

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of
JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year then ended.

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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit



procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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.

Opinion

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2018, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

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 paragraph 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 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, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid 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 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 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"; and



- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statement- Refer note 27 to financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Luthra & Luthra LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 002081N/N500092



Naresh Agrawal
Partner
M.No: 504922

Place: New Delhi
Date: 25/09/2018

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report**The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018**

1.
 - a. The Company is generally maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - b. As per the information and explanations given to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the Management at reasonable intervals, and no discrepancy was noticed.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not hold any immovable properties.
2. As the Company does not have any inventory, accordingly paragraph 3 (ii) of the Order is not applicable.
3. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act 2013.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not given/make any loan, investment, guarantee and security and accordingly provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are not applicable.
5. According to the information and explanations given to us the company has not accepted deposits.
6. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records u/s 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.
7.
 - a. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities during the year.

There were no undisputed amounts payable on account of the above dues in arrears as at March 31, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b. According to the information and explanation given to us, there is no due on account of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax which have not been deposited on account of dispute.
8. As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to banks and financial institutions during the year.
9. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.



10. According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
11. The Company being a Private Company, provision of section 197 of the Companies Act 2013 is not applicable. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable.
12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For Luthra & Luthra LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 002081N/N500092



Naresh Agrawal
Partner

M.No: 504922

Place: New Delhi

Date: 25/09/2018



Annexure - B to the 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 JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited) ("the Company") as of 31st March 2018 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls 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 31 March 2018, 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 Luthra & Luthra LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 002081N/N500092



Naresh Agrawal
Partner
M.No: 504922



Place: New Delhi
Date: 25/09/2018

JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited)
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018

PARTICULARS	Note	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
		(₹)		(₹)	
Equity & Liabilities					
Shareholders' Funds					
Share Capital	3	562,100,000		562,100,000	
Reserve & Surplus	4	(934,695,013)	(372,595,013)	(954,570,146)	(392,470,146)
Non-Current Liabilities					
Long Term Borrowings	5	-		480,000,000	
Long Term Provision	6	8,306,841	8,306,841	5,390,664	485,390,664
Current Liabilities					
Short Term Borrowings	7	-		249,840,681	
Trade Payable					
Outstanding dues of Micro and Small		-		-	
Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		9,224,827		794,205	
Other Current Liabilities	8	1,601,650,108		557,410,427	
Short term Provisions	9	590,914	1,611,465,849	336,505	808,381,818
			<u>1,247,177,677</u>		<u>901,302,336</u>
APPLICATION OF FUNDS					
Non Current Assets					
Fixed Assets					
- Tangible Assets	10	1,011,229		3,812,294	
- Intangible Assets	10	-		336,000,000	
Long Term Loans & Advances	11	92,966,027	93,977,256	31,360,908	371,173,202
Current Assets					
Trade Receivables	12	2,545,382		51,331,713	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	1,020,985,155		261,310,086	
Other Current Assets	14	37,760,224		-	
Short Term Loans and Advances	15	91,909,660	1,153,200,421	217,487,335	530,129,134
			<u>1,247,177,677</u>		<u>901,302,336</u>

Notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statement

As per our separate report of even date attached

For Luthra & Luthra LLP
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 002081N/N500092

Naresh Agrawal
Partner
M. No. 504922



For and on behalf of the Board

Subarao Gunuputi
Director
DIN: 00064511

K. Narayana Rao
Director
DIN: 00016262

Arvind Kumar Khater
Company Secretary
M.No. A33950

Place: New Delhi
Date : Sept 25, 2018

JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited)
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2018

PARTICULARS	Note	Year Ended March 31, 2018 (₹)	Year Ended March 31, 2017 (₹)
INCOME			
Income From Operations	16	1,270,887,374	1,238,621,656
Other Income	17	97,278,409	82,770,399
		<u>1,368,165,784</u>	<u>1,321,392,055</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Operating Expenses	18	708,538,453	781,904,278
Employee Benefit Expenses	19	37,803,994	33,115,615
Finance Expenses	20	86,062,756	91,105,302
Depreciation Expenses	10	336,718,011	339,650,364
Other Expenses	21	179,167,437	166,024,470
		<u>1,348,290,651</u>	<u>1,411,800,029</u>
Profit / (Loss) before tax		19,875,133	(90,407,974)
Tax Expenses - MAT		4,319,568	-
MAT Credit Entitlement		(4,319,568)	-
Profit/ (Loss) after Tax		19,875,133	(90,407,974)
Earning per Share (Rs.)- Basic	22	19.88	(96.93)
- Diluted	22	19.88	(96.93)

