)	14,197.34	14,197.34
Total equity		**60,976.64**	**63,178.82**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	10(b)	1,845.57	1,828.82
Employee benefit obligations	11	136.73	376.02
Total non-current liabilities		**1,982.30**	**2,204.84**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
i. Trade payables			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	10 (a)	48.74	35.42
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10 (a)	1,166.89	2,043.02
ii. Lease liabilities	10(b)	497.38	383.64
iii. Other financial liabilities	10 (c)	209.99	258.46
Employee benefit obligations	11	33.71	44.60
Other current liabilities	13	751.56	628.14
Total current liabilities		**2,708.27**	**3,393.28**
Total liabilities		**4,690.57**	**5,598.12**
Total equity and liabilities		**65,667.21**	**68,776.94**

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
As per our report of even date attached.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anurag Khandelwal
Partner
Membership Number: 078571

Shailesh Gupta
Director
DIN: 00192466

Apurva Purohit
Director
DIN: 00190097

Chirag Bagadia
Company Secretary

Ashit Kukian
Chief Executive Officer

Prashant Domadia
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Gurugram
Dated: May 20, 2021

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 20, 2021

Statement of Profit and Loss

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from operations	14	12,759.48	24,782.14
Other income (net)	15 (a)	737.38	477.33
Other gains/(losses) - net	15 (b)	754.96	1,153.21
Total income		**14,251.82**	**26,412.68**
EXPENSES			
License fees		1,860.97	1,967.99
Employee benefit expense	16	4,740.57	5,538.74
Depreciation and amortisation expense	17	3,323.07	3,478.41
Other expenses	18	7,280.78	11,561.12
Finance costs	19	322.16	974.67
Total expenses		**17,527.55**	**23,520.93**
Profit before tax		(3,275.73)	2,891.75
Income tax expense			
- Current tax	20	-	616.64
- Deferred tax		(856.81)	(545.64)
Total tax expense		**(856.81)**	**71.00**
Profit for the year		**(2,418.92)**	**2,820.75**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		305.78	36.94
Income tax relating to this item		(89.04)	(10.76)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		216.74	26.18
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(2,202.18)**	**2,846.93**
Earnings per equity share for profit from operation attributable to owners of Music Broadcast Limited:			
Nominal value of shares (₹ per share)		2.00	2.00
Basic earnings ₹ per share	27	(0.70)	0.82
Diluted earnings ₹ per share		(0.70)	0.82

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
As per our report of even date attached.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Anurag Khandelwal
Partner
Membership Number: 078571

Place: Gurugram
Dated: May 20, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shailesh Gupta
Director
DIN: 00192466

Apurva Purohit
Director
DIN: 00190097

Chirag Bagadia
Company Secretary

Ashit Kukian
Chief Executive Officer

Prashant Domadia
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 20, 2021

Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2021		Year ended March 31, 2020	
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax			**(3,275.73)**		**2,891.75**
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortisation expense	17	3,323.07		3,478.41	
Finance costs	19	322.16		974.67	
Interest income	15 (a)	(667.43)		(427.72)	
Interest on income tax expense/(refund)		(22.49)		3.78	
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15 (b)	(358.24)		(72.61)	
Unwinding of discount on security deposits	15 (a)	(47.46)		(49.61)	
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	15 (b)	(1.49)		(19.86)	
Net gain on sale of investments	15 (b)	(392.90)		(1,055.31)	
Lease liabilities no longer required written back		(80.60)		-	
Loss allowance for doubtful debts and advances	18	452.46		557.78	
			2,527.08		**3,389.53**
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes			**(748.65)**		**6,281.28**
Change in operating assets and liabilities:					
- (Decrease)/Increase in trade payables		(862.81)		(388.80)	
- (Decrease)/Increase in other current liabilities		123.42		(426.40)	
- (Decrease) in other financial liabilities		(97.37)		(840.57)	
- (Decrease)/Increase in employee benefit obligations		(250.18)		(71.57)	
- (Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets		(30.13)		(8.32)	
- Decrease in other non-current assets		35.79		38.60	
- (Increase)/Decrease in other current assets		125.11		(191.87)	
- (Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables		2,445.05	1,488.88	1,640.91	(248.02)
Cash generated from operations			**740.23**		**6,033.26**
Income taxes paid (net)			(195.15)		(1,104.33)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			**545.08**		**4,928.93**
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(22.24)		(548.90)	
Payments for purchase of intangible assets	4	-		(39.39)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		5.98		19.86	
Proceeds from sale of investments		20,112.97		18,861.20	
Payments for purchase of investments		(18,718.68)		(21,400.00)	
(Investment in)/proceeds from bank deposits		(1,551.57)		5,909.55	
Interest received		557.06		418.75	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities			**383.52**		**3,221.07**

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings		-	(7,378.54)
Principal element of lease payments		(378.44)	(489.49)
Interest and other finance costs paid		(322.16)	(1,002.49)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		**(700.60)**	**(8,870.52)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**228.00**	**(720.52)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		761.37	1,481.89
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**989.37**	**761.37**
Non-cash investing activities			
- Acquisition of right-of-use assets		640.28	-
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement			
Bank balances	5 (c)		
- in current accounts		989.32	661.27
- in Fixed Deposits (Less than three months maturity)		-	100.00
Cash on hand	5 (c)	0.05	0.10
		989.37	**761.37**

Notes:

1. Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.
2. The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) 7 - ''Statement of Cash Flows".

The statement of cash flow should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
As per our report of even date attached.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Anurag Khandelwal
Partner
Membership Number: 078571

Place: Gurugram
Dated: May 20, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shailesh Gupta
Director
DIN: 00192466

Apurva Purohit
Director
DIN: 00190097

Chirag Bagadia
Company Secretary

Ashit Kukian
Chief Executive Officer

Prashant Domadia
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 20, 2021

Statement of Changes in Equity

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Notes	Amount
As at April 1, 2019		5,530.97
Changes in equity share capital	9(a)	1,382.74
As at March 31, 2020		**6,913.71**
Changes in equity share capital	9(a)	-
As at March 31, 2021		**6,913.71**

B. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Notes	Reserves and surplus						Other Reserves	Total other equity
		Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium	Debenture redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2019	9(b)	1,482.73	174.51	35,210.58	1,020.83	3,658.50	(943.57)	14,197.34	54,800.92
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	2,820.75	-	2,820.75
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	26.18	-	26.18
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	2,846.93	-	2,846.93
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	9(b)(iv)	-	-	-	229.17	-	(229.17)	-	-
Transfer to general reserve		-	-	-	(1,250.00)	1,250.00	-	-	-
Utlisation for issue of bonus shares	9(b)(ii),(iii)		(174.51)	(1,208.23)	-	-	-		(1,382.74)
Balance as at March 31, 2020		1,482.73	-	34,002.35	-	4,908.50	1,674.19	14,197.34	56,265.11

Particulars	Notes	Reserves and surplus						Other Reserves	Total other equity
		Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Securities premium	Debenture redemption reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2020	9(b)	1,482.73	-	34,002.35	-	4,908.50	1,674.19	14,197.34	56,265.11
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(2,418.92)	-	(2,418.92)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	216.74	-	216.74
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(2,202.18)	-	(2,202.18)
Balance as at March 31, 2021		1,482.73	-	34,002.35	-	4,908.50	(527.99)	14,197.34	54,062.93

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
As per our report of even date attached.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Anurag Khandelwal
Partner
Membership Number: 078571

Place: Gurugram
Dated: May 20, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shailesh Gupta
Director
DIN: 00192466

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DIN: 00190097

Chirag Bagadia
Company Secretary

Ashit Kukian
Chief Executive Officer

Prashant Domadia
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 20, 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements

BACKGROUND

Music Broadcast Limited ("the Company") was incorporated on November 4, 1999 and is domiciled in India. The Company is engaged in the business of operating Private FM radio stations through the brand 'Radio City'. The Company started its operations in India in July 2001 in Bangalore and operates radio stations in 39 cities across India. During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company raised money from public by issue of equity shares, which were listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE) on March 17, 2017.

