



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF K SERA SERA DIGITAL CINEMA LIMITED**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **K SERA SERA DIGITAL CINEMA LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of state of affairs (financial position), Profit or loss (financial Performance including other comprehensive income), change in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') 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 the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 internal financial control, 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.

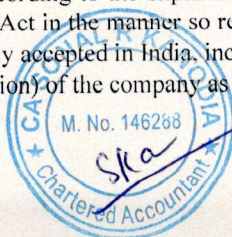
We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

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 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 true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by 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, including Ind. AS specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the company as at 31st March 2019, and its





profit and loss A/c (financial performance including other comprehensive Income), its cash flow and the changes in equity 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 Act, we give in the 'Annexure A' statement on the matters specified in the 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 appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2019, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2019, 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 control 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 included in the Auditor's Report and to our best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements;
 - ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which any provision is required;
 - iii. The Company is not required to transfer amountsto the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

For, CA Sonal R Kanodia
Chartered Accountant
Membership No. 146288

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 23/05/2019





Annexure B to the 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 **K SERA SERA DIGITAL CINEMA LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

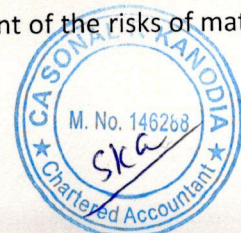
Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 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, CA Sonal R Kanodia

Chartered Accountant

Membership No. 146288

Place: Mumbai

Dated: 23/05/2019





Annexure A to the Standalone Auditors' Report-31 March 2019 on the standalone Ind AS financial statements

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **K Sera Sera Digital Cinema Limited** on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, we report that:

- i.(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of all fixed assets.
(b) The Company has regular Programme of physical verification of its fixed assets at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The Company is a service company. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- iii. The Company has granted loans corporate covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

S/no	Name of Company	Opening Balance	Loan given	Repay/Adjusted	Closing Balance
1.	KSS Limited	571.00	167.68	321.14	417.43
2.	KSS Speed Technology Private Limited	7.51	0.27	-	7.78

- a. In our opinion, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions on which the loans had been granted to the bodies corporate listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act were not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- b. In the case of the loans granted to the bodies corporate listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act have been regular in the payment of the principle and interest as stipulated.
- c. There are no overdue amounts in respect of the loan granted to body corporate listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and, guarantees given has been complied with by the Company. The provisions of section 185 in respect of loans to directors including entities in which they are interested and provisions of section 186 with respect to securities given are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.





- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and records examined by us, the company is 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 any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanation given to us, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Income Tax, and any other statutory dues outstanding as on 31st March, 2019 for a period more than six months from the date they became payable.

(Amount in Lacs)

Nature of Statues	Nature of Dues	Amount
Service Tax	Service Tax	52.75 Lacs

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the dues in respect of Income Tax, Sales Tax, wealth Tax, Value Added Tax, Service tax customs duty, have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of dispute and the forum where the disputes are pending are as given below:

(Amount in Lacs)

Nature of Statues	Nature of Dues	Amount
Professional Tax	Professional Tax	0.33 Lacs
TDS	TDS	23.59 Lacs
Provident Fund	Provident Fund	10.85 Lacs
GST	GST	53.45 Lacs
ESIC Contribution	ESIC Contribution	1.13 Lacs





- viii. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.
- ix. 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.
- x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of our records of the Company, the Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with schedule V to the Act.
- xii. 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
- xiii. 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 Indian accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given 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.
- xv. 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 person connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Act.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For, CA Sonal R Kanodia
Chartered Accountant
Membership No. 146288

Sonal R Kanodia

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 23/05/2019



K SERA SERA DIGITAL CINEMA LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

(All amounts are in INR in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	1,269.62	804.52
Capital WIP	1	32.52	
Investment property	1	1,052.01	1,052.02
Intangible assets	1	19.20	25.56
Financial Assets			
Investments	2	71.60	71.60
Loans	3	166.44	-
Others (Security deposits)	3	688.92	570.39
Deferred tax assets (Gross)	4	17.55	50.46
Total		3,317.87	2,574.55
Current assets			
Inventories	5	2.79	28.76
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	6	885.63	1,128.05
Cash and cash equivalents	7	152.73	31.01
Others (to be specified)	8	278.78	331.61
Other current assets	9	219.27	140.85
Total		1,539.20	1,660.27
TOTAL ASSETS		4,857.06	4,234.82
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	10	3,000.00	3,000.00
Other equity	11	(1,340.73)	(1,467.46)
Total		1,659.27	1,532.54
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	974.30	560.60
Other financial liabilities			-
Employee benefits obligation	13	23.68	17.68
Total		997.98	578.28
Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	353.05	141.24
Trade Payable	15	523.81	537.97
Other financial liabilities	16	1,295.03	1,282.67
Other current liabilities	17	27.93	162.13
Current tax liabilities (Net)			-
Total		2,199.82	2,124.00
Total Equity and Liabilities		4,857.06	4,234.82