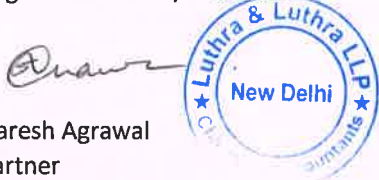
Notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statement

As per our separate report of even date attached

For Luthra & Luthra LLP

Chartered Accountants

Reg. No. 002081N/N500092



Naresh Agrawal
Partner
M. No. 504922

For and on behalf of the Board

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Director
DIN: 00064511

K. Narayana Rao
Director
DIN: 00016262

Arvind Kumar Khater
Company Secretary
M.No. A33950

Place: New Delhi
Date : Sept 25,2018

JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited)
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

	Year ending March 31, 2018 (₹)	Year ending March 31, 2017 (₹)
(A) Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Profit/(Loss) before taxes	1,98,75,133	(9,04,07,974)
Adjustment for :		
- Depreciation	33,67,18,011	33,96,50,364
- Interest on Loans	8,50,69,693	8,57,40,934
- Provision for Employee Benefits	29,16,177	(21,31,499)
- Loss on sale of assets	30,73,394	-
- Interest on Margin money	-	10,854
Operating Profit before working capital changes	44,76,52,408	33,28,62,679
Adjustments for Change in		
Decrease/(Increase) in Current assets and Loan & Advances	6,47,46,563	(7,95,32,126)
Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities	1,28,90,39,101	1,20,53,212
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	1,80,14,38,072	26,53,83,765
Refund/(Payment) of Taxes	1,02,52,100	7,55,86,029
Net Cash Generated / (Used) in Operating Activities	1,81,16,90,172	34,09,69,794
(B) Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(23,61,90,340)	(33,60,68,000)
Net Cash (Used in) / Generated from Investing Activities	(23,61,90,340)	(33,60,68,000)
(C) Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Secured Loans taken /(repaid)	(24,98,40,681)	(20,56,38,244)
Unsecured Loans taken /(repaid)	(48,00,00,000)	39,00,00,000
Interest on Loan	(8,59,84,082)	(11,98,96,981)
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities	(81,58,24,763)	6,44,64,775
(D) Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	75,96,75,069	6,93,66,569
Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	26,13,10,086	19,19,43,517
Cash & Cash equivalent at end of the year	1,02,09,85,155	26,13,10,086
	75,96,75,069	6,93,66,569

For Luthra & Luthra LLP
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 002081N/N500092

Naresh Agrawal
Partner
M. No. 504922



Place: New Delhi
Date: Sept 25, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Subarao Gunuputi
Director
DIN: 00064511

K. Narayana Rao
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Arvind Kumar Khater
Company Secretary
M.No. A33950

JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

1) BACKGROUND

JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited, hereinafter referred as "the company") was incorporated in India on February 19, 2008 with the object to undertake commercial activities in the sports.

The company has entered into franchisee agreement with BCCI, by virtue of that operates the Delhi franchise "known as Delhi Daredevils" of the Indian Premier League (IPL) against payment of annual franchise consideration (fixed till IPL 2017 and 20% of franchise income thereafter).

The accompanying statement of profit and loss reflects the results of the activities undertaken by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018.

2) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Accounting Standards as per section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

These financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the going-concern principle and on a historical cost basis. The presentation and grouping of individual items in the balance sheet, the statement of Profit & Loss and the cash flow statement are based on the principle of materiality.

b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates and any revision is recognized in the current and future periods.

c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from Central Right has been recognized over the period of league season based on audited statements/confirmations from BCCI-IPL.

Revenue from service/sponsorship contract has been recognized as per the terms of agreement over the period of league season.

Revenue from sale of ticket is recognized on concurrence of event.

Interest on deployment of surplus funds has been recognised using the time proportion method, based on the interest rate implicit in the transaction.



d) Classification of Current/Non-current Assets and Liabilities :

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies following criteria:

- a) It is expected to be realized in or is intended for sale or consumption in, the company's operating cycle;
- b) It is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date;
- c) It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as Non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of following criteria:

- a) It is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
- b) It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date;
- c) The company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other liabilities are classified as Non-current.

e) Expenditure

Expenditures have been accounted for on the accrual basis and provisions have been made for all known losses and liabilities.