NOTE 1: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015], as amended, other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

(ii) Historical cost convention

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

- certain financial assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value;
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for the annual reporting period commencing April 1, 2020:

- Definition of Material – amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8
- Definition of a Business – amendments to Ind AS 103
- COVID-19 related concessions – amendments to Ind AS 116
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – amendments to Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

b) Business combinations

i) The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, other than those described in (ii) below, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of the transferor companies comprises the

- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Company; and
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the

- consideration transferred; and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. In other cases, the bargain purchase gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. There is no contingent consideration in respect of all the years presented.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's

Notes to the Financial Statements

previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

(ii) Business combinations involving entities that are controlled by the Company are accounted for using the pooling of interests method as follows

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. Adjustments are only made to harmonise accounting policies.
- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, where the business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information is restated only from that date.
- The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee or is adjusted against general reserve.
- The identity of the reserves are preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee.
- The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves.

c) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker viz. the Board of Directors, who are responsible for making strategic decisions and assessing the financial performance and position of the Company. Refer note 30 for segment information presented.

d) Foreign currency translation

i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/ (losses).

e) License fees

License fees is charged to the statement of profit and loss at the rate of 4% of gross revenue for the year or 2.5% of Non-Refundable One Time Entry Fee (NOTEF) for the concerned FM radio station, whichever is higher. Gross revenue is the revenue on the basis of billing rates inclusive of any taxes and without deduction of any commission paid to advertising agencies, net of discounts to advertisers.

f) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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 profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Leasehold improvements included in furniture and fixtures, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the total period of lease including renewals, or useful life, whichever is shorter.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The property, plant and equipment are depreciated on pro-rata basis on a straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, which are as follows:

Nature of asset	Useful life (in years)
Building	60 *
Towers, antenna and transmitters	13
Furniture and fixture	5-10
Studio equipment	3-15
Vehicles	8
Office equipment	3-15
Computers	3-6

* further adjusted for life already expired at the time of acquisition

The same represents the consumption patterns and/or useful lives of the assets or its components. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'Other gains/ (losses) – net' in the statement of profit and loss.

g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company elected to continue with the carrying value of all its intangible assets measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets, other than one-time entry fees and migration fees, are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of five years.

One-time entry fees capitalised is being amortised on a straight-line basis over a period of fifteen years, being the period of license, from the date of operationalisation of the respective stations.

The migration fee capitalised is being amortised with effect from April 1, 2015 on a straight-line basis over a period of fifteen years, being the period of license.

h) Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. 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 groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

i) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

j) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

k) Investments and other financial assets

i. Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

ii. Recognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the financial asset.

iii. Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

For debt instruments, subsequent measurement depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through profit or loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

For equity instruments, the Company measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gains/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

iv. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 22 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS -109 'Financial instruments'. This expected credit loss allowance is computed based on provision matrix which takes into account historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

v. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a

Notes to the Financial Statements

contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

vi. Income recognition

Interest income: Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss is disclosed as interest income within other income. Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVOCI is calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment and extension) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

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

l) 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.

m) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within due dates. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

n) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Notes to the Financial Statements

o) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

p) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

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

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) Defined benefit plan such as gratuity

(b) Defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

Gratuity obligations

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contributions to employee provident fund, employee state insurance fund and employees' pension scheme, 1995 are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefits expense when they are due. The Company deposits these amounts with the fund administered and managed by the provident fund/employee state insurance authorities. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

q) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims 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 will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

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 pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

r) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amount collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

Revenue is recognised when the advertisements are aired based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts and goods and services tax billed to the customers. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for such variable consideration, and the revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the revenue will not occur. A refund liability (included in other current liabilities) is recognised for the variable consideration payable to the customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. The validity of assumptions used to estimate variable consideration is reassessed annually.

s) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

t) Leases

As a lessee:

The Company assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A Contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract involves:

- The use of an identified asset,
- The right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and
- The right to direct the use of the identified asset.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). For short-term leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable, and

Notes to the Financial Statements

- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

If a readily observable amortising loan rate is available to the individual lessee (through recent financing or market data) which has a similar payment profile to the lease, then the Company uses that rate as a starting point to determine the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs and restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

u) Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

v) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

w) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares, if any, issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

x) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Rupees lakhs and two decimals thereof, as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 2: CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

a) The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- Estimation of defined benefit obligation – Note 11
- Loss allowance on trade receivables – Note 22
- Estimated useful lives of tangible and intangible assets – Notes 3, 4
- Contingencies – Note 25 – Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.
- Estimation of current tax expense and deferred tax – Notes 12 and 20

Notes to the Financial Statements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

b) Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic (COVID-19)

The outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic has created economic disruption throughout the world including India. Consequently, the advertisement revenues and profitability for the year ended March 31, 2021 have been adversely impacted. The second wave across India has raised concerns over economic growth and business conditions, while the restrictions are currently more localized and for shorter duration as compared to previous year. Moreover, increasing pace of inoculation and efforts by the government are likely to help mitigate some of the adverse impact. The Company continues to keep its radio stations running in a manner consistent with the directives from the government and local authorities, and continues to ensure compliance with the necessary protocols

In assessing the recoverability of the receivables, tangible and intangible assets, and other financial and non-financial assets, the Company has considered internal and external information including economic forecasts available. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on such information and assessment, the Company expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The impact of the pandemic may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial results. . The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 3 (A): PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land	Buildings	Towers, antenna and transmitters	Furniture and fixtures	Studio equipment	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Year ended March 31, 2020									
Gross carrying amount									
Opening gross carrying amount	1.86	3,569.11	1,804.65	1,000.61	1,006.16	43.72	765.93	784.57	8,976.61
Additions	-	-	74.07	39.78	175.04	-	158.23	119.24	566.36
Disposals	-	-	-	9.56	-	3.12	1.22	0.42	14.32
Closing gross carrying amount	**1.86**	**3,569.11**	**1,878.72**	**1,030.83**	**1,181.20**	**40.60**	**922.94**	**903.39**	**9,528.65**
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	2.66	361.60	284.38	179.00	21.93	242.24	400.14	1,491.95
Depreciation charge during the year	-	74.90	152.73	108.63	76.52	6.42	111.04	165.02	695.26
Disposals	-	-	-	9.56	-	3.12	1.22	0.42	14.32
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	77.56	514.33	383.45	255.52	25.23	352.06	564.74	2,172.89
Net carrying amount	**1.86**	**3,491.55**	**1,364.39**	**647.38**	**925.68**	**15.37**	**570.88**	**338.65**	**7,355.76**
Year ended March 31, 2021									
Gross carrying amount									
Opening gross carrying amount	1.86	3,569.11	1,878.72	1,030.83	1,181.20	40.60	922.94	903.39	9,528.65
Additions	-	-	31.87	-	3.18	-	30.22	3.19	68.46
Disposals	-	-	-	6.49	-	-	14.72	1.24	22.45
Closing gross carrying amount	**1.86**	**3,569.11**	**1,910.59**	**1,024.34**	**1,184.38**	**40.60**	**938.44**	**905.34**	**9,574.66**
Accumulated depreciation									
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	77.56	514.33	383.45	255.52	25.23	352.06	564.74	2,172.89
Depreciation charge during the year	-	74.33	143.72	108.40	82.05	5.19	102.56	123.30	639.55
Disposals	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	14.72	1.24	17.96
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	151.89	658.05	489.85	337.57	30.42	439.90	686.80	2,794.48
Net carrying amount	**1.86**	**3,417.22**	**1,252.54**	**534.49**	**846.81**	**10.18**	**498.54**	**218.54**	**6,780.18**