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an intergral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For CA Sonal R Kanodia
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA
MEM. No. 146288

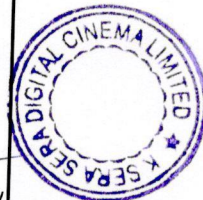
PLACE: MUMBAI
Date: 23.05.2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For K Sera Sera Digital Cinema Ltd.

Satish Panchariya
Satish Panchariya
Director
DIN: 00042934

Harsh Upadhyay
Harsh Upadhyay
Director
DIN: 07263779

Shamrao Ingulkar
SHAMRAO INGULKAR
CFO



K SERA SERA DIGITAL CINEMA LIMITED
PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31st March, 2019
 (All amounts are in INR in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
I. Revenue from operations	18	2,202.67	2,086.42
II. Other Income	19	52.31	54.17
III. Total Revenue (I +II)		2,254.98	2,140.60
IV. Expenses:			
Cost of production	20	303.52	597.77
Employee Benefit Expenses	21	529.13	386.61
Financial Costs	22	124.32	84.62
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	23	437.35	461.49
Other Administrative Expenses	24	701.03	469.00
IV. Total Expenses		2,095.35	1,999.49
V. Profit/(Loss) before exceptional and tax (III-IV)		159.63	141.11
VI. Exceptional item			
VII. Profit/(Loss) before tax (V - VI)		159.63	141.11
VIII. Tax expense:	25		
(1) Current tax		-	9.80
(2) Deferred tax		32.90	14.40
IX. Profit(Loss) from the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		126.73	116.91
X. Profit/(Loss) from discontinued Operations		-	-
XI. Tax Expenses of discontinued Operation		-	-
XII. Profit/(Loss) from discontinued Operation (After Tax)(X-XI)		-	-
XIII. Profit/(Loss) For the period (IX+XII)		126.73	116.91
XIV. Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)		-	(7.03)
(b) Income tax (expenses)/gain on remeasurment benefit of defined benefit plans.			
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(7.03)
XV. Profit/(Loss) for the period (XIII + XIV)		126.73	123.94
Earning per equity share:			
(1) Basic		0.42	0.41
(2) Diluted		0.42	0.41

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

Notes referred to above and notes attached there to form an integral part of Balance Sheet
 This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our Report of even date.

FOR Sonal R Kanodia
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

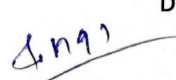

 Membership No.: 146288

PLACE : MUMBAI
 Date : 23.05.2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
 For K Sera Sera Digital Cinema Limited


 Satish Panchariya
 Director
 DIN: 00042934


 Harsh Upadhyay
 Director
 DIN: 07263779


 SHAMRAO INGULKAR
 CFO



K SERA SERA DIGITAL CINEMA LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED March 31, 2019

S.No.	Particulars	31st March, 2019	31st March, 2018
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Net Profit Before Tax	159.63	147.34
	Adjustments For:		
	Depreciation/Amortisation	251.12	249.86
	Interest Cost	123.26	83.90
	Income from Fair value Gain on Unquoted Shares	-	(6.23)
	Others	-	-
		374.38	327.53
	Operating Cash Flow Before Changes In Working Capital	534.01	474.87
	Adjustments For:		
	(Increase)/Decrease In Stock	25.97	(24.90)
	(Increase)/Decrease In Sundry Debtors	242.42	(441.89)
	(Increase)/Decrease In Financial Assets others	52.83	287.50
	(Increase)/Decrease In other current assets	-78.42	(439.79)
	Increase/(Decrease) In Current Borrowings	211.81	71.50
	Increase/(Decrease) In Trade Payable	-14.16	133.54
	Increase/(Decrease) In Other financial liabilities	12.36	36.11
	Increase/(Decrease) In Other current liabilities	-128.20	49.34
	Net Changes In Working Capital	858.62	146.29
	Taxes Paid	-	-
	Exceptional Items	-	-
	Cash Generated From/(Used In) Operations	858.62	146.29
B.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase Of Fixed Assets	-748.28	(245.82)
	Proceeds from Loan and Advances	-166.44	-
	Proceeds from Security Deposits	-118.53	-
	Sale/Surrender Of Fixed Assets	-	-
	Cash Generated /(Used In) From Investing Activities	-1033.25	-245.82
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Interest Paid	-117.34	(83.90)
	Sale of Investments	-	(6.23)
	Proceeds From Borrowings	-	149.27
	Repayment Of Borrowings	413.70	0.00
	Cash Generated /(Used In) From Financing Activities	296.36	59.15
	Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	121.73	(40.39)
	Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Beginning Of The Year	31.01	71.40
	Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End Of The Year	152.73	31.01
Note:			
1	Cash and cash equivalents at the year end comprise:		
	Cash On Hand	27.09	20.68
	Balance With Scheduled Banks In		
	- Current Accounts	125.64	10.32
	- Deposit Accounts	-	-
		152.73	31.01

