


KOLKATA METRO NETWORKS LIMITED
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	3	13,58,56,650	27,10,46,400
Total non-current assets		13,58,56,650	27,10,46,400
(2) Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	54,77,232	9,87,996
(ii) Loans	4.2	2,47,60,727	2,47,60,727
(b) Current tax assets (net)	5	8,15,817	14,09,160
(c) Other current assets	6	45,512	-
Total current assets		3,10,99,288	2,71,57,883
TOTAL ASSETS		16,69,55,938	29,82,04,283
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	7.1	17,05,00,000	17,05,00,000
(b) Other equity	7.2	(2,89,97,789)	8,48,01,317
Total equity		14,15,02,211	25,53,01,317
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	8	(36,95,136)	1,20,51,766
Total non-current liabilities		(36,95,136)	1,20,51,766
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	9.1	2,90,38,004	2,95,55,000
(ii) Other financial liabilities	9.2	44,630	-
(b) Other current liabilities	10	66,229	12,96,200
Total current liabilities		2,91,48,863	3,08,51,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,54,53,727	4,29,02,966
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		16,69,55,938	29,82,04,283

The accompanying notes 1 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For **P D Rungta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no.: 001150C

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kolkata Metro Networks Limited
CIN : U23209WB1989PLC047337

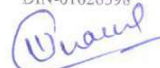

Harsh Satish Udeshi
Partner
Membership No.: 301889




Vineet Garg
Director
DIN-06935347


A.K. Mukherjee
Director
DIN-01626598


Pulak Banerjee
Company Secretary
FCS - 3075


Vikash Khanna
CFO

Place: Kolkata
Date : 03 June 2020

Date : 03 June 2020

Date : 03 June 2020




KOLKATA METRO NETWORKS LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Notes	Year ended	Year ended
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
		Rs.	Rs.
I Revenue from operations	11	66,28,752	1,21,08,827
II Other income	12	62,97,309	50,21,678
III Total income (I+II)		1,29,26,061	1,71,30,505
IV Expenses			
Employee Benefit Expense	13	1,80,000	1,80,000
Finance costs	14	1,24,955	3,89,251
Other expenses	15	66,61,387	1,18,42,858
Total expenses (IV)		69,66,342	1,24,12,109
V Profit before tax (III-IV)		59,59,719	47,18,396
Tax expense			
- Current tax	16	3,15,977	2,70,649
- Deferred tax [charge/(credit)]		-	-
Total tax expense (VI)		3,15,977	2,70,649
VII Profit for the year (V-VI)		56,43,742	44,47,747
VIII Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :			
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments		(13,51,89,750)	(43,20,600)
Income tax relating to these items		1,57,46,902	5,03,264
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (VIII)		(11,94,42,848)	(38,17,336)
IX Total comprehensive income for the period (VII+VIII)		(11,37,99,106)	6,30,411
X Earnings per equity share: [Nominal value per share Rs.10 (Previous Year Rs. 10)]			
Basic (Rs.)		0.33	0.26
Diluted (Rs.)		0.33	0.26

The accompanying notes 1 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements

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Harsh Satish Udeshi
Partner
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KOLKATA METRO NETWORKS LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2020
(All amounts in Rs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Description	Note	Number of Shares	Amount Rs.
As at 1st April, 2018		1,70,50,000	17,05,00,000
Changes in equity share capital	7.1	-	-
As at 31st March, 2019		1,70,50,000	17,05,00,000
Changes in equity share capital	7.1	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020		1,70,50,000	17,05,00,000

B. Other equity


Description	Reserve and surplus	Item of Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	
Balance as at 1st April, 2018	(1,10,61,064)	9,52,31,970	8,41,70,906
Profit for the year	44,47,747	-	44,47,747
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	(38,17,336)	(38,17,336)
Total comprehensive income for the year	44,47,747	(38,17,335)	6,30,411
Others	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March 2019	(66,13,317)	9,14,14,634	8,48,01,317

Description	Reserve and surplus	Item of Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	(66,13,317)	9,14,14,634	8,48,01,317
Profit for the year	56,43,742	-	56,43,742
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	(11,94,42,848)	(11,94,42,848)
Total comprehensive income for the period	56,43,742	(11,94,42,848)	(11,37,99,106)
Others	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	(9,69,575)	(2,80,28,214)	(2,89,97,789)

The accompanying notes 1 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For **P D Rungta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kolkata Metro Networks Limited
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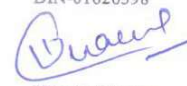

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KOLKATA METRO NETWORKS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

1 Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its standalone financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these standalone financial statements.