Note:

Contractual obligations - Refer note 26 (a) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3 (b): Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Category of right-to-use assets Building Leases	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	2,132.40	-
Reclassification on account of adoption of IND AS	-	2,790.06
Additions during the year	640.28	-
Depreciation during the year	(591.84)	(657.66)
Closing balance	**2,180.84**	**2,132.40**

Note:

(i) The aggregate depreciation expense on right-of-use assets is included under depreciation and amortisation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(ii) The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2021 ₹ 596.59 (March 31, 2020 was ₹ 719.57).

(iii) Extension and termination options are included in a number of property leases across the Company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the respective lessor.

(iv) In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercising a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated)

For leases of buildings, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- Otherwise, the Company considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

Most extension options in building/ office leases have been included in the lease liability, because the Company could not replace the assets without significant cost or business disruption.

The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendments to Ind AS 116)

Effective April 1, 2020, Ind AS 116 was amended to provide a practical expedient for lessees accounting for rent concessions that arise as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and satisfy the following criteria:

(a) The change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;

(b) The reduction in use lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before June 30, 2021; and

(c) There are no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

Rent concessions that satisfy these criteria may be accounted for in accordance with the practical expedient, which means the lessee does not assess whether the rent concession meets the definition of a lease modification. Lessee applies other requirements in Ind 116 in accounting for the concession.

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient introduced by the amendments to Ind AS 116 to all rent concessions that satisfy the criteria. Substantially all of the rent concessions entered into during the year satisfy the criteria to apply the practical expedient.

The application of the practical expedient has resulted in the reduction of total lease liabilities of ₹ 80.60 lakhs. The effect of this reduction has been recorded in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurred.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 4: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	One time entry / migration fees	Software	Total
Year ended March 31, 2020			
Gross carrying amount			
Opening gross carrying amount	30,669.34	304.86	30,974.20
Additions	-	39.39	39.39
Disposals	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	**30,669.34**	**344.25**	**31,013.59**
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening accumulated amortisation	7,260.53	203.25	7,463.78
Amortisation charge for the year	2,049.88	75.61	2,125.49
Disposals	-	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	**9,310.41**	**278.86**	**9,589.27**
Net carrying amount	**21,358.93**	**65.39**	**21,424.32**
Year ended March 31, 2021			
Gross carrying amount			
Opening gross carrying amount	30,669.34	344.25	31,013.59
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	**30,669.34**	**344.25**	**31,013.59**
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening accumulated amortisation	9,310.41	278.86	9,589.27
Amortisation charge for the year	2,049.88	41.80	2,091.68
Disposals	-	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	**11,360.29**	**320.66**	**11,680.95**
Net carrying amount	**19,309.05**	**23.59**	**19,332.64**

Details of assets material to the Company's financial statements:

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Carrying amount of one time entry/ migration fees	Average remaining useful life (In years)	Carrying amount of one time entry/ migration fees	Average remaining useful life (In years)
Stations acquired under a Composite scheme of arrangement	948.40	9	1,053.78	10
Stations acquired under Phase III	5,099.99	10.7	5,571.09	11.7
Existing stations renewed under Phase III	13,260.66	9	14,734.06	10
Total	**19,309.05**		**21,358.93**	

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 5: FINANCIAL ASSETS

5 (a) Investments

(i) Non-current Investments

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Quoted		
Investment in bonds [refer note 5(a)(i)(A)] (at amortised cost)	4,098.93	-
Total (bonds)	**4,098.93**	**-**
Total non-current investments	**4,098.93**	**-**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	4,131.69	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

(ii) Current Investments

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Quoted		
Investment in mutual funds [refer note 5(a)(ii)(A)]	8,623.53	20,835.83
Unquoted		
Investment in corporate fixed deposits [refer note 5(a)(ii)(B)]	7,470.00	-
Total (mutual funds and corporate deposits)	**16,093.53**	**20,835.83**
Total current investments	**16,093.53**	**20,835.83**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	8,623.53	20,835.83
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	7,470.00	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

5(a)(i)(A) Details of investment in bonds

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
8.70% Bank of Baroda Perpetual Bond (ISIN code INE028A08174)	1,032.35	-
8.50% State Bank of India Perpetual Bond (ISIN code INE062A08223)	1,038.58	-
8.15% Bank of Baroda Perpetual Bond (ISIN code INE028A08240)	1,005.90	-
7.73% State Bank of India Perpetual Bond (ISIN code INE062A08272)	1,022.10	-
Total	**4,098.93**	**-**

5(a)(ii)(A) Details of investment in mutual funds

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
38,86,298.62 (March 31, 2020: Nil) units in Axis Dynamic Bond Fund -Direct Plan- Growth	964.25	-
Nil (March 31, 2020: 12,244,588.38) units in IDFC Ultra Short Duration Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	1,396.67
Nil (March 31, 2020: 12,53,983.15) units in UTI FTIF - Series XXVII - VI - Direct Plan - Growth	-	140.70
Nil (March 31, 2020: 66,711.08) units in DSP Ultra Short Fund -Direct Plan -Growth	-	1,815.65
Nil (March 31, 2020: 129,324.45) units in Axis Banking and PSU Debt Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	2,510.19
59,27,774.52 (March 31, 2020: 4,551,662.61) units in L&T Triple Ace Bond Fund - Direct Plan- Growth	3,535.27	2,515.55
Nil (March 31, 2020: 125,314.36) units in Edelweiss Overnight Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	1,296.82
44,54,687.99 (March 31, 2020: Nil) units in Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	701.49	-
43,71,787.30 (March 31, 2020: Nil) units in Kotak Dynamic Bond - Direct Plan- Growth	1,334.29	-
48,50,476.60 (March 31, 2020: Nil) units in Nippon India Short Term Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	2,088.23	-
Nil (March 31, 2020: 303,912.83) units in Kotak Overnight Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	3,239.29
Nil (March 31, 2020: 3,706,461.41) units in Nippon India Overnight Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	3,972.84
Nil (March 31, 2020: 3,664,192.75) units in ICICI Overnight - Direct Plan - Growth	-	3,948.12
	8,623.53	**20,835.83**

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5(a)(ii)(B) Details of investment in corporate fixed deposits