As per our report of even date attached
FOR Sonal R Kanodia
Chartered Accountant
Membership No. 146288



PLACE: MUMBAI
Date: 23.05.2019

For K Sera Sera Digital Cinema Limited

Satish Panchariya

Satish Panchariya
Director
DIN: 00042934

Harsh Upadhyay

Harsh Upadhyay
Director
DIN: 07263779



Shamrao Ingulkar
SHAMRAO INGULKAR
CFO

K SERA SERA DIGITAL CINEMA LIMITED
Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

Note : 2 Non Current Investment

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Investment in Equity Instrument (Unquoted)-Net	70.60	70.60
Investment in Subsidiary company		
KSS Speed Techonologies Pvt. Ltd	1.00	1.00
Total	71.60	71.60

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at cost and Long-term investments are also carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is not recognize other than temporary in the value of the investments. On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Note : 3 Long Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Security Deposit		
a) Secured, Considered Good :		
Earnest Money Deposit		
Other Deposit	688.92	570.39
b) Unsecured, Considered Good :		
c) Doubtful		-
Total	688.92	570.39
Other Advances		
Birla Financial Distribution Ltd.	166.44	
Total	166.44	0.00

Note: 4 Deferred Tax Asset

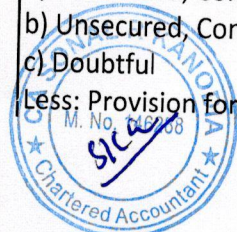
Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and	11.46	45.90
Gross Deferred Tax Asset	11.46	45.90
Deferred tax asset on unabsorbed Depreciation	6.10	4.55
	6.10	4.55
Net deferred tax Asset	17.55	50.46

Note : 5 Inventory

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Closing Stock of Finished Goods	2.79	28.76
Total	2.79	28.76

Note : 6 Trade Receivables

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Others		
a) Unsecured, Considered Good	885.63	37.85
b) Unsecured, Considered Good : others		1,090.20
c) Doubtful		
Less: Provision for Doubtful debtors		-
		-



K SERA SERA DIGITAL CINEMA LIMITED
Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

Total	885.63	1,128.05
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Note : 7 Cash & Cash Equivalent

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Cash-in-Hand		
Cash Balance	27.09	20.68
Sub Total (A)	27.09	20.68
Bank Balance		
In current accounts with bank In India with Noted banks	125.64	10.32
Sub Total (B)	125.64	10.32
Total [A + B]	152.73	31.01

Note : 8 Short Terms Loans and Advances

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Loans & Advances		
a) Secured, Considered Good :		-
b) Unsecured, Considered Good :		
Advance to Associate Concerns against Equipement hire charges	45.43	35.20
Others considered good		-
Others		
Advance Recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be considered	79.91	79.91
Advance to staff	32.90	32.14
Provision for income-(Income Accrued)	110.92	146.18
Advance to Suppliers	9.62	38.18
Total	278.78	331.61

Note - 9 Other current assets

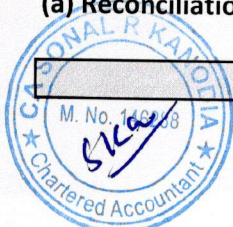
Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Advance Income Tax/Refund Due	176.55	97.28
Prepaid Expenses	42.72	43.57
Total	219.27	140.85

Note - 10 Share Capital

Particulars	March, 2019	
	Nos.	Amount
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL		
3,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.	30000000.00	3,000.00
	30000000.00	3,000.00
ISSUED , SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP SHARES		
1,60,40,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, Fully Paid up Share Capital	16040000.00	1,604.00
Issued other than cash		
1,39,60,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, Fully Paid up Share Capital	13960000.00	1,396.00
Total issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	30000000.00	3,000.00