Player cost is expensed off over the period of league season based on the player's availability.

f) Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets have been recorded at the cost of acquisition including incidental costs related to acquisition and installation.

Depreciation has been provided on Straight line method on pro-rata basis from the day of put to use over the useful life prescribed under the Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013.

g) Intangible Assets

Acquired intangible assets wherein indentifiability, control and future economic benefits are established are capitalised. Intangible assets are stated at the consideration payable less accumulated amortisation.

The management has considered that franchise right received by virtue of the franchise agreement will qualify to be recognised as "Intangible Asset". As cost of the Intangible asset cannot be measured reliably after IPL 2017, franchise fees payable till IPL 2017 has been recognised as Intangible Assets. Such intangible Asset has been amortised on straight line method over balance useful life till March 31, 2018.

h) Inventory

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is recognised on First in First Out basis.



i) Taxation

Provision for tax comprises of current income tax and deferred income tax. The current charge for the income tax has been calculated in accordance with the relevant tax regulations applicable to the Company. Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences, subject to prudence. Deferred tax assets arising on unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of tax losses are recognised to the extent that there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

j) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies have been accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transactions. All monetary items denominated in foreign currency have been converted at the year-end rate. The exchange differences arising on such conversion and on the settlement of the transactions have been dealt with in the profit and loss account.

k) Employee Cost and other post employment benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses, social security contributions, paid annual leave and sick leave are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company.

Compensated absences which accrue to employees and which can be carried to future periods but are expected to be encashed or availed in twelve months immediately following the year end are reported as expenses in the year in which the employees perform the services that the benefit covers at the undiscounted amount of the benefits after deducting amounts already paid. Where there are restrictions on availment or encashment of such accrued benefit or where the availment or encashment is otherwise not expected to wholly occur in the next twelve months, the liability on account of the benefit is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method.

The Company has three retirement benefit plans in operation viz. Gratuity, Provident fund and superannuation.

The Gratuity plan for the Company is a defined benefit scheme. The cost of providing benefits under gratuity is determined using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the period in which they occur.

Provident fund and Superannuation are defined-contribution plans in which the Company pays pre-defined amounts to separate funds and does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums. The Company's payments to the defined-contribution plans are reported as expenses in period in which the employees perform the services that the payment covers



l) Operating Leases

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on the straight line basis over the lease term.

m) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as finance charges in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

n) Impairment

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the management makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the income statement in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit of the year (attributable to ordinary equity holders) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit (attributable to ordinary equity holders) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.



JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
3. Share Capital		
Authorised Capital		
5,000,000 (P.Y. 5,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 Each	50,000,000	50,000,000
60,000,000 (P.Y. 60,000,000) Preference Shares of Rs.10 Each	600,000,000	600,000,000
	<u>650,000,000</u>	<u>650,000,000</u>
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital		
1,000,000 (P.Y. 1,000,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each Fully paid up	10,000,000	10,000,000
55,210,000 (P.Y. 55,210,000) 1% cumulative redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10 each Fully paid up	552,100,000	552,100,000
	<u>562,100,000</u>	<u>562,100,000</u>

a. Reconciliation of the share outstanding at beginning and at end of the year

	As At March 31, 2018 Number	As At March 31, 2018 Rs.	As At March 31, 2017 Number	As At March 31, 2017 Rs.
Equity Share				
At the beginning of the year	1,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000
Add :issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
Cumulative Redeemable Preference Share				
At the beginning of the year	55,210,000	552,100,000	55,210,000	552,100,000
Add :issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	<u>55,210,000</u>	<u>552,100,000</u>	<u>55,210,000</u>	<u>552,100,000</u>

b. Details of the shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company

	As at March 31, 2018 No. of shares	As at March 31, 2018 Percentage	As at March 31, 2017 No. of shares	As at March 31, 2017 Percentage
Equity Share				
GMR Enterprises Private limited (Erstwhile GMR Holdings Private Limited)*	509,999	51%	509,999	51%
GM Rao	130,000	13%	130,000	13%
Srinivas Bommidala	120,001	12%	120,001	12%
G Kiran Kumar	120,000	12%	120,000	12%
GBS Raju	120,000	12%	120,000	12%
	<u>1,000,000</u>		<u>1,000,000</u>	
Preference Share				
GMR Enterprises Private limited (Erstwhile GMR Holdings Private Limited)*	55,210,000	100%	55,210,000	100%

