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BANSAL & CO LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, the loss and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Serial no	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	Operation not started	The Company has not yet started its commercial operations. The Company is not claiming any expenses incurred since inception aggregating to Rs. 4,013.25 hundreds upto March 31, 2022. The Company intends to claim these expenses as revenue or pre-operative expenses post commencement of commercial operations. In absence of reasonable certainty,



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management of the Company believes, it is prudent not to
recognise any deferred tax assets on such expenses.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 1 (iii) in the financial statements which indicate that the Company has accumulated losses and its net worth has been partially eroded as on date. The management of the Company basis forecasted business plans along with commitment from the holding company, is certain to recover losses and continue as a going concern. These conditions, along with other matters set forth in Note 1 (iii), indicate the existence of conditions that may cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report and Shareholder's Information but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity

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("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Bansal & CO LLP Firm Registration No. 001113N/N500079 Chartered Accountants

Kapil Mittal Partner

Membership No. 502221

UDI No.: 22502221AIZAYL8650

Place: New Delhi Date: May 11, 2022

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Annexure A referred to in paragraph 1(f) of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

To the Members of Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, 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.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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. 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 respective 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial

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reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

For Bansal & CO LLP Firm Registration No. 001113N/N500079 Chartered Accountants

Kapil Mittal Partner

Membership No. 502221

UDI No.: 22502221AIZAYL8650

Place: New Delhi Date: May 11, 2022

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Annexure B referred to in paragraph 1 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not hold any property, plant and equipment during the year ended March 31, 2021. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(i) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- ii. (a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on thebasis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. (a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to any companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) During the year the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to any companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to any companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to any companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to any companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to any companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the

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requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- iv. There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2022 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, goods and services tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and services tax, service tax, salestax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reportingunder clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution orgovernment or any government authority.
 - (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding termloans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order isnot applicable.
 - (d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. The Company is a private company and is thus not required to establish an Audit Committee as prescribed under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, as explained to us, the Company satisfies the conditions for exemption from the provisions of section 188 prescribed in notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and therefore, the provisions of section 188 do not apply to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xiii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiv. (a) The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of

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New Delhi- 110065 Ph.: 011-41027248, 41626470 Fax: 011-41328425

E-mail: kapil@bansalco.com

the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

- xvii. Company has incurred cash losses amounting to Rs. 710.68 hundred in the current year and amounting to Rs. 512.41 hundred in the immediately preceding financial year respectively.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 13 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, the Company has not yet started its commercial operations. The management of the Company basis forecasted business plans along with commitment from the holding company, is certain to recover losses and continue as a going concern. Accordingly, no event exists, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The Company doesn't fall under the ambit of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Bansal & CO LLP

Firm Registration Number: 001113N/N500079

Chartered Accountants

Kapil Mittal Partner

Membership No. 502221

UDI No.: 22502221AIZAYL8650

Place: New Delhi Date: May 11, 2022

BRANCHES

Mumbai : 7&8 GF, Wing-A, Raghavji Building, 15/17, Raghavji Road, Gowalia Tank, Mumbai-400026, Mob.: +91 9999668270 Bhopal : 114, Shree Tower, 2nd Floor, Zone-II, Bhopal (MP) Ph. 0755-4076725, 2769224, 2769225, Mob.: +91 9425393729 Dehradun : 1st Floor, C-4, Rich Look, Near LIC Building, Haridwar Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, Mob: +91 9811151506

Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022

(All amounts are Indian rupees in hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Financial assets			
i. Cash and cash equivalents	3(a)	173.91	54.06
ii. Bank balance other than above	3(b)	2,575.06	3,338.53
Total current assets	9,200 Tr. 17	2,748.97	3,392.59
Total assets		2,748.97	3,392.59
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	4(a)	6,000.00	6,000.00
Other equity			
Reserves and surplus	4(b)	(3,783.98)	(3,073.30)
Total equity		2,216.02	2,926.70
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	5		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			74, S.J. 1984
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and			
small enterprises		495.59	414.00
Current tax liabilities	6	37.36	51.89
Total current liabilities	Marie de La	532.95	465.89
Total liabilities		532.95	465.89
Total equity and liabilities		2,748.97	3,392.59