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	March, 2019
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K SERA SERA DIGITAL CINEMA LIMITED

Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

	Nos.	Amount
At the beginning of the year	30000000.00	3,000.00
Add: Issued during the year	0.00	-
Add: Warrants converted during the year	0.00	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	30000000.00	3,000.00

(b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of `10 per share. Each holder of equity

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of the shareholder	March, 2019	
	Nos.	% holding in the class
KSS Limited	30000000.00	100%

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations

Note : 11 Reserve & Surplus

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Balance brought forward from previous year	(1,467.46)	(197.18)
Less: Prior year Difference in WDV as per new company Act 2013		(68.84)
Add: Profit for the period	126.73	123.95
	(1,340.73)	(142.06)
Less: IND AS Adjustements		(1,325.40)
Total	(1,340.73)	(1,467.46)
Total		

Note : 12 Long Term Borrowings

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company	March, 2019	March, 2018
Secured Loan		
Secured Vehicle Loan- SBI Rupee loan from banks (secured against Maruti Celerio ZXI-MH-02 EE-7244 of the Company) Loan having interest rate 9.75% p.a. is repayable in 36 monthly installments of Rs 15,658/- each including interest start from 04 Aug.2016.	0.48	2.23
Term loans		
Term loan-1 from Axis Bank Limited Rupee loan from banks (secured against fixed assets of the Company) Term loan having interest of 6M MCLR+3.15% i.e. @ 11.30% p.a.(MCLR for 6 month is 8.15%) is repayable in 120 monthly installments of Rs 4,00,000/- each excluding interest from March 2016.	334.99	379.61
Term loan-2 from Axis Bank Limited	218.90	178.75



K SERA SERA DIGITAL CINEMA LIMITED

Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

Rupee loan from banks for purchase of equipments/Projector Term loan having interest rate 6 M MCLR+2.60% i.e. @ 10.75% p.a.(MCLR for 6 month is 8.15%) is repayable in 84 monthly installments. 1st installment will be due next month from the date of disbursement.		
Term loan-3 from Axis Bank Limited	419.94	
Total	974.30	560.60

Note : 13 Long Term Provisions

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Provision for Gratuity	23.68	17.68
Total	23.68	17.68

Note : 14 Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Cash Credit Loan facility		
Cash Credit Loan facility from Axis Bank Limited Cash credit loan having interest of 3 M MCLR+ 2.50% i.e. @10.50% p.a.(MCLR for 3 months is 8.00%) is repayable on demand/Annual Review.(the stock and book debt statement is to be submitted as quarterly interval by the 15th of month following that quarter)	353.05	141.24
Loan Repayable on Demand Interest free advance from related parties repayable on demand (unsecured)	0.00	-
	353.05	141.24



K SERA SERA DIGITAL CINEMA LIMITED
Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

Note : 15 Trade payable

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Sundry Creditors	523.81	537.97
Sundry Creditors-More than 1 year		-
Total	523.81	537.97

Note : 16 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
TDS Payable	24.74	6.17
Deposits from theatres	16.75	10.15
Others		-
Other Statutory Payables(PF,ESIC,VAT,Service Tax)	65.05	92.43
Other current Liabilities -Property	1096.92	1,096.92
GST	52.32	48.71
Salary Payable	39.25	28.28
Total	1,295.03	1,282.67

Note : 17 Short Term Provisions

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Provision for Expenses	14.64	7.25
Provision for Income Tax for the A.Y. 2018-19	9.80	9.80
Advance from customer		145.08
Provision for Audit Fees	3.50	-
Others		-
Total	27.93	162.13

Note : 18 Revenue from Operations

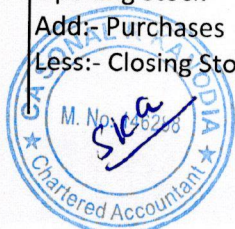
Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Income From Conversion & Mastering	117.15	96.15
Sales - CDC	777.12	470.39
Income From Advertisements	1147.80	1,009.90
Other operational income	59.57	427.17
Income for Installation & Technology	0.76	2.12
Monthly Fixed Rental	100.27	80.69
Total	2,202.67	2,086.42

Note : 19 Other Income

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Misc Income	50.02	0.09
Foreign Exchange Revaluation Gain	-	-
Interest Received	2.29	50.00
Interest on income tax refund	-	4.09
Fair Valuation Gain/(Loss)	-	6.23
Total	52.31	60.40

