

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of TV Vision Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of TV Vision Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the statement of Profit and Loss, statement of Changes in Equity and the 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.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion and Emphasis of Matters section of our report, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 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, 2020 and its loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- i) Due to defaults in repayment of loans taken from Bank/s, the account of the company has been classified as non-performing asset by banks in the previous financial years and the banks have not charged the interest / reversed the unpaid interest charged from the date the account has been classified as non-performing. No provision has been made in the books of accounts maintained by the Company for interest / penal interest, if any, on these term loans amounting to about Rs. 14,07,36,639 /- (exact amount cannot be ascertained) for the year ended March 31, 2020, hence to that extent, finance cost, total loss and current financial liabilities is estimated to be understated by about Rs. 14,07,36,639 /- (exact amount cannot be ascertained) for the year ended March 31, 2020. Further, no provision for interest / penal interest, if any, on such term loans has been made in books of accounts, from the date the account of the Company has been classified as non-performing in the books of those banks.
- ii) No provision for diminution in value of investment is made in books of accounts as on March 31, 2020 even though the fair value of Investment of the Company of Rs. 3,00,00,000/- in Equity Shares of the Company's Subsidiaries i.e. HHP Broadcasting Services Private Limited, MPCR Broadcasting Service Private Limited, UBJ Broadcasting Private Limited and Rs. 30,12,00,000/- in Company's Associate i.e. Krishna Showbiz Services Private Limited, is lower than their cost of acquisition. The loss for the year ended March 31, 2020 is understated and non-current investments of the Company as on March 31, 2020 are overstated to that extent.
- iii) The aggregate carrying value of Business and Commercial Rights and Channel Development Cost in the books of the Company as on March 31, 2020 is Rs. 127,81,34,460 /-. There is no revenue generation from monetization of these assets during the year ended March 31, 2020 due to which the Company has incurred substantial losses during the year ended March 31, 2020 and previous financial years. There is a strong indication of impairment in the value of these Business and Commercial Rights and Channel Development Cost and therefore we are of the opinion that the impairment loss of Rs. 127,81,34,460 /- should be provided on all such assets in the books of accounts of the Company as on March 31, 2020. The assets of the Company are overstated and net loss for the year ended March 31, 2020 is understated to that extent.
- iv) The Company has not provided for loss allowances on financial guarantee contracts amounting to Rs. 11,59,80,252 /- (excluding interest / penalty charges, if any) given by the Company on behalf of its related group companies to its secured lenders which is to be recognized as required by Indian Accounting Standard (IND-AS 109). The financial liabilities of the Company and net loss for the year ended March 31, 2020 is understated to that extent.
- v) The Company has not accounted the lease transactions as per requirements of Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS) 116 which is applicable from April 1, 2019. The impact, if any, of such non-compliance of IND-AS 116 on the financials of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020 is unascertainable.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 Companies Act, 2013 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 qualified opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

- i) The financial statements are prepared on going concern basis notwithstanding the fact that loans have been recalled back by secured lenders, current liabilities are substantially higher than the current assets, issue of notices under Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002, recovery proceedings initiated with debt recovery tribunal, symbolic possession of mortgaged property provided as collateral by promoters, invocation of part of the shares pledged as collaterals by bank, invocation of corporate guarantees from guarantors of the loan by the secured lenders of the Company and substantial losses incurred by the Company during the year ending March 31, 2020 and previous financial years. All of the above conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.
- ii) Attention is drawn to Note No.32 to the Standalone financial statements, which describes that the extent to which the COVID-19 Pandemic will impact the Company's financial statements in next financial year will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain.
- iii) The qualified opinion expressed in the present report is based on the limited information, facts and inputs made available to us through electronic means by the Company. We wish to highlight that due to the COVID-19 induced restrictions on physical movement and strict timelines, the entire audit team could not visit the office of the Company for undertaking the required audit procedures as prescribed under ICAI issued Standards on Auditing, including but not limited to:
 - Inspection, Observation, examination and verification of the original documents of invoices, legal agreements, bank accounts statements / loan accounts statements and files.
 - Physical verification of Cash, including adequate internal controls thereof.
 - Physical Verification of Property, Plant and Equipment as on March 31, 2020.
 - Any other processes which required physical presence of the audit team.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report and Management Discussion and Analysis, but does not include the Secretarial Audit report, Standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's report and Management Discussion and Analysis is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the Board's report and Management Discussion and Analysis, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and make disclosures and take specific actions as per applicable laws and regulations, if required.