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
7.5% LIC Housing Finance Limited -1 year fixed deposits	1,990.00	-
7.0% LIC Housing Finance Limited -1 year fixed deposits	3,980.00	-
6.0% LIC Housing Finance Limited -1 year fixed deposits	1,500.00	-
	7,470.00	**-**

5 (b) Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade receivables	9,868.43	12,413.21
Trade receivables from related parties (refer note 24)	157.47	57.74
Less: Loss allowance	2,298.95	1,846.49
Total trade receivables	**7,726.95**	**10,624.46**
Current portion	7,726.95	10,624.46
Non-current portion	-	-

Break up of security details

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	10,025.90	12,470.95
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-
Total	**10,025.90**	**12,470.95**
Loss allowance	(2,298.95)	(1,846.49)
Total trade receivables	**7,726.95**	**10,624.46**

5 (c) Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	989.32	661.27
- in fixed deposits (maturity less than three months)	-	100.00
Cash on hand	0.05	0.10
Total cash and cash equivalents	**989.37**	**761.37**

5 (d) Other bank balances

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
- in fixed deposits held as margin money [refer note below]	565.01	478.68
- in fixed deposits with original maturity for more than 3 month and less than 12 months	1,450.00	-
- interest accrued on fixed deposits	31.33	17.31
Total other bank balances	**2,046.34**	**495.99**

Note: These deposits are under lien against the guarantees & overdraft facilities issued by banks.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5 (e) Other financial assets

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Security deposits				
- Secured, considered good	-	-	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	115.06	1,041.19	185.48	906.77
- Doubtful	280.42	83.97	280.42	83.97
	395.48	**1,125.16**	**465.90**	**990.74**
Less: Loss allowance	280.42	83.97	280.42	83.97
	115.06	**1,041.19**	**185.48**	**906.77**
Others:				
- in fixed deposit with bank held as margin money [refer note below]	-	244.41	-	229.17
- interest accrued on investment in bonds	96.35	-	-	-
Total other financial assets	**211.41**	**1,285.60**	**185.48**	**1,135.94**

Note: These deposits are under lien against the guarantees issued by banks.

NOTE 6: OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Capital advances	7.54	4.86
Prepayments	362.65	398.44
Total other non-current assets	**370.19**	**403.30**

NOTE 7: NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS/CURRENT TAX LIABILITY (NET)

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Non-current tax assets (net)		
Opening balance	448.09	169.84
Less: Current tax payable for the year (net of MAT credit utilised)	-	(616.00)
Add: Taxes paid (net of refund received ₹ 5.78 (March 31, 2020: Nil)	217.64	894.89
Less: Provision for earlier years	-	(0.64)
Total non-current tax assets	**665.73**	**448.09**
(b) Current tax liability (net)		
Opening balance	-	205.67
Current tax payable for the year (net of MAT credit utilised)	-	-
Less; Taxes paid during the year	-	(205.67)
Total current tax liability	**-**	**-**

NOTE 8: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Prepayments	808.53	786.29
Balances with statutory/government authorities	168.97	266.24
Advances to others		
- Considered good	50.25	62.22
- Considered doubtful	26.67	26.67
Less: Loss allowance for advance to others	26.67	26.67
Advance with gratuity fund	308.14	45.98
Advance paid under protest (including ₹ 200 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 200) referred in note 25 (a))	490.70	490.70
Less: Loss allowance for advance paid under protest	290.70	290.70
Other receivables [including related party balances refer note 24 (h)]	582.97	614.40
Total other current assets	**2,118.86**	**1,975.13**

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 9: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL AND OTHER EQUITY

9(a) Equity share capital

Authorised equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2019	335,000,000	6,700.00
Increase on account of issue of bonus shares [refer note (viii) below]	65,000,000	1,300.00
As at March 31, 2020	**400,000,000**	**8,000.00**
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**400,000,000**	**8,000.00**

Authorised preference share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2019	50,000	5.00
Increase on account of issue of bonus shares [refer note (viii) below]	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**50,000**	**5.00**
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**50,000**	**5.00**

(i) Issued, subscribed and paid up equity share capital

Particulars	Number of shares	Equity share capital (par value)
As at April 1, 2019	276,548,500	5,530.97
Increase on account of issue of bonus shares [refer note (viii) below]	69,137,125	1,382.74
As at March 31, 2020	**345,685,625**	**6,913.71**
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**345,685,625**	**6,913.71**

Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 2 per share (March 31, 2020: ₹ 2 per share). Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(ii) Shares of the Company held by holding company

	As at March 31, 2021 Number of shares	As at March 31, 2020 Number of shares
Jagran Prakashan Limited, the holding company	253,074,137	253,074,137

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
Jagran Prakashan Limited, the holding company (face value ₹ 2 per share (March 31, 2020: ₹ 2 per share))	253,074,137	73.21%	253,074,137	73.21%
Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund (face value ₹ 2 per share (March 31, 2020: ₹ 2 per share))	24,421,468	7.06%	24,421,468	7.06%
Total	**277,495,605**	**80.27%**	**277,495,605**	**80.27%**

(iv) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash

(a) 3,125,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up were allotted as consideration on November 24, 2016 pursuant to the scheme of arrangement with Shri Puran Multimedia Limited. These were converted into 15,625,000 equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid-up.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) 221,238,800 equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid up were allotted in February 2019 on account of sub-division of 55,309,700 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up.

(c) 69,137,125 equity shares of ₹ 2 each as fully paid up were issued to shareholders in March 2020 on account of issue of bonus shares.

(v) **Preference share capital**
The Company has only one class of preference shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share.

(vi) **Sub-division of equity shares**
The Board of Directors at its meeting held on December 31, 2018 approved the sub-division of equity shares of the Company from the face value of ₹ 10 per share to face value of ₹ 2 per share, subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company. The shareholders approved such sub-division of shares on February 6, 2019. Accordingly, on February 21, 2019, 221,238,800 equity shares of ₹ 2 each fully paid-up were allotted against 55,309,700 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid-up remaining outstanding after completion of buy back [refer note (vii) below].

(vii) **Buy Back of equity shares**
The Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 24, 2018 approved the buyback of fully paid-up equity shares of the Company for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 5,700, for a price not exceeding ₹ 385 per equity share, out of free reserves / securities premium account. The Company completed the buyback of 1,745,079 equity shares at an average price of ₹ 326.61 per equity share in December 2018 and, accordingly, utilised ₹ 5,699.63 (excluding transaction costs) towards the buyback of shares.

Further, the Company has transferred a sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased, i.e., ₹ 174.51, from the general reserve to the capital redemption reserve account.

(viii) **Issue of bonus shares**
The Board of Directors at its meeting held on January 27, 2020 recommended issue of one bonus share for every four equity shares held by the equity shareholders. The shareholders approved such issue of bonus shares on March 03, 2020. Accordingly on March 16, 2020 69,137,125 equity shares of ₹ 2 each as fully paid up were allotted to the members.

Further, the Company has transferred a sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so issued, i.e., ₹ 1,382.74, from the securities premium and capital redemption reserve amounting to ₹ 1,208.23 and ₹ 174.51 respectively."