Note : 20 Cost of Operation

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Opening Stock	28.76	3.85
Add:- Purchases	36.21	472.46
Less:- Closing Stock	-2.79	-28.76
Sub-total (a)	62.18	447.56



K SERA SERA DIGITAL CINEMA LIMITED

Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

DIRECT/PRODUCTIONS EXPENSES		
Content Delivery Exp.	63.30	50.24
Installation & Survey Expenses	1.34	1.62
Material Delivery Exp.	38.66	27.42
Packing Expense	1.23	1.97
Transportation & Octroi Charges	0.97	19.26
Technical Support	15.85	7.01
Consumables	40.99	20.66
Commission on advertisement sales	13.27	21.58
Custom Duty	8.38	0.45
CDC Expenses	14.22	-
Content Delivery Charges	8.21	-
Filmy Carvan Expenses	4.05	-
Freight Charges	0.41	-
Logistics Expenses	23.94	-
Other operating expenses	6.53	-
Sub-total (b)	241.35	150.21
Total [a + b]	303.52	597.77

Note : 21 Employment Benefit Expenses

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Salaries to staff	418.59	338.26
Leave Encashment	0.00	-
Incentive/Bonus to staff	0.23	0.89
Office Canteen Exp.	4.03	12.77
Employer contribution to Provident Fund	7.18	7.60
Employer contribution to ESIC	8.77	6.97
Director Remuneration	26.61	12.00
Gratuity	7.12	8.12
Gift & Awards	0.04	-
Housekeeping Charges	9.01	-
Staff Welfare Expenses	47.54	-
Total	529.13	386.61

Note :22 Financial Cost

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Bank Charges	1.05	0.72
Interest on loan	112.97	75.89
Loan Processing Fee	10.29	8.01
Total	124.32	84.62

Note : 23 Depreciation & Amortised Cost

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Depreciation	251.12	249.86
Reverse cost charge	186.23	211.63
Total	437.35	461.49



K SERA SERA DIGITAL CINEMA LIMITED
Notes Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2019

Note : 24 Other Administrative Expenses

Particulars	March, 2019	March, 2018
Telephone Expenses	2.93	4.29
Travelling Expenses (Local)	56.53	13.67
Travelling Expenses - Foreign Travelling	0.00	-
Internet & Website Expenses	32.09	12.39
<u>Auditors Remuneration</u>		
Statutory Audit Fees	0.25	2.00
Tax Audit Fees	0.15	1.00
Other professional fees	0.00	-
Rent Rates & Taxes	75.33	62.04
Advertisement & Publicity	334.13	185.85
Legal & Professional Fees	85.45	86.43
Books & Periodicals	0.12	0.09
Conveyance Expenses	1.59	4.42
Courier Charges	1.42	0.97
Electricity Charges	24.18	22.17
Filling Fees	0.50	0.21
Membership & Subscription	1.75	4.35
Office Expenses	1.48	14.36
Printing & Stationery	5.07	5.23
Repair & Maintenance	14.02	9.91
Security Charges - Lab	6.26	4.90
Warehouse Expense	3.51	0.65
Commission & Brokerage	29.32	14.92
Insurance Charges	5.82	5.57
Interest & Penalties	3.48	5.88
Security Charges	0.00	2.55
Hotels and Hospitality Expenses		3.16
Software Maintenance Charges	0.50	0.29
Swachh Bharat Cess	0.00	0.71
Sundry balances w/off	1.82	-
Donation	1.36	0.42
House keeping materials	0.35	0.34
Prior Period Expense	0.00	0.22
Foreign Exchange Revaluation Loss/Gain	0.49	0.02
Loss due to fire	1.53	-
Other Non operating expenses	9.62	-
Total	701.03	469.00



K SERA SERA DIGITAL CINEMA LIMITED

Notes forming part of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019

Notes to accounts:

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the company have been prepared under historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting, are in accordance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 2013 and comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred as to 'Ind. AS') as notified by ministry of corporate affairs in pursuant to section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules 2016.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated. 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 the Division II of Schedule III to the Act 2013. The Company considers 12 months to be its normal operating cycle for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

b. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

c. Property Plant & Equipments

Tangible assets

Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price inclusive of taxes etc. up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Depreciation is provided under written down value method at the rates and in the manner prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Intangible assets

The Company recognizes developments for digital technology as an intangible asset. The same is in consideration of the future economic benefits and availability of the aforesaid rights for after the expiry of initial period of development. The recognition creation of Intangible assets is made. At actual expenses incurred for the said development on the project.