Key Audit Matters

Except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section and Emphasis of Matters paragraph, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position,

financial performance, 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors 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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 achieve fair presentation.

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

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

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 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose 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, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, subject to Basis of Qualified Opinion and Emphasis of Matters section in our report, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards 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, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".
 - g) With respect to 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 Note No.29 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivate contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to transfer any amount to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

For P. Parikh and Associates
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 107564W

Sandeep Parikh, Partner
Membership No.: 039713
Mumbai
June 27, 2020
UDIN : 20039713AAAAAF7807

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of the Company on the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, we report that:

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

- i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) As informed to us by the management, the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals, however due to lockdown imposed by the Government in the current year due to Covid-19 Pandemic, physical verification of fixed assets was not conducted by the management at the year end. However, in our opinion, the programme of physical verification every financial year is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its business. Pursuant to such program, as per information provided by the management, no material discrepancies between the books of accounts and physical fixed assets have been noticed.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of records furnished to us, the Company does not have any immovable property and hence this clause is not applicable to the Company.
- ii) The Company is not having any inventory of material amount at any time during the year; hence this clause is not applicable to the Company.
- iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained u/s 189 of the Act; hence the Clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security given, as applicable have been complied by the Company.
- v) The company has not accepted any deposit and hence directive issued by the Reserve Bank of India and provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder will not be applicable to the Company.
- vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and cost records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, GST and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no outstanding statutory dues as on March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b) According to information and explanation given to us, there are no disputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, GST and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of dispute except as stated below :-

Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Year(s) to which it pertains	Amount Not Paid (in Lakhs)	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Service Tax demand	Period from April 1, 2012 to June 30, 2017	100.65	Commissioner GST & CX Audit-III

- viii) The company has defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to banks. The lender wise details with the period and amount of default is as follows :-

Serial No.	Name of Bank	Period of default (in months)	Amount of default as on March 31, 2020
1.	Punjab National Bank	30	Rs. 98,93,82,663 /-
2.	Indian Overseas Bank	33	Rs. 8,06,66,237 /-

The default of interest / penal interest / late payment / other charges, if any, on loans outstanding as on March 31, 2020 cannot be precisely ascertained, as the account of the Company has turned non-performing and some banks have not charged interest from the date the account has turned non-performing. The disclosure of the same is also mentioned in Point (i) of Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph of our audit report. Further, since all the loans have been recalled, the entire outstanding amount as per books of accounts is disclosed as amount of default as on March 31, 2020.

- ix) Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the financial year, hence clause (ix) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- x) To the best of our knowledge and belief, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and considering the size and nature of the Company's operations, no fraud of material significance on or by the Company have been noticed or reported during the year and nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
- xi) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has paid for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
- xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company; hence Clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year; hence the clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him; hence the clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 – IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For P. Parikh and Associates
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 107564W

Sandeep Parikh, Partner
Membership No.: 039713
Mumbai
June 27, 2020
UDIN : 20039713AAAAAF7807

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of TV Vision Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting 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 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 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 Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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.

Opinion

In our opinion, 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, 2020, 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.

For P. Parikh and Associates
Chartered Accountants
FR No.: 107564W

Sandeep Parikh, Partner
Membership No.: 039713
Mumbai
June 27, 2020
UDIN : 20039713AAAAAF7807