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For Bansal & CO LLP

Firm Registration No. 001113N/N500079

New Delhi

Chartered Accountants

Kapil Mittal Partner

Membership No. 502221

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited

Deepak Talwar

Director DIN: 07392478 Vinay Kumar Singh

Director DIN: 02578531

Place : New Delhi Date : May 11, 2022 Place : Mumbai Date : May 11, 2022 Place : Mumbai Date : May 11, 2022

Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are Indian rupees in hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended	Year ended
	Notes	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Other income	7	143.68	199.58
Total Income		143.68	199.58
Expenses			
Other expenses	8	817.00	660.10
Total expenses		817.00	660.10
(Loss) before tax		(673.32)	(460.52)
Income tax expenses			
- Current tax	9	37.36	51.89
- Deferred tax		-	
Total tax expense		37.36	51.89
(Loss) for the year		(710.68)	(512.41)
Total comprehensive (expense) for the year		(710.68)	(512.41)
Earning per equity share			
Basic and diluted earning per share	14	(1.18)	(0.85)

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. This is the statement of profit and loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Bansal & CO LLP Firm Registration No. 001113N/N500079

New Delhi

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited

Kapil Mittal Partner

Membership No. 502221

Deepak Talwar

Director DIN: 07392478 Director

DIN: 02578531

Place: New Delhi Date: May 11, 2022 Place: Mumbai

Date: May 11, 2022

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 11, 2022

Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are Indian rupees in hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cash flow from operating activities		Trau per
(Loss) before income tax	(673.32)	(460.52)
Adjustments for		
Interest income classified as investing cash flows	(143.68)	(199.58)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase in trade payables	81.59	
Cash (used in) operations	(735.41)	(660.10)
Income taxes paid	(51.89)	(46.43)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(787.30)	(706.53)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceeds from maturity / (investment) in fixed deposits	717.30	382.70
Interest received	189.85	252.82
Cash flow from investing activities	907.15	635.52
Cash flow from financing activities		
Share capital received		1 Tar 2
Interest paid		-
Cash flow from financing activities	•	•
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	119.85	(71.01)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	54.06	125.07
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year	173.91	54.06
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise (refer note 3(a)):		
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	173.91	54.06
Total	173.91	54.06

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the statement of cash flows referred to in our report of even date.

New Delhi

For Bansal & CO LLP

Firm Registration No. 001113N/N500079

Chartered Accountants

Kapil Mi Partner

Membership No. 502221

Place: New Delhi

Date: May 11, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited

Deepak Talwar

Director

DIN: 07392478

Director
DIN: 02578531

Place : Mumbai

Date: May 11, 2022

Place : Mumbai

Date: May 11, 2022

Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are Indian rupees in hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

A Equity share capital

	Notes	Amount
As at April 1, 2020		6,000.00
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at March 31, 2021		6,000.00
Changes in equity share capital		
As at March 31, 2022		6,000.00

B Other equity

	Notes	Reserve and surplus	Total	
		Retained earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2020		(2,560.89)	(2,560.89)	
(Loss) for the year	4(b)	(512.41)	(512.41)	
Other comprehensive income	4(b)		-	
Total comprehensive (expense) for the year		(512.41)	(512.41)	
Balance at March 31, 2021		(3,073.30)	(3,073.30)	
Balance as at April 1, 2021		(3,073.30)	(3,073.30)	
(Loss) for the year Other comprehensive income	4(b) 4(b)	(710.68)	(710.68) -	
Total comprehensive (expense) for the year		(3,783.98)	(3,783.98)	
Balance at March 31, 2022		(3,783.98)	(3,783.98)	

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. This is the statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date.

NEW DELHI

For Bansal & CO LLP

Firm Registration No. 001113N/N500079

New Delhi

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited

Kapil Mittal

Partner

Membership No. 502221

Deepak Talwar

Director

DIN: 07392478

Vinay Kumar Singh •

Director

DIN: 02578531

Place: New Delhi Date: May 11, 2022 Place : Mumbai Date : May 11, 2022 Place : Mumbai Date : May 11, 2022

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Background

Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company) is a company incorporated and domiciled in India as a private company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company was incorporated on March 12, 2015 for providing services related to radio broadcasting. Its registered office is at F-26 Connaught Place, New Delhi -110001, India. The Company is yet to commence its business operations.