The said recognition of intangible assets is, however, subject to the management assessment of future economic benefits from exploitation of these rights having regards to the success of research and development of new technology and other relevant factors. In the event, the said recognition criteria are not met, the entire cost of development is charged to the profit and loss account as is accounted as per Accounting Standard 26 on 'Intangible Assets' issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and stated at cost of acquisition.

d. Depreciation/amortization

Tangible assets



Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on a written down value method at based on the useful lives estimated by the management, or those prescribed under the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, The company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its fixed assets.

Particulatrs	Rates of Depreciation
Plant and Equipements	5 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Computers and laptops	3 Years
Motor Car	10 Years
Demo Thearter	12 years
Digital Techonolgy asseta	12 years
Projector Lamp Casing (Only Casing)	1 Years

Intangible assets

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on a written down value method at based on the useful lives estimated by the management, or those prescribed under the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, The company has used the following rates to provide depreciation on its fixed assets.

Particulatrs	Rates of Depreciation
Research & Development	10 years

e. Borrowing costs

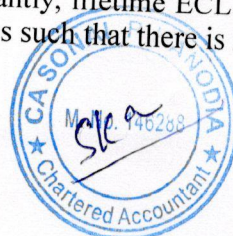
Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

f. Impairment of Non-financial assets

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at the cash generating unit level. All individual assets or cash generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine if there is any indication of impairment based on external or internal factors. An impairment loss is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount which represents the greater of the net selling price of assets and their 'value in use' in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a



significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Life time ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider all contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Statement of profit and loss.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis

h. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind. AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on risk exposure arising from financial assets like debt instruments measured at amortised cost e.g., trade receivables and deposits.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes Purchase price is assigned using a weighted average basis. Net realizable value is defined as anticipated selling price or anticipated revenue less cost to completion.

i. Investments

Investments are classified as current investments and long-term investments as per information and explanation given by the management.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at cost or FMV whichever is lower and Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is not recognizing other than temporary in the value of the investments. On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss. Investments transfer to holding company at cost gain or loss on said investment book by holding company.

j. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Income from services



- Virtual print fees (VPF) received from distributors of the films from Cinema is recognized
- Advertisement income is recognised in the period during which advertisement is displayed.
- Income from digitization charges is recognized on rendering of services.
- Revenue from commission and technical service income is recognised in period in which services are rendered

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer. Sales are recorded net of returns, trade discounts, and value added tax. The Group recognizes revenue from sales of equipment, traded goods and spares as and when these are dispatched/issued to customers. The Group collects service tax and value added tax on behalf of the government and, therefore, it is not an economic benefit flowing to the Group. Hence, it is excluded from revenue.

Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

k. Inventories

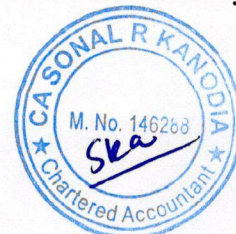
Inventories comprise of traded goods, stores and spares are valued at cost or at net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost of traded goods, stores and spares is determined on weighted average basis. Stores and spares, which do not meet the definition of property, plant and equipment, are accounted as inventories. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

l. Accounting for taxes on income

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current and deferred tax shall be recognized as income and expenses and included in profit and loss for the period, except to the extent that the tax arises from (a) a transaction or event which is recognized in the same or a different period, outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive Income or directly in equity or (b) a business combination. Deferred taxes recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and corresponding amounts used for taxation purpose except to the extent it relates to business combination or to an item which is recognized directly in equity and in other comprehensive Income.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the assets can be utilized. A deferred tax assets shall be recognized for the carry-forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and Reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be Realize. . A deferred tax liability is recognized based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of carrying amount of assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set-off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.



Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a period is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Group recognizes MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the period in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income-tax

Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as "MAT Credit Entitlement." The Group reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Group does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

m. Retirement benefits

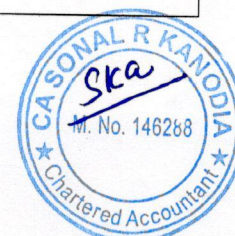
The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss account and corresponding liability recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

Table 1 : Amounts in Balance Sheet	31-Mar-19
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	23.68
Fair Value of Plan Assets	-
Funded Status - (Surplus)/Deficit	23.68
/Unrecognized Past Service Cost / (Credit)	-
Unrecognised Asset due to Limit in Para 59(B)	-
Liability/(Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet	23.68