c. Shares held by Holding Company *

Holding Company i.e. GMR Enterprises Private Limited (Erstwhile GMR Holdings Private Limited) holds 509,999 equity shares and 55,210,000 preference shares

d. Terms attached to Equity Share

The company has only one class of ordinary equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Each holder of these ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the company.

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

e. Terms attached to Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (CRPS)

Preference shares carries right to dividend @ 1% p.a. which is cumulative in nature. These preference shares are redeemable within 15 years from the date of issue. The holder of said shares shall have a right to attend meetings of company and vote on resolution directly affecting their interest. In case of winding up, the holder of the said shares shall be entitled to preferential right of return of the amount paid-up on the share.

During the year, redemption terms of CRPS has been modified. CRPS are now redeemable at premium of INR 44,08,79,426.

* Pursuant to the Hon'ble High Court of Madras order no 8471/16 dated July 06, 2016 approval of "Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement" between GMR Holding Private Limited (Transferor Company 1) and GMR Project Private Limited (Transferor Company 2) with GMR Enterprises Private Limited (Transferee Company) and intimation letter dated September 02, 2016 received from GMR Enterprises Private Limited, the Company has become the Subsidiary of GMR Enterprises Private Limited.



JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
4. Reserve & Surplus		
Surplus/(Deficit) of Statement of Profit & Loss		
Opening Balance	(954,570,146)	(864,162,171)
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	19,875,133	(90,407,974)
	<u>(934,695,013)</u>	<u>(954,570,146)</u>
5. Long Term Borrowings		
Unsecured Loan from Related Party	-	480,000,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>480,000,000</u>
Loan was repayable at the end of 2 year from date of disbursement, however has been fully repaid during the year		
6. Long Term Provisions		
- Provision for employee benefits	8,306,841	5,390,664
	<u>8,306,841</u>	<u>5,390,664</u>
7. Short Term Borrowings		
Secured Cash Credit (For security terms, refer note below)	-	249,840,681
	<u>-</u>	<u>249,840,681</u>
(Secured by first exclusive charge on all receivables including share of Central rights income from BCCI, gate receipts and local sponsorship contract & undertaking from GMR Holdings Pvt. Ltd. to give a Corporate Guarantee in the event of default)		
8. Other Current Liabilities		
Income Received in advance /billed but not accrued	990,000,000	285,000,000
Future Franchise fees	-	235,200,000
Deposit/Advance received	400,000,000	-
Interest accrued but not due	-	2,492,137
Interest accrued and due	914,389	-
Statutory Liabilities	169,224,805	27,762,243
Other Liabilities	107,510,914	6,956,047
	<u>1,601,650,108</u>	<u>557,410,427</u>
9. Short Term Provisions		
Provision for employee benefit	590,914	336,505
	<u>590,914</u>	<u>336,505</u>



JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended March, 2018

10. Fixed Assets

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block	
	As At 1.04.2017	Additions	Deletion/ Adjustment	As At 31.03.2018	As At 1.04.2017	During the Period	Deletion/ Adjustment	As At 31.03.2018	As At 31.03.2017
Tangible Assets									
Computers	1,690,627	544,894	1,477,024	758,498	1,574,732	115,672	1,473,189	541,282	115,895
Office Equipment	1,989,745	445,446	1,615,995	819,195	1,240,516	261,853	1,153,121	469,947	749,228
Furniture & Fixtures	3,838,680	-	3,838,680	-	1,120,641	111,365	1,232,006	-	2,718,039
Leasehold Improvements	8,217,193	-	8,217,193	-	7,988,061	229,120	8,217,182	-	229,131
	15,736,245	990,340	15,148,892	1,577,693	11,923,951	718,011	12,075,498	1,011,229	3,812,294
Intangible Assets									
Franchise Rights	1,344,000,000	-	-	1,344,000,000	1,008,000,000	336,000,000	-	1,344,000,000	336,000,000
	1,344,000,000	-	-	1,344,000,000	1,008,000,000	336,000,000	-	1,344,000,000	336,000,000
Total	1,359,736,245	990,340	15,148,892	1,345,577,693	1,019,923,951	336,718,011	12,075,498	1,011,229	339,812,294
Previous Period	1,359,668,245	68,000	-	1,359,736,245	680,273,587	339,650,364	-	339,812,294	679,394,658



JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

PARTICULARS	As at	As at
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
11. Long Term Loans & Advances (Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Advance Income Tax (net of provisions)	74,557,669	17,228,869
MAT Credit	18,158,636	13,839,068
Deposits	249,722	292,971
(Includes FDR of Rs. 1.84 lacs (PY Rs. 1.73 lacs lying with DVAT Department as lien)		
	<u>92,966,027</u>	<u>31,360,908</u>
12. Trade Receivable (Unsecured)		
Considered Good		
More than six month	903,250	8,914,191
Less than six month	1,642,132	42,417,522
Considered doubtful		
More than six month	6,330,044	6,330,044
Less: Provision for doubtful	(6,330,044)	(6,330,044)
	<u>2,545,382</u>	<u>51,331,713</u>
13. Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Cash in hand	288,028	40,582
Balance in Scheduled Bank		
- Current Account	8,697,127	261,269,504
- In Fixed Deposit Account (due within 3 months)	1,012,000,000	-
	<u>1,020,985,155</u>	<u>261,310,086</u>
14. Other Current Assets		
Unbilled Revenue	37,760,224	-
	<u>37,760,224</u>	-
15. Short Term Loans and Advances (Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Prepaid Expenses	20,750,696	26,723,607
Interest Accrued but not due	975,855	-
Cenvat/GST Credit	32,904,144	41,187,076
Earnest Money Deposit	16,270,000	-
Advance Income Tax (net of provisions)	-	67,580,900
Entertainment Tax Refund	8,572,064	59,575,779
Others	12,436,901	22,419,979
	<u>91,909,660</u>	<u>217,487,335</u>



JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

PARTICULARS	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
16. Income From Operation		
Central Rights	757,760,224	725,434,892
Sponsorship Fees	286,300,000	318,550,000
Sale of Tickets	222,576,048	189,525,943
Coaching Fees	4,251,102	5,110,821
	<u>1,270,887,374</u>	<u>1,238,621,656</u>
17. Other Income		
Player Transfer Fee	15,750,000	15,000,000
Interest Income on FDR	3,644,137	632,490
Interest on Income Tax Refunds	1,205,285	29,378,467
License/Commission Income	65,383,550	13,960,100
Merchandise Sales	3,131,527	2,000,000
Insurance Claim	5,428,569	20,187,500
Excess provision written back	161,886	46,606
Foreign Exchange Currency Gain	72,854	-
Miscellaneous Income	2,500,601	1,565,236
	<u>97,278,409</u>	<u>82,770,399</u>
18. Operating Expenses		
Player & Support Staff cost	547,595,057	659,831,287
Purchase of Merchandise	2,086,769	1,100,000
Match & Event Expenses	138,891,544	107,601,757
Commission	19,965,083	13,371,234
	<u>708,538,453</u>	<u>781,904,278</u>
19. Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	33,240,817	29,967,921
Contribution to PF & others	2,511,192	2,501,636
Gratuity Expenses	1,528,469	-
Staff Welfare Expenses	523,516	646,058
	<u>37,803,994</u>	<u>33,115,615</u>
20. Finance Expenses		
Interest on bank Loan	27,274,077	45,831,893
Interest on unsecured Loan	57,795,616	39,909,041
Other Finance Charges	993,063	5,364,368
	<u>86,062,756</u>	<u>91,105,302</u>



JSW GMR Cricket Private Limited (formerly known as GMR Sports Private Limited)
Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2018

PARTICULARS	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
21. Other Expenses		
Advertisement & Business Promotion	9,689,929	24,277,465
Legal & Professional	52,947,970	41,514,363
Rate & taxes	32,227,046	26,781,842
Travelling & Conveyance	43,570,048	34,799,417
Office Rent	5,157,050	12,247,200
Donation	14,140,000	7,000,000
Communication Expenses	464,780	637,778
Repair & Maintenance	2,120,673	5,647,067
Printing & Stationery	689,731	802,600
Insurance	2,406,154	4,103,619
Loss on written off Fixed Assets	3,073,394	-
Baddebts Written off	3,627,375	-
Other Expenses	9,053,288	8,213,119
	179,167,437	166,024,470
Legal & Professional Fees Includes payments to Auditors as:-		
Statutory Audit	500,000	450,000
Tax Audit	100,000	75,000
Other Services	-	30,000
Out of Pocket	30,000	30,000
	630,000	585,000