(ix) **Proposed issue of non-convertible non-cumulative redeemable preference shares**
The Board of Directors at its meeting held on October 22, 2020 approved a Scheme of Arrangement ("the Scheme") under Section 230 of the Companies Act, 2013, for issuance of Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares ("NCRPS") to the non-promoter shareholders of the Company by way of bonus out of its reserves in the ratio of 1:10 i.e. one NCRPS carrying a dividend of 0.1 % having the Face Value of ₹ 10 each issued at a premium of ₹ 90 for every ten equity shares held, to be redeemed on expiry of 36 months at a premium of ₹ 20 per NCRPS, as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the Scheme. The Scheme shall become effective upon obtaining requisite approvals from regulatory authorities and National Company Law Tribunal.

Note 9 (b): Reserves and surplus

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Capital reserve	1,482.73	1,482.73
Securities premium	34,002.35	34,002.35
General reserve	4,908.50	4,908.50
Retained earnings	(527.99)	1,674.19
Total reserves and surplus	**39,865.59**	**42,067.77**
(i) Capital reserve		
Opening balance	1,482.73	1,482.73
Closing balance	**1,482.73**	**1,482.73**
(ii) Capital redemption reserve		
Opening balance	-	174.51
Utilised for issue of bonus shares	-	(174.51)
Closing balance	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(iii) Securities premium		
Opening balance	34,002.35	35,210.58
Utilised for issue of bonus shares	-	(1,208.23)
Closing balance	**34,002.35**	**34,002.35**
(iv) Debenture redemption reserve		
Opening balance	-	1,020.83
Appropriations during the year	-	229.17
Transfer to general reserve	-	(1,250.00)
Closing balance	**-**	**-**
(v) General reserve		
Opening balance	4,908.50	3,658.50
Transfer from debenture redemption reserve	-	1,250.00
Closing balance	**4,908.50**	**4,908.50**
(vi) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	1,674.19	(943.57)
Net profit for the year	(2,418.92)	2,820.75
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
-Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligation, net of tax	216.74	26.18
Transfer to debenture redemption reserve	-	(229.17)
Closing balance	**(527.99)**	**1,674.19**

Nature and purpose of reserves

Capital reserve

The profits earned by the Company through a special transaction, which is not available for distribution as dividend to shareholders. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Capital redemption reserves

A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares purchased transferred to the capital redemption reserve in accordance with the provisions of Section 69 of the Act [refer note 9(a)(vii)]. The capital redemption reserve is utilised by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Securities premium

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

Debenture redemption reserve

The Company is required to create a debenture redemption reserve out of the profits. During the year ended March 31, 2020 the Company transferred the balance from debenture redemption reserve to general reserve on account of repayment of non-convertible debentures.

Note 9 (c): Other reserves

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Other reserves	14,197.34	14,197.34
Total other reserves	**14,197.34**	**14,197.34**

Nature and purpose of reserves

Reserve created on cessation of a loan in an earlier year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 10: FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Note 10 (a): Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 28)	48.74	35.42
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1,165.66	2,020.42
Trade payables to related parties [refer note 24(h)]	1.23	22.60
Total trade payables	**1,215.63**	**2,078.44**

Note 10 (b): Lease liabilities

	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Lease liabilities	497.38	1,845.57	383.64	1,828.82
	497.38	**1,845.57**	**383.64**	**1,828.82**

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2021:

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	2,212.46	-
Additions during the year	589.53	2,701.95
Finance cost accrued during the year	218.15	230.08
Payment of lease liabilities (including interest)	(596.59)	(719.57)
Lease liability concessions	(80.60)	-
Closing balance	**2,342.95**	**2,212.46**

Note 10 (c): Other financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current		
Capital creditors	88.84	39.94
Employee benefits payable	121.15	218.52
Total other current financial liabilities	**209.99**	**258.46**

Note 10 (d): Net debt reconcilation

	Other assets			Liabilities from financing activities			Total
	Current investments	Cash and cash equivalents	Fixed deposits with banks	Lease obligation	Non -current borrowings	Others	
Net surplus/(debt) as at April 1, 2019	**17,030.46**	**1,481.89**	**5,000.00**	**-**	**(7,410.14)**	**-**	**16,102.21**
Recognised on adoption of Ind AS 116 [refer note 10]	-	-	-	(2,701.95)	-	-	(2,701.95)
Cash flows	3,805.37	(720.52)	(5,000.00)	489.49	7,378.54	-	5,952.88
Interest expense	-	-	-	(230.08)	(663.43)	-	(893.51)
Interest paid	-	-	-	230.08	695.03	-	925.11
Net surplus/(debt) as at March 31, 2020	**20,835.83**	**761.37**	**-**	**(2,212.46)**	**-**	**-**	**19,384.74**
Recognised on adoption of Ind AS 116 [refer note 10]				(589.53)	-	-	(589.53)
Cash flows	(4,742.30)	228.00	1,450.00	378.44	-	-	(2,685.86)
Lease liability concessions	-	-	-	80.60	-	-	80.60
Interest expense	-	-	-	(218.15)	-	(32.06)	(250.21)
Interest paid	-	-	-	218.15	-	32.06	250.21
Net surplus/(debt) as at March 31, 2021	**16,093.53**	**989.37**	**1,450.00**	**(2,342.95)**	**-**	**-**	**16,189.95**

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Leave obligations (i)	33.71	136.73	170.44	44.60	376.02	420.62
Gratuity (ii)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total employee benefit obligations	**33.71**	**136.73**	**170.44**	**44.60**	**376.02**	**420.62**

(i) Leave obligations

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for earned leave which are classified as other long term benefits.

(ii) Post-employment obligations

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, except that there is no benefit ceiling. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days' salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company has taken a group gratuity policy for the purpose. The Company has fully funded the liability and generally maintains a target level of funding over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

(iii) Defined contribution plans

Provident fund

The Company also has a defined contribution plan. Contributions are made to provident fund for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year towards defined contribution plan is ₹ 223.54 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 255.24).

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Employer's contribution to provident fund	165.08	189.93
Employer's contribution to Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995	58.46	65.31
Total	**223.54**	**255.24**

Balance sheet amounts - Gratuity

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
April 1, 2019	696.19	(625.32)	70.87
Current service cost	93.72	-	93.72
Past service cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlement	-	-	-
Interest expense/(income)	51.17	(39.02)	12.15
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**144.89**	**(39.02)**	**105.87**
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	(54.84)	(54.84)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	0.37	-	0.37
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	63.48	-	63.48
Experience (gains)/losses	(45.95)	-	(45.95)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**17.90**	**(54.84)**	**(36.94)**
Employer contributions	-	(70.00)	(70.00)
Benefit payments	(115.78)	-	(115.78)
March 31, 2020	**743.20**	**(789.18)**	**(45.98)**

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
April 1, 2020	**743.20**	**(789.18)**	**(45.98)**
Current service cost	94.59	-	94.59
Past service cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlement	-	-	-
Interest expense/(income)	44.30	(50.45)	(6.15)
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**138.89**	**(50.45)**	**88.44**
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	(11.62)	(11.62)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(211.63)	-	(211.63)
Experience (gains)/losses	(82.53)	-	(82.53)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**(294.16)**	**(11.62)**	**(305.78)**
Employer contributions	-	(1.25)	(1.25)
Benefit payments	(43.57)	-	(43.57)
March 31, 2021	**544.36**	**(852.50)**	**(308.14)**