Table 2 : Amount Recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	31-Mar-19
Current Service Cost	5.82
Interest Cost	1.30
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-
Past Service Cost	-
Net Actuarial Losses/(Gains)	-
(Gain)/Loss due to Settlements/	-
Curtailements/Acquisitions/Divestitures	-
Unrecognised Asset due to Limit in Para 59(B)	-
Total Expense/(Income) included in "Employee Benefit Expense"	7.12

Table 3 : Change in Present Value of Benefit Obligation during the Period	31-Mar-19
Defined Benefit Obligation, Beginning of Period	17.68
Current Service Cost	5.82
Interest Cost	1.30
Actual Plan Participants' Contributions	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	(1.12)
Acquisition/Business Combination/Divestiture	-
Actual Benefits Paid	-



Past Service Cost	-
Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	-
Loss / (Gains) on Curtailments	-
Liabilities Extinguished on Settlements	-
Defined Benefit Obligation, End of Period	23.68

Reconciliation of Amounts in Balance Sheet	31-Mar-19
Opening Balance Sheet (Asset)/Liability	17.68
Total Expense/(Income) Recognised in P&L	7.12
Actual Benefits Paid	-
Total Re-measurements Recognised in other comprehensive (Income)/Loss	(1.12)
Acquisition/Business Combination/Divestiture	-
Closing Balance Sheet (Asset)/Liability	23.68

n. Foreign currency transactions

- i. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of respective transactions.
- ii. Current assets and current liabilities in foreign currencies existing at balance sheet date are translated at year-end rates.

o. Provision

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Where the company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

p. Cash and cash equivalents

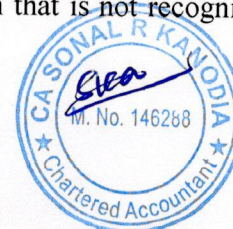
Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

q. Measurement of EBITDA

As permitted by the Guidance Note on the Revised Schedule of the Companies Act, 2013, the company has elected to present earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) as a separate line item on the face of the statement of profit and loss. The company measures EBITDA on the basis of profit / (loss) from continuing operations. In its measurement, the company does not include depreciation and amortization expense, finance costs and tax expenses.

r. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized



because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company doesn't have any contingent liability.

(a) The details of the suit filed against the company pending for disposal is as under:

S/no.	Name of Parties	Case No.	Particulars
1	BhartiAirtel Limited	410 of 2015	Claim of Internet charges Rs 78.89 Lacs with interest.

(b) The details of the suit filed by the company pending for disposal is as under:

S/no.	Name of Parties	Case No.	Particulars
1	Digital Cinema and technology Private Limited- DCAT	CARBP/935/2018	High Court, Bombay Claim Amount Rs. 281.40 lacs.

30. Deferred tax Asset/ (Liability) (Amount Rs. in Lacs)

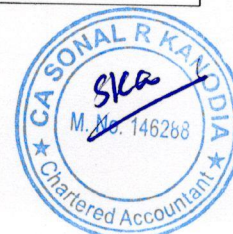
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	Current year (charge) / credit	As at March 31, 2019
Difference between book base and tax base of fixed assets	50.45	(32.90)	17.55
Carried forward losses	NIL	NIL	NIL
Deferred tax Asset/ (Liability)	50.45	(32.90)	17.55

31. Earnings per share (Figures in Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Net profit / (loss) after tax for the year	126.73	123.94
Weighted equity shares outstanding as at the year end	300.00	300.00
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10	10
Earnings per share (Weighted Average)		
– Basic	0.42	0.41
– Diluted	0.42	0.41

32. Auditor's Remuneration [excluding service tax] (Amounts Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Statutory Audit Fees	0.25	2.00
Tax Audit Fees	0.15	1.00
Other Fees	NIL	NIL
Total	0.40	3.00



33. **Related Party Disclosures**

As per Indian accounting standard on Related Party Disclosure (Ind. AS-24) as notified by the Companies Accounting Standard Rules, 2014, the names of the related parties of the Company are as follows:

Names of related parties and related party relationship

Related parties where control exists irrespective of whether transactions have occurred or not:

Related parties where control exists

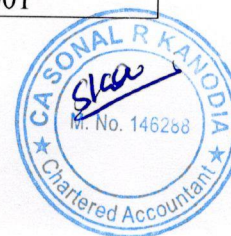
K Sera Sera Box Office Private Limited
 K Sera Sera Miniplex Limited
 KSS Limited-Holding Company
 Birla Jewels Limited
 Birla Gold and Precious Metals Ltd
 Alka India Limited
 KSS Speed Technology Private Limited –Subsidiary company
 Cherish Gold Private Limited