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

(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] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

(iii) Going Concern

During the year, the Company's total comprehensive expenses of Rs. 710.68 hundreds (previous year Rs. 512.41 hundreds) thereby resulting in accumulated losses of Rs. 3,783.98 hundreds (previous year Rs. 3,073.30 hundreds) against shareholders' funds of Rs 6,000.00 hundreds (previous year Rs. 6,000.00 hundreds), which has eroded its net worth partially. Management based on the business plan and commitment of the holding company, to continuously support the Company by way of infusion of funds expects to generate positive cash flows in future. In view of same, these financial statements are prepared on going concern basis and no adjustment has been made to the carrying value of assets and liabilities.

(b) Segment Reporting

The Company is yet to commence its business operations, hence the current activities of the Company has been considered as representing a single segment. The said treatment is in accordance with the guiding principles enunciated in the Ind AS 108 Operating segments.

(c) 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 Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (Rs), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

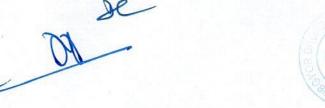
(d) Income Tax

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 end of reporting period in India where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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 also 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 substantially 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. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, 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.

(f) Investment 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 the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investment in debt instrument, this will depend on the business model in the investment is held.

(ii) 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 consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its debt instrument at amortised cost.

Under 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.





Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

Where the Company 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 Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(g) 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.

(h) 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 90 days of recognition. 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.

(i) 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.

(j) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- (a) the profit attributable to owners of the Company.
- (b) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.
- (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:

(a) the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

(b) the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.





Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(k) Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below.

- i) Ind AS 16 Property Plant and equipment The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its consolidated financial statements.
- ii) Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on the Company.

Note 2: Critical estimates and judgements

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

Critical estimates and judgements involves a higher degree of judgement or complexity, which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different that those originally assessed. There are no such items used in preparation of these financial statements.

Estimation of Uncertainities relating to The Global Health Pandemic from COVID-19 ("COVID-19")

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amount of financial assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainities in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information, economic forecasts. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current estimates expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financials statements may differ from that estimated as at date of approval of these financial statements.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are Indian rupees in hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3

3(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	173.91	54.06
Total cash and cash equivalents	173.91	54.06

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

3(b) Bank balance other than above

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Other bank balances		
- Long-term deposits with maturity more than 3 months but		
less than 12 months	2,575.06	3,338.53
Total bank balance other than above	2,575.06	3,338.53

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are Indian rupees in hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

Note 4: Share capital and other equity

4(a) Share capital

Authorised equity share capital

	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2020	60,000	6,000.00
Increase during the year		-
As at March 31, 2021	60,000	6,000.00
Increase during the year		2-
As at March 31, 2022	60,000	6,000.00

(i) Movements in equity share capital

	Notes	Number of shares	Equity share capital (par value)
As at April 1, 2020		60,000	6,000.00
Issue of shares		-	
As at March 31, 2021		60,000	6,000.00
Issue of shares		-	
As at March 31, 2022		60,000	6,000.00

(ii) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently.

(iii) Equity shares of the Company held by holding company

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
T.V. Today Network Limited (holding company) (including nominee shares)	60,000	60,000

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

	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Number	%	Number	%
	of shares	holding	of shares	holding
Equity shares:				
T.V. Today Network Limited, the holding company				
(including nominee shares)	60,000	100.00%	60,000	100.00%

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are Indian rupees in hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

4(b) Reserves and surplus

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Retained earnings	(3,783.98)	(3,073.30)
Total reserves and surplus	(3,783.98)	(3,073.30)

(i) Retained earnings

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	(3,073.30)	(2,560.89)
Net (loss) for the year	(710.68)	(512.41)
Closing balance	(3,783.98)	(3,073.30)