The net liability disclosed above relating to funded plan is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Present value of funded obligations	544.36	743.20
Fair value of plan assets	(852.50)	(789.18)
(Surplus)/ Deficit of funded plan (gratuity)	**(308.14)**	**(45.98)**

(iv) Significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Discount rate	6.50%	6.24%
Salary growth rate	5.50%	10.00%
Withdrawal rate	25% at younger ages reducing to 2% at older ages	25% at younger ages reducing to 2% at older ages

Estimates of future salary increases are considered in actuarial valuation taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(v) Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Change in assumption		Impact on defined benefit obligation					
			Increase in assumption			Decrease in assumption		
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Discount rate	0.50%	0.50%	Decrease by	3.04%	3.98%	Increase by	3.22%	4.20%
Salary growth rate	0.50%	0.50%	Increase by	3.23%	4.03%	Decrease by	3.07%	3.86%
Withdrawal rate	10%	10%	Increase/ (Decrease) by	0.09%	-2.10%	Decrease/ (Increase) by	-0.14%	2.36%

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(vi) The major categories of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Group gratuity policy	100%	100%
Total	**100%**	**100%**

(vii) Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plan, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Asset volatility:

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. These are subject to interest rate risk.

Changes in bond yields:

A decrease in bond yields will increase plan liabilities.

(viii) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions

Funding levels are monitored on an annual basis.

Expected contribution to post-employment benefit plan for the year ending March 31, 2022 is ₹ 69.93 (March 31, 2021 is ₹ 70.09).

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 6.97 years (March 31, 2020: 5.66 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity is as follows:

Particulars	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2021	68.40	73.64	174.03	770.62	1,086.69
As at March 31, 2020	76.48	73.93	257.98	473.19	881.58

NOTE 12: DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Deferred tax liabilities (DTL)		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	3,589.54	3,371.63
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	200.12	-
Employee benefit obligations	46.84	-
Total	**3,836.50**	**3,371.63**
Deferred tax assets (DTA)		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	8.39
Unused tax credits (MAT credit)	3,559.05	3,549.69
Loss allowance on financial assets	738.32	631.99
Employee benefit obligations	-	105.86
Right-of-use assets	40.80	20.15
Tax losses	1,106.01	-
Others	158.96	54.42
Total	**5,603.14**	**4,370.50**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**1,766.64**	**998.87**

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	Loss allowance on financial assets	Tax losses	Unused tax credits (MAT credit)	Other items	Total
At April 1, 2019 [DTA/(DTL)]	(4,127.51)	657.36	-	3,810.08	124.07	464.00
(Charged)/credited			-			
- to profit or loss	755.88	(25.37)	-	(260.39)	75.51	545.63
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(10.76)	(10.76)
At March 31, 2020	**(3,371.63)**	**631.99**	**-**	**3,549.69**	**188.82**	**998.87**
(Charged)/credited						
- to profit or loss	(217.91)	106.33	1,106.01	9.36	(146.98)	856.81
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(89.04)	(89.04)
- transfer from other reserve to retained earnings						
- directed to equity						
At March 31, 2021	**(3,589.54)**	**738.32**	**1,106.01**	**3,559.05**	**(47.20)**	**1,766.64**

The Finance Act, 2019 reduced the Company's applicable tax rate from 30% to 25% plus applicable surcharge and cess ("Reduced Rate"). Additionally, the newly inserted Section 115BAA by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 effective from April 1, 2019, provided an option to pay taxes at 22% plus applicable surcharge and cess ("New Rate"), subject to complying with certain conditions.

Based on the assessment of future taxable profits, the Company has decided to continue with the Reduced Rate until the Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit asset balance is utilised and opt for the New Rate thereafter.

Accordingly, basis the management's assessment of future taxable profits, the Company has remeasured its deferred tax balance as on March 31, 2021, which resulted in increase in deferred tax liability by ₹ 123.08 for the year ended March 31, 2021 (March 31, 2020: decrease in deferred tax liability by ₹ 750.57).

NOTE 13: OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Advance from customers	8.74	19.61
Statutory dues payable	242.92	240.12
Refund liabilities [refer note below]	34.04	35.82
Other liabilities [including related party balances refer note 24 (h)]	465.86	332.59
Total other current liabilities	**751.56**	**628.14**

Note: Refund liabilities are recognised for volume discounts payable to customers

NOTE 14: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from contract with customers		
Sale of services		
Advertisement income	12,759.48	24,782.14
Total revenue from operations	**12,759.48**	**24,782.14**

*Including revenue from exchange of services of ₹ 1,432.35 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 3,157.11)

(i) The Company derives its revenue from contracts with customers for transfer of services at a point in time. The Company is engaged in the business of radio broadcasting and other related activities through its radio channels operating under brand name 'Radio City' in India.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Performance obligation satisfied at a point in time		
Advertisement income	12,759.48	24,782.14
Total revenue from operations	**12,759.48**	**24,782.14**

(ii) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price on account of adjustments made to the contract price is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Advertisement income		
Revenue as per contract price	12,939.38	25,672.50
Less: Rebates and discounts	(179.90)	(890.36)
Total revenue from operations	**12,759.48**	**24,782.14**

NOTE 15 (A): OTHER INCOME

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Interest on fixed deposits and bonds	5 (d)	667.43	427.72
Interest on income tax refund		22.49	-
Unwinding of discount on security deposits	5 (e)	47.46	49.61
Total other income		**737.38**	**477.33**

NOTE 15 (B): OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Net fair value gains on financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	5 (a)	358.24	72.61
Net gain on sale of investments		392.90	1,055.31
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3 (a)	1.49	19.86
Miscellaneous income		2.33	5.43
Total other gains/(losses)		**754.96**	**1,153.21**

NOTE 16: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus		4,626.45	5,085.80
Contribution to provident and other funds		223.54	255.24
Gratuity	11	88.45	105.87
Leave compensation		(228.09)	40.59
Staff welfare expenses		30.22	51.24
Total employee benefits expense		**4,740.57**	**5,538.74**

NOTE 17: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3 (a)	639.55	695.26
Depreciation on right of use assets	3 (b)	591.84	657.66
Amortisation of intangible assets	4	2,091.68	2,125.49
Total depreciation and amortisation expense		**3,323.07**	**3,478.41**

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 18: OTHER EXPENSES

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Repairs and maintenance:		
Buildings	31.88	27.44
Plant and machinery	176.06	168.66
Office maintenance charges	462.79	518.16
Power and fuel expenses	783.21	945.17
Rates and taxes	35.90	56.56
Travelling and conveyance	71.55	157.60
Telephone and communication charges	113.98	123.84
Marketing and advertisement expenses	1,545.18	4,154.35
Insurance	32.94	32.48
Corporate social responsibility expenditure [refer note (b) below]	136.00	-
Loss allowance for doubtful debts and advances	452.46	277.36
Loss allowance for doubtful deposits	-	280.42
Payments to auditors [refer note (a) below]	46.31	63.13
Royalty	243.80	687.63
Programming costs	1,055.03	1,413.43
Rent [refer note 3(b)]	(45.80)	-
Common transmission infrastructure usage charges	956.53	941.97
Annual software license maintenance fee	363.17	378.05
Legal and professional fees	228.17	434.10
Professional fees to director	-	21.85
Commission on sales	172.23	224.78
Procurement of air time	144.75	341.23
Miscellaneous expenses	274.64	312.91
Total other expenses	**7,280.78**	**11,561.12**

Note

(a) Details of payments to auditors (excluding tax)

Payments to auditors

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
As auditor:		
Audit fees	43.00	44.00
In other capacities		
Certification fees (including other services)	3.00	10.50
Reimbursement of expenses	0.31	8.63
Total payments to auditors	**46.31**	**63.13**

In addition to the above, during the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company paid an amount of ₹ 8.00 to the auditors for issuing certificates relating to the proposed issue of NCRPS, which is included under other current assets.