(a) Basis of the Preparation of the Financial Statements

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These standalone financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') (Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Basis of measurement

(a) Historical cost convention

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value.

(b) 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.

(iii) Current versus non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 - Presentation of financial statement based on the nature of products / service and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing / providing the services and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current, non current classification of assets and liabilities.

(b) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Licence Fees

- Revenue from Music licensing where the customer obtains a "right to use" is recognized at the time the license is made available to the customer. Revenue from licenses where the customer obtains a "right to access" is recognized over the access period.

Revenue from related parties is recognised based on transaction price which is at arm's length.

Dividend Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's rights to receive payment have been established.

(c) Investments (Other than Investments in Subsidiaries) 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 to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company'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 investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(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 profit or loss.

Equity Instruments: The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 20 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

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

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

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

(v) Income Recognition

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

(vi) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis and available quoted market prices. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realised.

(d) 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.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, 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 and bank overdrafts.



KOLKATA METRO NETWORKS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(f) **Trade and Other Payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. 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.

(g) **Employee Benefits**

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as 'Employee Benefits Payable' within 'Other Current Liabilities' in the Balance Sheet.

(h) **Income Tax**

The income tax expense 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, unused tax credits and to unused tax losses, as applicable.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred 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. However, deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be utilised.

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 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 are recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, if any. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(i) **Provisions and Contingencies**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

(j) **Earnings per Share**

(i) *Basic Earnings per Share*

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year

(ii) *Diluted Earnings per Share*

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares, if any.

(k) **Recent accounting pronouncements- Standard issued but not yet effective**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1 April 2020.

2 Critical Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

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

The Company has considered the possible risk that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of assets including inventories, receivables, investments and other financial and non-financial assets. As per the assessment carried out by the management based on the internal and external information available upto the date of approval of these standalone financial statements, the Company does not foresee any uncertainty related to recoverability or liquidation of the aforesaid assets.

However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these standalone financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.



KOLKATA METRO NETWORKS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

3 Non-current Investments

Particulars	Face value of each unit	Number As at 31st March, 2020	Number As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income Quoted - Fully Paid Equity Shares					
CESC Limited	Rs.10	2,85,000	2,85,000	11,64,36,750	20,82,35,250
CESC Ventures Limited (formerly RP SG-Business Process Services Limited)	Rs.10	57,000	57,000	67,23,150	3,54,51,150
Spencers Retail Limited (formerly RP-SG Retail Limited)	Rs.5	1,71,000	1,71,000	1,26,96,750	2,73,60,000
Total non-current investments				13,58,56,650	27,10,46,400
Aggregate carrying value of quoted investments and market value thereof				13,58,56,650	27,10,46,400
Aggregate provision for impairment in the value of investments				-	-



KOLKATA METRO NETWORKS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

4 Financial assets (current)

4.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Bank Balances		
Current Accounts	54,77,232	9,87,996
Total cash and cash equivalents	54,77,232	9,87,996

4.2 Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Loans and Advances to Related Parties		
Unsecured, considered Good	2,47,60,727	2,47,60,727
Total loans and advances	2,47,60,727	2,47,60,727

5 Current Tax Assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Advance payment of Income Tax and Tax Deducted at Source (net of Provision for Taxation Rs.3,15,977 (31.03.19 Rs 4,82,840))	8,15,817	14,09,160
Total Current Tax Assets (net)	8,15,817	14,09,160

6 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Balances with Government Authorities	45,512	-
Total other current assets	45,512	-



7.1 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020 Number of Shares	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Number of Shares	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Authorised Ordinary Shares of Rs.10 each	2,00,00,000	20,00,00,000	2,00,00,000	20,00,00,000
Issued Ordinary Shares of Rs.10 each	1,70,50,000	17,05,00,000	1,70,50,000	17,05,00,000
Subscribed and fully paid up Ordinary Shares of Rs.10 each	1,70,50,000	17,05,00,000	1,70,50,000	17,05,00,000

Reconciliation of number of ordinary shares outstanding

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020 Number of Shares	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Number of Shares	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
As at the beginning of the year	1,70,50,000	17,05,00,000	1,70,50,000	17,05,00,000
As at the end of the year	1,70,50,000	17,05,00,000	1,70,50,000	17,05,00,000

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has only 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 shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares are eligible to receive remaining assets of the Company in proportion to their shareholding.