Note 5: Financial liabilities - Trade payables

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises and		-
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	495.59	414.00
Total trade payables	495.59	414.00

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2022

Particulars		Outstanding as at 31 March 2022 from due date of payment					
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME				-	-		-
Others	414.00	- 4	81.59	- 4	-		495.59
Related parties	-			19	-	120	-
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-				-	· .
Disputed dues- Others -	-		-		-	2	
	414.00		81.59	-			495.59

Trade payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2021

Particulars	Outstanding as at 31 March 2021 from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than Year	l 1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	120			2			2
Others	414.00		2	-			414.00
Related parties		-	-	-			
Disputed dues- MSME	-						=
Disputed dues- Others			-	-			2
	414.00		-		-	8=8	414.00

Note 6: Current tax liabilities

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	51.89	46.43
Less: Current tax and interest on tax payable for the year	37.36	51.89
Add: Taxes paid	(51.89)	(46.43)
	37.36	51.89

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are Indian rupees in hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

Note 7: Other income

	Notes	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		143.68	199.58
Total other income		143.68	199.58

Note 8: Other expenses

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Rent	254.88	
Rate and taxes	32.00	24.24
Payment to auditors (refer note 8(a) below)	354.00	354.00
Legal and professional fees	159.70	277.70
Bank charges	16.42	4.16
Total other expenses	817.00	660.10

Note 8(a): Details of payments to auditors

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Payment to auditors		
As auditor:		
Statutory audit fee	354.00	354.00
Total payments to auditors	354.00	354.00

Note 9: Income tax expense

This note provides an analysis of the Company's income tax expense and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the Company's tax position.

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Income tax expense		Programme and the second
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	37.36	51.89
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods		J
Income tax expense	37.36	51.89

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

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(Loss) before income tax	(673.32)	(460.52)
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 26.00% (For F.Y. 2020-21 : 26.00%)	(175.06)	(119.74)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxa	able income:	
- Disallowed expenses being inadmissible for computation of tax	212.42	171.63
Income tax expense	37.36	51.89

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the expenses not claimed, since, the Company has not yet started its commercial operations, and the Company intends to claim these expenses as revenue or pre-operative expenses post commencement of commercial operations. If the Company were able to recognise all unrecognised deferred tax assets, the total equity as at March 31, 2022 will increase by Rs. 1,043.45 hundreds (March 31, 2021 Rs. 871.82 hundreds).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are Indian rupees in hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

Note 10: Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Amortisation Cost	Amortisation Cost
Financial assets :-		
Cash and cash equivalents	173.91	54.06
Bank balance other than above	2,575.06	3,338.53
Total financial assets	2,748.97	3,392.59
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	<u>-</u>	
Total financial liabilities		

The carrying amounts of trade payables and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. Hence, other disclosure applicable as per Ind AS 113 are not applicable to the Company.

Note 11: Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks i.e. Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk. The Company does not have a formal risk management policy programme, risks are monitored as part of its daily management of the business.

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. Currently, credit risks to the Company arises only from bank deposit and cash and cash equivalents. As a policy, the Company accepts only highly rated banks for transactions.

(B) Liquidity risk

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturing groups based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balance due with in 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Year	0-3 Months
Trade payables	March 31, 2022	495.59
Trade payables	March 31, 2021	414.00

Management does not have a formal policy for managing the liquidity risk. However, the Company ensures that there are adequate funds to meet all obligations in a timely and cost effective manner.

(C) Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Company's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates determined from time to time.



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(ii) Price risk

Equity price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices.

The Company does not hold any quoted or marketable financial instruments, hence, is not exposed to any movement in market prices.

(D) Other risk - Impact of COVID-19

Financial assets carried at amortised cost as at March 31, 2022 amounting to Rs. 2,748.97 hundreds are in the form of cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits held with banks where the Company has assessed the counter party credit risk. Any material volatility is not expected.