(b) Corporate social responsibility expenditure

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Promotion of Education and Livelihood Skills to Visually Impaired and Orphan Students with better infrastructure facilities along with support to Cancer Patients and neglected senior citizens	136.00	-
Total	**136.00**	**-**
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	136.00	-
Amount spent during the year on		
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	136.00	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 19: FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Interest and finance charges on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	32.06	663.43
Interest expense on lease liabilities	218.15	230.08
Other borrowing costs	71.95	81.16
Total finance costs	**322.16**	**974.67**

NOTE 20: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(a) Income tax expense

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Current tax		
Current year tax on profits	-	616.00
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	0.64
Total current tax expense	**-**	**616.64**
Deferred tax		
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	(1,212.34)	307.35
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities	364.89	(961.16)
Adjustments for deferred tax of prior periods	(9.36)	108.17
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	**(856.81)**	**(545.64)**
Income tax expense	**(856.81)**	**71.00**

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Profit before income tax expense	(3,275.73)	2,891.75
Tax rate	29.12%	29.12%
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 29.12% (March 31, 2020 – 29.12%)	**(953.89)**	**842.08**
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income Corporate social responsibility expenditure	39.60	-
Re-measurement of net deferred tax asset /(liability) on account of changes in tax rate [refer note 12]	123.08	(751.00)
Other items	(20.20)	25.32
Expenses allowed under tax but not debited to statement of profit and loss	(45.40)	(45.40)
Income tax expense	**(856.81)**	**71.00**

NOTE 21: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The financial instruments are classified in the following categories and are summarised in the table below:

a) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

c) Amortised cost

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Financial instruments by category

	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
- Mutual funds, bonds & corporate deposits	8,623.53	-	11,568.93	20,835.83	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	7,726.95	-	-	10,624.46
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	989.37	-	-	761.37
Security and other deposits	-	-	1,497.01	-	-	1,321.42
Other bank balances	-	-	2,046.34	-	-	495.99
Total financial assets	**8,623.53**	**-**	**23,828.60**	**20,835.83**	**-**	**13,203.24**
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	-	1,215.63	-	-	2,078.44
Capital creditors	-	-	88.84	-	-	39.94
Employee benefits payable	-	-	121.15	-	-	218.52
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**1,425.62**	**-**	**-**	**2,336.90**

(i) **Fair value hierarchy:** The following table summarises the financial instruments at fair value by valuation methods. The different levels have been defined as follows:-

Level 1: Includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds and bonds that have quoted price. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV and bonds, although quoted, are carried at amortised cost.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. There are no financial instruments measured using level 2 valuation techniques.

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

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2021				As at March 31, 2020			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets									
Financial Investments at FVPL:									
Mutual funds	5 (a)	8,623.53	-	-	8,623.53	20,835.83	-	-	20,835.83
Total financial assets		**8,623.53**	**-**	**-**	**8,623.53**	**20,835.83**	**-**	**-**	**20,835.83**

Note: There are no financial liabilities in the category: measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. There are no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.

(iii) Valuation process

The finance department of the Company includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the CFO and the valuation team at least once every three months, in line with the Company's quarterly reporting periods.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 22: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the board of directors which provide principles for overall risk management.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss	Ageing analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and periodic monitoring of market/ fair value of mutual fund investments, corporate deposits and bonds.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk – foreign exchange risk	Future commercial transactions, recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (₹)	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	By minimising the exposure in foreign currency

(A) Credit risk

The credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, contractual cash flows, mutual fund investments carried at fair value through profit or loss, bonds and corporate deposits carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of the institution, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances are maintained. The Company does not maintain significant cash and deposit balances other than those required for its day to day operations.

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company considers factors such as credit track record in the market and past dealings with the Company for extension of credit to customers. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers.

The Company's investments in mutual funds, bonds and corporate deposits are considered to be low risk investments. The credit rating of the investments are monitored for credit deterioration.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonably available current and forwarding-looking information.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments when they fall due or when the extended credit period expires. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which the Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

The Company provides for expected credit loss when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor declaring bankruptcy or failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where receivables have been impaired, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

All of the entity's debt investments at amortised cost are considered to have low credit risk, and the loss allowance recognised during the period was therefore limited to 12 months' expected losses, which is Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil). Management considers instruments to be low credit risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Reconciliation of loss allowance - Deposits

	Amount
Loss allowance on April 1, 2019	364.39
Changes in loss allowances	-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2020	**364.39**
Changes in loss allowances	-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2021	**364.39**

(ii) Reconciliation of loss allowance – Trade receivables

	Amount
Loss allowance on April 1, 2019	1,569.13
Changes in loss allowances	277.36
Loss allowance on March 31, 2020	**1,846.49**
Changes in loss allowances	452.46
Loss allowance on March 31, 2021	**2,298.95**

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

The Company is also exposed to credit risk in relation to mutual fund investments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Significant estimates and judgements

Impairment of financial assets

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

(B) Liquidity risk

The Company relies on a mix of excess operating cash flows, investments in marketable securities, borrowings and capital infusion to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of the liquidity position, cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Floating rate		
Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)		
- Fund based	10,100.00	9,000.00
- Non fund based	234.00	-
Expiring beyond one year	-	-
	10,334.00	**9,000.00**

The cash credit / overdraft facilities and bank guarantee may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice.

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities. There are no derivative financial instruments in respect of reporting periods disclosed under these financial statements.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
March 31, 2021					
Non-derivatives					
Trade payables	1,215.63	-	-	-	1,215.63
Other financial liabilities	209.99	-	-	-	209.99
Lease liabilities	689.25	712.77	1,311.70	138.01	2,851.73
Total non-derivative liabilities	**2,114.87**	**712.77**	**1,311.70**	**138.01**	**4,277.35**

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than a year	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
March 31, 2020					
Non-derivatives					
Trade payables	2,078.44	-	-	-	2,078.44
Other financial liabilities	258.46	-	-	-	258.46
Lease liabilities	571.55	535.43	1,436.53	253.17	2,796.68
Total non-derivative liabilities	**2,908.45**	**535.43**	**1,436.53**	**253.17**	**5,133.58**

(C) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (₹). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows.