Key Managerial Personnel

SatishPanchariya, Chairman & Director
 Harsh Upadhyay, Director
 Sunithassri Jagtap, Director
 Pratima Shailendra Singh, Director
 Rakesh Roopram Sharma, Director
 Poonam Maurya, CS
 Shamrao Ingulkar, CFO

(Amount Rs. in lacs)

Nature of transaction	2019	2018
<u>a. Transactions during the year</u>		
K Sera Sera Miniplex Ltd (Advertisement Expenses)	7.04	40.00
KSS Limited (Reverse cost charge for use of asset)	186.23	211.63
Birla Gold and Precious Metals Limited	34.37	0.00
<u>Advances/ loan repayment paid</u>		
K Sera Sera Miniplex Limited	79.89	187.65
KSS Limited	167.68	873.00
Birla Gold and Precious Metals Ltd.	193.02	783.51
Satish Panchariya	94.40	71.17
KSS Speed Technology Private Limited	0.27	0.61
Alka India Ltd.	NIL	9.56
Birla Jewels Limited	51.08	244.81
Cherish Gold Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	0.001
K Sera Sera box office Pvt. Ltd.	38.63	86.52
<u>Advances/ loan repayment received</u>		
K Sera Sera Miniplex Limited	53.09	187.65
KSS Limited	202.65	832.63
Birla Gold and Precious Metals Ltd.	50.00	783.51
Satish Panchariya	81.34	73.44
Alka India Ltd.	4.02	8.15
Birla Jewels Limited	0.00	244.81
Cherish Gold Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	0.001



K Sera Sera box office Pvt. Ltd.	14.59	86.52
b. Closing balance		
Loans and advances		
K Sera SeraMiniplex Limited	20.98	NIL
KSS Limited(Includes the Deposit)	417.43	571.72
Birla Gold And Precious Metals Ltd.	108.65	NIL
Satish Panchariya	0.00	(2.26)
KSS Speed Technology Private Limited	7.78	7.51
Alka India Ltd.	5.45	1.42
Birla Jewels Limited	51.02	NIL
Cherish Gold Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	NIL
K Sera Sera box office Pvt. Ltd.	24.04	NIL
Transactions other than Loans and Advances		
SatishPanchariya (Director's Remuneration)	12.00	12.00
Rahul Kanani (Resigned w.e.f. 22/12/2017)	NIL	14.91
Harsh Upadhyay	9.34	0.00
Sunithaasri Jagtap	5.27	0.00

34. The Company did not have any transactions with Small Scale Industrial ('SME's') Undertakings during the year ended March 31, 2019 and hence there are no amounts due to such undertakings. The identification of SME's undertakings is based on the management's knowledge of their status. The Company has not received any information from "suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosures, if any, relating to amount unpaid as at the year ended together with interest paid / payable as required under the said Act have not been furnished.

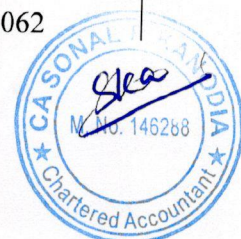
35. Earning and expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

Particulars	(Rs. in Lacs)	
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar -18
Expenditure		
Travelling and Hotels	12.26	0.78
Expenditure/Capital expenditure for assets	NIL	25.39

36. Un-hedged foreign currency exposure

The following is the details of un-hedged foreign currency exposure:

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Receivables		
US\$ @ closing of 1 USD = Rs.64.75 (Previous year US \$ @ closing rate of 1 USD = Rs. 66.10)	----- --	-----
Payables		
US\$ @ closing of 1 USD = Rs.64.75 (Previous year US \$ @ closing rate of 1 USD = Rs. 66.10)	USD 13,417	USD 11,062



37. Balances in respect of sundry debtors, sundry creditors and loans and advances. If any are taken as shown by books of accounts and are subject to confirmation and Consequent adjustments and reconciliations, if any.
38. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to conform to current year classification.

39. **Subsidiary Company Business:**

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Date of Incorporation	% of holding	Amount Invested	Advance to Subsidiaries	Previous Year
1.	KSS Speed Technology Pvt. Limited	05.01.2011	100%	1.00	7.78	7.51

For, **Sonal R Kanodia**
Chartered Accountant

M. No. 146288

Membership No. 146288

For and on behalf of directors

Satish R. Panchariya

Satish R. Panchariya
Director
DIN: 00042934

Harsh Upadhyay

Harsh Upadhyay
Director
DIN: 07263779



Place: Mumbai
Date: 23/05/2019