22. Earning/ (Loss) Per Share

	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
A Number of Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up at the beginning of the year	10,00,000	10,00,000
B Number of Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up at the year end	10,00,000	10,00,000
C Weighted Average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year	10,00,000	10,00,000
D Net Profit for the Year (Rs.)	1,98,75,133	(9,04,07,974)
E Dividend on cumulative preference share (including tax thereon)	-	(65,24,690)
F Net Profit for the Year available to equity shareholder (Rs.)	1,98,75,133	(9,69,32,665)
G Basic / Diluted Profit per Share (Rs.)	19.88	(96.93)
H Nominal value of Equity Share (Rs.)	10	10

23. The total liabilities of the Company exceed its total assets by INR 37.25 Crore as on March 31, 2018. The promoters of the Company has assured to provide necessary financial and other assistance to help running its operations smoothly in the ensuing years. Therefore the account of the Company has been prepared under going concern assumption.

24. The Company has allotted 55,210,000 1% cumulative redeemable preference shares to GMR Enterprises Private Limited (erstwhile GMR Holdings Private Limited). Dividend amounting to INR NIL (P.Y. Rs. 5,521,000) accrued for the year & total cumulative dividend being INR NIL (previous year Rs.40,997,449/-) on the above cumulative redeemable Preference Shares has not been provided in absence of profit. During FY 2017-18, the right of preference share holder has been changed, preference shareholders are entitled to one time compensation in the form of redemption premium of Rs. 44.08 Crore at the time of redemption.

25. Subsequent to the year end, the Shareholders have entered into Share Subscription and Purchase Agreement and Shareholders' Agreement with JSW Sports Private Limited on May 13, 2018 where 50% ownership got transferred to JSW Sports Private Limited through sale of 412,407 Equity shares by existing shareholder and further by fresh issue of 175,176 Equity shares.

26. Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

	As at March 31, 2018 Rs.	As at March 31, 2017 Rs
Contingent Liabilities		
(i) Entertainment Tax (for details, refer note 27(ii))	1,46,47,500	1,46,47,500
(ii) Service Tax (for details, refer note 27(iii))	-	5,42,11,516
(iii) Income Tax	-	-
Capital Commitment		
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account net of advance of Rs. NIL (PY-NIL)	-	-

27. Pending Litigations

(i) The Company has received notices from the office of "The Commissioner Excise, Entertainment & Luxury tax" to deposit entertainment tax amounting to Rs. Rs. 1413.52 lacs from IPL 2008 to IPL 2013. The Company has deposited Rs. 1267.05 lacs with the department under protest. The Company has filed Writ petition in Hon'ble High Court of Delhi against the same and stay has been granted on deposition of entertainment tax on sponsorship income for IPL 2014, IPL 2015 and IPL 2016.

Based on the opinion of senior advocates, management is of opinion that entertainment tax is not chargeable on sponsorship receipts. However pending dispute, the amount paid has been recognized as an expense and will be recognized as income in the year of receipt.

(ii) The Commissioner of Service Tax has raised a demand of Rs. 542.11 lacs (exclusive of interest & penalties) on account of CENVAT credit wrongly availed on the input/input services while providing exempted services.

Based on the opinion of the consultant, management is of opinion that input credit has been availed towards the business as a whole and not towards a particular output service, as the company was rendering both taxable and exempt service and effect of the exempt service has been neutralised by reversing certain percentage of exempt service (as required by CENVAT Credit rules), said demand is not maintainable per se and filed an appeal with CESTATE. On August 16, 2017, the CESTATE set aside the original order and the matter is remanded back to the original authority for a fresh decision.

(iii) Income tax department has filed appeal before Hon'ble Karnataka Highcourt against ITAT orders for FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 disputing allowance of depreciation on entire amount of Franchise fees.