(a) Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in ₹, is as follows

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Financial assets:		
Trade receivables	3.87	5.95
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	**3.87**	**5.95**

(b) Sensitivity

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

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
INR/USD Increase by 2% (March 31, 2020 - 2%)*	0.08	0.12
INR/USD Decrease by 2% (March 31, 2020 - 2%)*	(0.08)	(0.12)

*Holding all other variables constant

NOTE 23: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

Consistent with the industry standards the Company monitors capital on the basis of debt to equity ratio where net debt comprises total borrowings and lease liabilities net of cash and cash equivalents and equity comprises of equity share capital, reserves and surplus and other reserves.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The net debt to equity position at the reporting date is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Net debt including lease liabilities	1,353.58	1,451.09
Total equity	60,976.64	63,178.82
Net debt to equity ratio	0.02	0.02

NOTE 24: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Parent entities

The Company is controlled by the following Company:

Name	Type	Place of incorporation	Ownership interest	
			March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Jagran Media Network Investment Private Limited	Ultimate Parent Company	India	0.00%	0.00%
Jagran Prakashan Limited	Immediate Parent Company	India	73.21%	73.21%

(b) Fellow subsidiary

Name	Type	Place of incorporation
Midday Infomedia Limited	Fellow subsidiary	India

(c) Entity over which holding company exercises significant influence

Name	Place of incorporation
MMI Online Limited	India

(d) Entities in which KMP/relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence

Name	Type	Place of incorporation
VRSM Enterprises LLP	Other related party	India

(e) Other related parties

Type	Name	Relationship
Key management personnel (KMP)	Rahul Gupta	Non executive director
	Shailesh Gupta	Non executive director
	Anuj Puri	Non executive director
	Apurva Purohit	Non executive director
	Vijay Tandon	Chairman, Non executive director
	Madhukar Kamath	Non executive director
	Anita Nayyar	Non executive director (w.e.f January 27, 2020)
	Ashit Kukian	Chief Executive Officer
	Prashant Domadia	Chief Financial Officer
	Chirag Bagadia	Company Secretary

(f) Key management personnel compensation

(i) Remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Short term employee benefits	164.09	196.51
Post employment benefits*	(3.89)	9.22
Long term employee benefits*	(11.48)	6.46
Total compensation	**148.72**	**212.19**

* Post and long term employement benefits are negative due to change in basis of valuation and leave policy in the year ended March 31, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Transaction with non executive directors

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Sitting fees	9.20	8.90
Professional fees to director	-	21.85
Total	**9.20**	**30.75**

The remuneration of directors and other key management personnel is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board having regard to the performance of the respective individual and the market trends.

(g) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Sale and purchase of services:		
Purchase of advertisement space / material:		
- Jagran Prakashan Limited	27.40	304.98
- Midday Infomedia Limited	52.97	166.97
Advertisement income (net)		
- Jagran Prakashan Limited	108.59	243.41
- Midday Infomedia Limited	17.35	183.62
Other Income		
- Jagran Prakashan Limited	2.13	-
Revenue from website designing, development & maintenance services		
- Midday Infomedia Limited	-	75.00
Purchase of fixed assets		
- Jagran Prakashan Limited	0.39	-
Other transaction:		
Rent charged by related parties for use of common facilities / utilities:		
- Jagran Prakashan Limited	31.50	31.65
- VRSM Enterprises LLP	43.64	38.10
Staff welfare expenses		
- Jagran Prakashan Limited	-	5.45
Expenses reimbursement paid		
- Jagran Prakashan Limited	35.69	26.30
- Midday Infomedia Limited	5.91	-
Expenses reimbursement received		
- Jagran Prakashan Limited	3.59	7.71
- Midday Infomedia Limited	58.75	9.58
- MMI Online Limited	-	5.82
Security deposit given		
- Jagran Prakashan Limited	50.00	-
- VRSM Enterprises LLP	-	35.00

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(h) Outstanding balances arising from sale/purchase of services.

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Trade payables:		
- Jagran Prakashan Limited	-	22.60
- Midday Infomedia Limited	1.23	-
Total payables to related parties [note 10(b)]	**1.23**	**22.60**
Other liabilities:		
- Jagran Prakashan Limited	-	49.82
- Midday Infomedia Limited	2.34	2.12
Other liabilities to related parties [note 13]	**2.34**	**51.94**
Trade receivables:		
- Jagran Prakashan Limited	63.88	43.75
- Midday Infomedia Limited	93.59	13.99
Total receivables from related parties [note 5(b)]	**157.47**	**57.74**
Other receivables:		
- Jagran Prakashan Limited	2.10	-
- Midday Infomedia Limited	34.59	81.00
Other receivables from related parties [note 8]	**36.69**	**81.00**
Security deposit given		
- VRSM Enterprises LLP	35.00	35.00
- Jagran Prakashan Limited	50.00	-
Security deposits to related parties [note 5 (e)]	**85.00**	**35.00**

(j) Terms and conditions

The sales, purchases and other transactions with related parties were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash, except barter balances, which are settled on receipt/ provision of service by the company. For the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (March 31, 2020: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

NOTE 25: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a) Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt: The Company has received certain claims towards royalty for use of sound recordings over its radio stations amounting to ₹ 429.17 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 429.17). Out of the above, the Company has paid ₹ 200 (March 31, 2020: ₹ 200) under protest (refer note 8) and issued bank guarantee for remaining amount. Based on the external legal counsel advice, the Company believes that more likely than not, no outflow of resources will be required.

b) Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt: In respect of defamation cases, it is either not quantifiable or cannot be reliably estimated. Hence the same has not been disclosed.

c) The amount of provident fund payable, if any, in relation to certain allowances cannot be estimated reliably, though not likely to be significant. Hence, this amount has not been disclosed.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 26: CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Property, plant and equipment	16.18	23.51
Total	**16.18**	**23.51**

NOTE 27: EARNINGS PER SHARE

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
a) **Basic earnings ₹ per share**		
Basic earnings ₹per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company [refer note below]	(0.70)	0.82
b) **Diluted earnings ₹ per share**		
Diluted earnings ₹per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company [refer note below]	(0.70)	0.82
c) **Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings ₹ per share**		
Basic earnings ₹ per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic earnings ₹ per share	(2,418.92)	2,820.75
Diluted earnings ₹ per share:		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company used in calculating diluted earnings ₹ per share	(2,418.92)	2,820.75
d) **Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator**		
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic/diluted earnings ₹ per share [refer note below]	345,685,625	345,685,625

Note:

The per share calculations for all periods presented reflect changes in the number of shares retrospectively on account of issue of bonus shares [refer note 9(a)(viii)].

NOTE 28: DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

Disclosures pursuant to The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act') are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
1.	Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	48.74	35.42
2.	Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	-	-
3.	Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
4.	Interest paid, under Section16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
5.	Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of the MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
6.	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making (which have been paid but beyond the appointment day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act.		
7.	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
8.	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 MSMED Act.	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 29: UTILISATION OF INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING ('IPO') PROCEEDS

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Issue proceeds	-	40,000.00
Less: Transaction costs arising on share issue	-	1,773.41
Net proceeds from IPO	-	38,226.59
Less: Amount utilised as per the objects of the issue as per prospectus	-	38,226.59
Total	**-**	-

NOTE 30: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is engaged primarily in the business of operating private FM radio stations in India, which constitutes single reportable segment.

Revenues of approximately Nil (March 31, 2020: ₹ 1,556.56) are derived from a single external customer.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016
Chartered Accountants

Anurag Khandelwal
Partner
Membership Number: 078571

Place: Gurugram
Dated: May 20, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shailesh Gupta
Director
DIN: 00192466

Apurva Purohit
Director
DIN: 00190097

Chirag Bagadia
Company Secretary

Ashit Kukian
Chief Executive Officer

Prashant Domadia
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Dated: May 20, 2021