Shares held by holding company

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Number of shares held	Amount Rs.	Number of shares held	Amount Rs.
Saregama India Limited	1,70,50,000	17,05,00,000	1,70,50,000	17,05,00,000

Details of Shares held by Shareholders holding more than 5 % of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Number of shares held	Holding percentage	Number of shares held	Holding percentage
Saregama India Limited	1,70,50,000	100%	1,70,50,000	100%

7.2 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Retained earnings	(9,69,575)	(66,13,317)
Equity Instrument through OCI	(2,80,28,214)	9,14,14,634
Total Other Equity	(2,89,97,789)	8,48,01,317

Retained Earnings : This Reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company and effects of remeasurement of defined benefit obligations. This Reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Balance at the beginning of the year	(66,13,317)	(1,10,61,064)
Net profit for the period	56,43,742	44,47,747
Balance at the end of the year	(9,69,575)	(66,13,317)

Equity Instruments through OCI : This Reserve represents the cumulative gains (net of losses) arising on the revaluation of Equity Instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income, net of amounts reclassified, if any, to Retained Earnings when those instruments are disposed of.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
FVOCI equity instruments		
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,14,14,634	9,52,31,970
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments during the year	(13,51,89,750)	(43,20,600)
Deferred tax	1,57,46,902	5,03,264
Balance at the end of the year	(2,80,28,214)	9,14,14,634



KOLKATA METRO NETWORKS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

8 Deferred tax liability (net)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
<i>Deferred tax liability</i>		
Fair Value changes on financial assets-equity instruments	(36,95,136)	1,20,51,766
Total deferred tax liability	(36,95,136)	1,20,51,766

9 Financial liabilities (Current)

9.1 Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Loans and Advances from Related Parties		
Unsecured, repayable on demand	37,878	-
Interest Accrued but not due	126	-
Inter Corporate Deposits		
Unsecured, repayable on demand	2,90,00,000	2,95,55,000
Total Borrowings (Current)	2,90,38,004	2,95,55,000

9.2 Other financial liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Employee Benefits Payable	44,630	-
Total Other Financial Liabilities	44,630	-

10 Other Current Liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Amount Payable to Government Authorities	21,230	12,46,200
Provision for Expense	44,999	50,000
Total Other Current Liabilities	66,229	12,96,200

There are no amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at year end.



11 Revenue From Operations

	Year ended 31st March, 2020 Rs.	Year ended 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Sale of Services Licence Fees	66,28,752	1,21,08,827
Total Revenue from Operations	66,28,752	1,21,08,827

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by primary geography market and timing of revenue recognition. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing of our revenues and cash flows are affected by geography and other economic factors :

	Licence Fees	
	Year ended 31st March, 2020 Rs.	Year ended 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Revenue by Geography		
Domestic	66,28,752	1,21,08,827
International	-	-
	66,28,752	1,21,08,827
Timing of Revenue Recognition		
Products and services transferred at a point in time	66,28,752	1,21,08,827
Products and services transferred over time	-	-
Total Revenue from Contracts with customers	66,28,752	1,21,08,827

Contract balances relating to receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers is Rs.Nil (31 March, 2019 Rs.Nil).

12 Other Income

	Year ended 31st March, 2020 Rs.	Year ended 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Liabilities/Provisions no longer required written back	5,55,000	-
Interest Income (Gross)		
- on Income Tax Refund	42,309	34,178
Dividend income from equity investments designated at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income*	57,00,000	49,87,500
Total Other Income	62,97,309	50,21,678

* All dividends from equity investments designated at FVOCI relate to investments held at the end of the reporting period.