Note 12: Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their 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

As on now, the capital of the Company consists of only equity share capital issued to holding company T.V. Today Network Limited as reflected in the note 4(a) to the financial statements.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are Indian rupees in hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

Note 13: Ratios as per Schedule III requirements

a) Current ratio = Current assets divided by Current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Current assets	2,748.97	3,392.59
Current liabilities	532.95	465.89
Ratio	5.16	7.28
% Change from previous period/year	-29.17%	te in the second

Reason for change more than 25%:

The ratio has decreased from 7.28 as at March 31, 21 to 5.16 as at March 31, 2022 mainly due to decrease in other bank balances and increase in trade payable.

b) Debt equity ratio = Total Debt divided by Total equity

Since the Company does not have debts, this ratio is not applicable.

c) Debt service coverage ratio = Earnings available for debt services divided by Total interest and principal payments

Since the Company does not have debts, this ratio is not applicable.

d) Return on Equity Ratio / Return on Investment Ratio = Net profit after tax divided by Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Profit/(Loss) after tax*	(710.68)	(512.41)
Total Equity	2,216.02	2,926.70
Ratio	-32.07%	-17.51%
% Change from previous period/year	83.17%	

Reason for change more than 25%:

The ratio has decreased from (17.51%) as at March 31, 21 to (32.07%) as at March 31, 2022 mainly due to increase in other Expenses.

e) Inventory Turnover Ratio = Cost of material consumed divided by closing inventory

Since the Company does not have inventory, this ratio is not applicable.

f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio = Credit Sales divided by Closing trade receivables

This ratio is not applicable since the Company does not have revenue from operation during the year and last year.

g) Trade payables turnover ratio = Credit purchases divided by closing stock

This ratio is not applicable since the Company does not have any purchase during the year and last year.

h) Net working capital Turnover Ratio = Sales divided by Net Working capital where net working capital = current assets - current liabilities

This ratio is not applicable since the Company does not have revenue from operation during the year and last year.

i) Net profit ratio = Net profit after tax divided by Sales

This ratio is not applicable since the Company does not have revenue from operation during the year and last year.

j) Return on Capital employed = Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) divided by Capital Employed

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(Loss) before tax (A)	(673.32)	(460.52)
Finance costs (B)		
Finance income (C)		-
EBIT (D) = $(A)+(B)-(C)$	(673.32)	(460.52)
Capital Employed (H)=(E)+(F)-(G)	2,216.02	2,926.70
Total equity (E)	2,216.02	2,926.70
Borrowings (including lease liabilities) (F)		20
Intangible assets (G)		
Ratio (D)/(H)	(0.30)	(0.16)
% Change from previous period / year	93.10%	**************************************

Reason for change more than 25%:

The ratio has decreased from (0.16) as at March 31, 21 to (0.30) as at March 31, 2022 mainly due to increase in other expenses.









Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(All amounts are Indian rupees in hundreds, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14: Related party transactions

(a) Parent entities

The Company is controlled by the following entity:

	Place of	Ownership interest		
Name	Type	incorporation	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
T.V. Today Network Limited	Parent company	India	100.00%	100.00%

(b) Transactions with related parties

The following transaction incurred with related parties

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Parent company		
- Share capital received		10
- TDS deposited on behalf of the Company	- N	.1

(c) Terms and conditions

The related party transactions from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

Note 15: Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the	(1.18)	(0.85)
Company		
(Loss) attributable to the equity holders of the Company used in calculating	(710.68)	(512.41)
basic earnings per share.		
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share (No. of shares)	60,000	60,000

Note 16: The Company has not yet started its commercial operations. The Company is not claiming any expenses incurred since inception aggregating to Rs. 4,013.25 hundreds upto March 31, 2022. The Company intends to claim these expenses as revenue or pre-operative expenses post commencement of commercial operations. In absence of reasonable certainty, management of the Company believes, it is prudent not to recognise any deferred tax assets on such expenses.

Note 17: Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to conform to this year's classification.

For Bansal & CO LLP

Firm Registration No. 001113N/N500079

New Delhi

Chartered Accountants

Kapıl Mittal Partner

Membership No. 502221

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Vibgyor Broadcasting Private Limited

Deepak Talwar Director

DIN: 07392478

Vinay Kumar Singh

Director

DIN: 02578531

Place: New Delhi Date: May 11, 2022 Place: Mumbai Date: May 11, 2022 Place : Mumbai Date : May 11, 2022