(iv) Cheques totally Rs. 63.30 lacs received from League One Marketing Services Pvt. Ltd. were dishonoured during the financial year 2008-09. The Company's complaint u/s 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act has been rejected by Magistrate. The company has filed appeal with Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. Pending outcome of appeal, amount has been provided on prudence basis.

(v) In addition, the company is subject to legal proceedings and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The company's management does not reasonably expect that these legal actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company results of operations or financial condition.

28. The Company has not received any intimation from "suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been given.



29. Employees Post Retirement Benefits:

a) Defined Contribution Plan

The Company offers its employees defined contribution plans in the form of provident fund and superannuation fund. Contributions are paid during the period into separate funds under certain statutory/fiduciary-type arrangements. While both the employees and the Company pay predetermined contributions into the provident fund, the contribution to superannuation fund are made only by the Company. The contributions are normally based on a certain proportion of the employee's salary

A sum of Rs. 25,11,192/- (PY Rs. 25,01,636) has been charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss in this respect.

b) Defined Benefit Plan

The Company offers its employees defined-benefit plans in the form of a gratuity scheme. Gratuity is computed as 15 days salary, for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of 6 months and is payable on retirement/termination/resignation. The benefit vests on the employee completing 5 years of service. The Gratuity plan for the company is a defined benefit scheme. The company makes provision of such gratuity asset/ liability in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation.

The plan asset consists of a scheme of insurance taken by the Trust, which is a qualifying insurance policy. Break down of individual investments that comprise the total plan assets is not supplied by the insurer.

The following table summarises the components of net expense recognised in the income statement and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for gratuity.

Net Benefit Expenses	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	Rs.	Rs.
Current service cost	254,083	335,065
Interest cost on benefit obligation	256,579	302,278
Expected return on plan assets	(332,240)	(287,864)
Past Service Cost	735,062	-
Net actuarial(gain)/loss recognised in the year	614,965	(396,085)
Annual expenses	1,528,469	(46,606)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation:	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Opening defined benefit obligation	3,613,793	4,312,621
Interest cost	256,579	302,278
Current service cost	254,083	335,065
Benefits Paid	-	(874,520)
Plan Amendments Cost	735,062	-
Net actuarial(gain)/loss recognised in year	630,788	(461,651)
Closing defined benefit obligation	5,490,305	3,613,793

Changes in the fair value of plan assets:	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Opening fair value of plan assets	3,688,857	2,930,414
Expected return	332,240	287,864
Contributions	5,399	1,410,665
Benefits paid	-	(874,520)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on fund	15,803	(65,566)
Closing fair value of plan assets	4,042,299	3,688,857

Benefit asset / liabilities	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Defined benefit obligation	5,490,305	3,613,793
Fair value of plan assets	4,042,299	3,688,857
Net liability/(assets) recognized in balance sheet as provision	1,448,006	(75,064)

Principal assumptions used in determining the post employment benefit are as follows :

Discount rate	7.60%	7.10%
Future salary increases	6.00%	6.00%
Expected Rate of Return	9.00%	9.00%
Mortality table used	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08), (modified) Ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08), (modified) Ult.

The amounts for the current year and previous annual periods are given below:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Defined benefit obligation	(5,490,305)	(3,613,793)	(4,312,621)	(2,849,267)	(2,582,821)
Defined benefit Assets	4,042,299	3,688,857	2,930,414	2,647,093	1,204,571
Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,448,006)	75,064	(1,382,207)	(202,174)	(1,378,250)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	(739,975)	583,045	(870,567)	(44,831)	(254,132)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	15,803	(65,566)	(17,539)	(43,613)	-
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) due to change on assumptions	109,187	(121,394)	-	(236,771)	212,744



30. Expenditure in Foreign Currency	Year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	Rs.	Rs.
Players fees	193,421,428	205,614,287
Other Professional Fees	28,260,000	28,260,000
Others	3,248,964	1,512,939
	<u>224,930,392</u>	<u>235,387,226</u>

31. Income in Foreign Currency Rs. NIL (PY-NIL)

32. Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

Receivable	Year Ended		Year Ended	
	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
	Amount in USD	Amount in INR	Amount in USD	Amount in INR
	250,000	16,270,000	-	-

33. Deferred tax asset has not been recognized in absence of virtual certainty of future income.

34. List of Related parties and Transactions / Outstanding Balances:

(i) Holding company:

GMR Enterprises Private Limited (Previous Year GMR Holding Private Limited)*

Transactions/ Outstanding balances

Transactions/ Outstanding balances	Year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Trademark & License fees	993,877	1,110
Unsecured Loan received	192,500,000	480,000,000
Loan repaid	672,500,000	-
Interest Expense	57,795,616	2,769,041
Equity as at the year end	5,099,990	5,099,990
Preference share capital as at the year end	552,100,000	552,100,000
Payable as at year end	993,877	480,001,110
Interest payable	-	2,492,137

* Pursuant to the Hon'ble High Court of Madras order no 8471/16 dated July 06, 2016 approval of "Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement" between GMR Holding Private Limited (Transferor Company 1) and GMR Project Private Limited (Transferor Company 2) with GMR Enterprises Private Limited (Transferee Company) and Intimation letter dated September 02, 2016 received from GMR Enterprises Private Limited, the Company has become the Subsidiary of GMR Enterprises Private Limited.

ii) Fellow Subsidiary Company/ Joint Ventures

GMR Infrastructure Ltd
Delhi International Airport Ltd
Delhi Duty Free Services Ltd
Delhi Airport Parking Services (P) Ltd
Raxa Securities Services Ltd.
TIM Delhi Airport Advertising Private Limited
Premium Port Lounge Management Company Private Limited
Hyderabad Duty Free Retail Limited

Transactions/ Outstanding balances

Transactions/ Outstanding balances	Year ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Security Charges		
Raxa securities Services Ltd.	5,188,158	3,397,482
Subscription Fees Received		
GMR Infrastructure Ltd	-	55,000
TIM Delhi Airport Advertising Private Limited	55,000	55,000
Delhi International Airport Ltd	55,000	55,000
Delhi Duty Free Services Ltd	-	55,000
Premium Port Lounge Management Company Private Limited	55,000	55,000
Sponsorship Fees Received		
TIM Delhi Airport Advertising Private Limited	-	30,000,000
Premium Port Lounge Management Company Private Limited	15,000,000	-
Hyderabad Duty Free Retail Limited	5,000,000	-
Brand Promotion Fee Received		
Delhi Airport Parking Services (P) Ltd	5,000,000	-
O/s receivable as at year end		
GMR Infrastructure Ltd	63,250	63,250
Delhi International Airport Ltd	64,900	-



(iii) Key Management Personnel and their Relative

Mr. Kiran Kumar Grandhi
Mr. TA Sekar (upto October 21, 2017)
Mr. Hemant Dua (CEO)
Varalakshmi G (from November 01, 2017)
Arvind Kumar Khater (from February 20, 2018)
Srinivas Bommidala
Mani Santosh Bommidala (Relative of Srinivas Bommidala)

Transactions/ Outstanding balances	Year ended March 31, 2018 Rupees	Year ended March 31, 2017 Rupees
Remuneration/Professional Fee		
Mr. TA Sekar	-	5,087,715
Varalakshmi G	1,536,000	-
Mani Santosh Bommidala	750,000	-

(iv) Enterprises where key management personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence

Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited
Inspiranti Sports Private Limited

Interest Expense	Year ended March 31, 2018 Rupees	Year ended March 31, 2017 Rupees
Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited	-	37,140,000
Professional Fee		
Inspiranti Sports Private Limited	17,500,000	14,000,000
Unsecured Loan/Advance taken		
Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited	-	320,000,000
Unsecured Loan/Advance repaid		
Grandhi Enterprises Private Limited	-	410,000,000
O/s Payable as at year end		
Inspiranti Sports Private Limited	-	2,100,000
Outstanding Payable	-	2,100,000

35. Principal business of the company is to own and operate the franchisee of Indian Premiere League (IPL) Tournament organized by Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI). All other activities are connected with its principal business. Considering this the company has only one business / geographical segments as per Accounting Standard - 17 "Segment Reporting".

36. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified to conform to current year's presentation. Figures in brackets represent negative balance except otherwise stated.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

For Luthra & Luthra LLP
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 002081N/NS00092

Naresh Agrawal
Partner
M. No. 504922



Place: New Delhi
Date : Sept 25,2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Subbarao Gunduti
Director
DIN: 00064511

Arvind Kumar Khater
Company Secretary
M.No. A33950

K. Narayana Rao
Director
DIN: 00016262