13 Employee Benefits Expense

	Year ended 31st March, 2020 Rs.	Year ended 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Salaries and Wages	1,80,000	1,80,000
Total Employee Benefits Expense	1,80,000	1,80,000

14 Finance Cost

	Year ended 31st March, 2020 Rs.	Year ended 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Interest Expenses	1,24,955	3,89,251
Total Finance Costs	1,24,955	3,89,251

15 Other Expenses

	Year ended 31st March, 2020 Rs.	Year ended 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Royalties	63,13,097	1,15,03,386
Rates and Taxes	87,722	57,700
Legal/Consultancy Expenses	2,10,352	84,716
Payment to Auditors	50,000	50,000
Advances written off	-	1,05,878
Miscellaneous Expense	217	41,178
Total Other Expense	66,61,387	1,18,42,858



KOLKATA METRO NETWORKS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

16 Income Tax Expenses

	Year ended 31st March,2020 (Rs.)	Year ended 31st March, 2019 (Rs.)
A. Amount Recognised in Profit or Loss		
Current Tax		
Current Tax on Profits for the Year	3,15,977	2,70,649
Adjustment for Current Tax of Earlier Years	-	-
Total Current Tax	3,15,977	2,70,649
Deferred Tax		
Decrease/ (Increase) in deferred tax assets	-	-
(Decrease)/ Increase in deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Expense Charge/(Credit)	-	-
Total Income Tax Expense	3,15,977	2,70,649

B. Amount Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

	Year ended 31st March,2020 (Rs.)	Year ended 31st March, 2019 (Rs.)
The tax (charge)/credit arising on income and expenses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is as follows:		
Deferred Tax		
On items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Fair Value of equity Investment through OCI	1,57,46,902	5,03,264
Total	1,57,46,902	5,03,264

C. Numerical Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense to Prima Facie Tax Payable

	Year ended 31st March,2020 (Rs.)	Year ended 31st March, 2019 (Rs.)
Profit Before Tax	59,59,719	47,18,396
Income tax expense calculated @ 15.60% (2019- 19.24%)	9,29,716	9,07,819
Adjustments:		
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Income exempt from income taxes	(8,89,200)	(9,59,595)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,75,461	3,22,425
Income Tax Expense	3,15,977	2,70,649

The tax rate used in the above reconciliation for the year 2019-20 is the tax rate of 15.60% (15.00% + surcharge @ Nil% and education cess @ 4%) as against tax rate of 19.24% (18.50% + surcharge @ Nil% and education cess @ 4%) for the year 2018-19 payable on taxable profits under the Income Tax Act, 1961.



KOLKATA METRO NETWORKS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

17 Related Party Disclosures in keeping with Ind AS 24

Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
Composure Services Private Limited	Ultimate Holding Company
Saregama India Limited (SIL)	Holding Company
RPG Global Music Limited (RPGG)	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Saregama Plc	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Open Media Network Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Saregama Inc.	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Saregama FZE	Fellow Subsidiary Company

Particulars	Period	SIL	RPGG
		Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary
Transactions with related parties			
Interest Expense	Current Period	1,05,375	
	Previous Period	3,89,251	
Licence Fees (Income)	Current Period	66,28,752	-
	Previous Period	1,21,08,827	-
Repayment of Advance	Current Period	19,17,960	-
	Previous Period	46,79,953	-
Receipt towards Advance	Current Period	19,55,838	-
	Previous Period	4,22,975	-
Balance outstanding at year end.			
Borrowings	Current Period	37,878	-
	Previous Period	-	-
Loans & Advances	Current Period	-	2,47,60,727
	Previous Period	-	2,47,60,727



KOLKATA METRO NETWORKS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

18 Fair Value Measurements

(i) Financial Instruments by Category

		Note No	As at 31st March, 2020 Carrying Amount / Fair Value Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Carrying Amount / Fair Value Rs.
A.	Financial Assets			
(a)	Measured at Fair Value through OCI			
	Investments			
	Equity Instruments	3	13,58,56,650	27,10,46,400
	Sub total		13,58,56,650	27,10,46,400
(b)	Measured at Amortised Cost			
	Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	54,77,232	9,87,996
	Loans	4.2	2,47,60,727	2,47,60,727
	Sub total		3,02,37,959	2,57,48,723
	Total Financial Assets		16,60,94,609	29,67,95,123
B.	Financial Liabilities			
	Measured at Amortised Cost			
	Borrowings	9.1	2,90,38,004	2,95,55,000
	Trade payables	9.2	-	-
	Other financial liabilities	9.3	44,630	-
	Total Financial Liabilities		2,90,82,634	2,95,55,000

(ii) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows below.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted price included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using market approach and valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the fair value is determined using generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparty.

The fair value of trade payables, other Current financial assets and liabilities is considered to be equal to the carrying amounts of these items due to their short-term nature. Where such items are Non-current in nature, the same has been classified as Level 3 and fair value determined using discounted cash flow basis.

There has been no change in the valuation methodology for Level 3 inputs during the year. The Company has not classified any material financial instruments under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

Particulars	Fair Value Hierarchy Level	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Financial Assets			
Measured at Fair Value through OCI			
Investments			
Equity Instruments (Quoted)	1	13,58,56,650	27,10,46,400
		13,58,56,650	27,10,46,400



KOLKATA METRO NETWORKS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

19 Capital Management

(a) Risk 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.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of overall debt portfolio of the Company.

Net debt implies total borrowings of the Company as reduced by Cash and Cash Equivalent and Equity comprises all components attributable to the owners of the Company

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

	As at 31st March, 2020 Rs.	As at 31st March, 2019 Rs.
Total Borrowings	2,90,38,004	2,95,55,000
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(54,77,232)	(9,87,996)
Net Debt	2,35,60,772	2,85,67,004
Equity	14,15,02,211	25,53,01,317
Total Capital (Equity+ Net Debt)	16,50,62,983	28,38,68,321
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	16.65%	11.19%

No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019.



KOLKATA METRO NETWORKS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

20 Financial Risk Management

The Company has a system-based approach to risk management, anchored to policies and procedures and internal financial controls aimed at ensuring early identification, evaluation and management of key financial risks (such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk) that may arise as a consequence of its business operations as well as its investing and financing activities.

Accordingly, the Company's risk management framework has the objective of ensuring that such risks are managed within acceptable and approved risk parameters in a disciplined and consistent manner and in compliance with applicable regulation. It also seeks to drive accountability in this regard.

This Note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily Trade Receivables) and from its investing activities (primarily Deposits with Banks).

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Customer credit risk is managed by respective segment subject to the Company's policy and procedures which involve credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company's exposure to trade receivables on the reporting date, stood at Rs. Nil (2019 – Rs. Nil).

Other Financial Assets

Credit risk from balances with banks and investments is managed by Company's finance department. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties who meet the minimum threshold requirements. The Company monitors ratings, credit spreads and financial strength of its counterparties. As these counter parties are Group Companies with investment grade credit ratings and taking into account the experience of the Company over time, the counter party risk attached to such assets is considered to be insignificant.

(B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company fails to honour its financial obligations in accordance with terms of contract. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including interest obligations for the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis (all payable within 12 months), which therefore does not differ from their carrying value as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2020 Rs.	As at March 31, 2019 Rs.
(i) Borrowings including interest obligation	2,90,38,004	2,95,55,000
(ii) Trade payables	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	44,630	-
	<u>2,90,82,634</u>	<u>2,95,55,000</u>

The Company does not have Derivative Financial Liabilities as at the end of above mentioned reporting periods.



KOLKATA METRO NETWORKS LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(C) Market Risk

(i) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company transacts business only in local currency and is therefore not exposed to foreign currency risk.

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt interest obligation. Further the Company engages in financing activities at market linked rates, any changes in the interest rate environment may impact future rates of borrowings. To manage this, the Company may enter into interest rate swaps. The exposure of the Company's financial liabilities as at 31st March 2020 to interest rate risk is Rs.29,038,004 (31st March, 2019 - Rs.29,555,000).

Increase/ decrease of 50 basis points (holding all other variables constant) in interest rates at the balance sheet date would result in an impact (decrease/increase of finance cost) of Rs.145,190 and Rs.147,775 on profit before tax for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019 respectively.

(iii) Securities Price Risk

Securities price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded prices. The Company is not an active investor in equity markets; it continues to hold certain investments in equity for long term value accretion which are accordingly measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. The value of investments in such equity instruments as at 31st March, 2020 is Rs. 13,58,56,650 (31st March, 2019 - Rs.27,10,46,400). Accordingly, fair value fluctuations arising from market volatility is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

21 Previous year's figures have been regrouped or re-arranged, where considered necessary, to conform to the current year's classification.

The accompanying notes 1 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For **P D Rungta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration no.: 001150C

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Kolkata Metro Networks Limited
CIN : U23209WB1989PLC047337



Harsh Satish Udeshi
Partner
Membership No.301889




Vineet Garg
Director
DIN-06935347



Pulak Banerjee
Company Secretary
FCS - 3075



A.K. Mukherjee
Director
DIN-01626598



Vikash Khanna
CFO

Place: Kolkata
Date: 03 June 2020

Date: 03 June 2020

Date: 03 June 2020

