

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF K SERA SERA MINIPLEX LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of K Sera Sera Miniplex Limited ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018, 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 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

audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

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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 statement of affairs of the company as at 31st March 2018, and its profit and its cash flow for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matters

The reports should be read together with the Notes to the financial statements and attention to following matters be given:

a) Notes to the financial statements which describe the uncertainty related to the outcome of the pendency's of appeals and legal matters filed by the company as well as against the company.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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, 2018, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 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 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:
 - 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 amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

For Agrawal Jain and Gupta

Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 013538C



CA Narayan Swami

PARTNER

Membership No. 409759

Place: Mumbai Dated: 05.06.2018



Annexure A to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018, we report that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The Company has regular conduct 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) As explained to us, physical verification of inventories has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management; in our opinion the frequency of such verification is reasonable.
- (iii) The Company has granted any loans to one body corporate covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

S/no.	Name of Company	Opening Balance	Loan given	Repay	Closing Balance
1.	Cherish Gold Private Limited	10.75	0.70	NIL	11.45
2.	KSS Limited	28.79	144.69	28.75	144.73

- (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) The Company in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.



- (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, Excise Duty, cess and any other statutory dues outstanding as on 31st March, 2018 for a period more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of any in respect of income tax or sales tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of dispute.
- (viii) According to the records of the company examined by us, and the information and explanation given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to a bank as at the balance sheet date;
- (ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of our records of the Company term loans were applied for the purposes for which those were raised.
- (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 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. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.



For Agrawal Jain and Gupta Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 013538C

Agm.

Place: Mumbai Dated: 05.06.2018

CA Narayan Swami Partner Membership No. 409759

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 MINIPLEX LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 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 companies' 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 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 Agrawal Jain and Gupta Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 013538C

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CA Narayan Swami
PARTNER
Membership No. 409759
Place: Mumbai

Place: Mumbai Dated: 05.06.2018



K SERA SERA MINIPLEX LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018 (All amounts are in INR in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1 April 2016
ASSETS				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	26.72	06.15	
Intangible assets	4	36.72	96.47	107.98
Financial Assets	1 * 1	0.195	0.015	0.015
Investments	5	390.14	201.52	
Others (Security deposits)		390.14	381.53	382.72
Deferred tax assets (Gross)	6	176.65	207.22	
Total		603.71	205.33 683.35	279.78 77 0.50
Current assets				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Inventories	7			
Financial assets	'	1.42		-
Trade receivables		122.01		
Cash and cash equivalents	8 9	122.81	102.09	72.91
Loans	10	38.33	34.32	23.96
Others (to be specified)	11	1,261.52	1,306.05	1,306.05
Other current assets	12	195.73	53.34	265.43
Γotal	1 12 F	3.83 1,623.63	2.19 1,498.00	6.53
		1,025.05	1,498.00	1,674.89
TOTAL ASSETS		2,227.34	2,181.35	2,445.39
EQUITY & LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share Capital	13	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Other equity	14	(1,427.04)	(1,438.61)	(1,400.08)
otai .		1,572.96	1,561.39	1,599.92
LIABILITIES	1 1			
on-current Liabilites	1 1	- 1		
imployee benefits obligation	15	1.82	3.00	
d) Other non-current liabilities			5.00	
`otal		1.82	3.00	- :
urrent Liabilities				
inancial liabilities				
Borrowings	16	- 1		176.09
Trade Payable	17	145.96	75.83	118.21
Other financial liablities	18	493.88	536.29	528.02
ther current liabilities	19	12.61	4.84	22.24
mployee benefits obligation	20	0.11		0.91
otal		652.56	616.96	845.47
otal Equity and Liabilities	1 -	2,227.34	2,181.35	2,445.39
		2,227.04	2,101.55	2,445.39
		0.00	(0.00)	0.00

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an intergral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For Agrawal Jain & Gupta
Chartered Accountant

Chartered Account

CA Narayan Swami

Partner

Membership No. : 409759 Firm Reg. No.: 013538C

Place: Mumbai Dated: 05.06.2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
For K Sera Sera Miniplex Limited

Kunti Rattanshi

Director

DIN: 07144769

Harsh Upadhyay

Director DIN: 07263779

Ankita Gupta Shamrao Ingulkar
Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer

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K SERA SERA MINIPLEX LIMITED PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31st March, 2018

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

Particulars	Note no.	31-03-2018 (Ind AS)	31-03-201
Revenue from energy		A3)	(Ind AS)
Revenue from operations Other Income	21	574.86	637.8
	22	139.94	99.6
III. Total Revenue (I +I	1)	714.80	737.4
Purchases of stock in trade			757
Change in Inventory	23	9.70	_
Direct Expenses	24	(1.42)	
Employee Benefit Expenses	25	576.37	597.4
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	26	40.17	43.5
Finance Cost	27	15.58	26.1
Other Administrative Expenses	28	2.42	2.10
	29	33.93	33.58
Profit before exceptional and outre and in the Profit before exceptional		676.75	702.76
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	(III - IV)	38.05	34.72
Exceptional Items	1 [
, and the state of		-	
Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)			
excluding terms and tax (V - VI)		38.05	34.72
xtraordinary Items	l		
, items		-	_
rofit before tax (VII - VIII)			
viii)		38.05	34.72
ax expense:			
1) Current tax	30		
2) Deferred tax			
B) Prior Year Tax adjsutements		28.68	74.45
rofit(Loss) from the posical for			77.43
rofit(Loss) from the period from continuing operations	(IX-X)	9.37	(39.73)
ther comprehensive income			(33.73)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)		(2.20)	(1.20)
) Income tax (expenses)/gain on remeasurment benefit of		(=:20)	(1.20)
effned benefit plans.			
otal comprehensive income for the year		(2.20)	(4.20)
		(2.20)	(1.20)
ofit/(Loss) for the period (XI + XIV)		11.57	(20 =0)
		11.5/	(38.53)
rning per equity share:			
(1) Basic		0.04	2.12
(2) Diluted tes referred to above and notes attached there to form an integral	- 1	0.04	-0.13

Notes referred to above and notes attached there to form an integral part of Profit & Loss Statement This is the Profit & Loss Statement referred to in our Report of even date.

For Agrawal Jain & Gupta

Chartered Accountant

CA Narayan Swami

Partner

Membership No.: 409759 Firm Reg. No.: 013538C

Place: Mumbai Dated: 05.06.2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors For K Sera Sera Miniplex Limited

Kunti Rattanshi

Director DIN: 07144769

DIN: 07263779

Shamrao ingulkar Ankita Gupta Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer





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K SERA SERA MINIPLEX LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31ST, 2018

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

(All amounts are in INR in lakhs, unless of Particular	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit Before Tax		
Adjustments For:	38.05	34.7
Depreciation/Amortisation		
Fair Valuation (Gain)\Loss	15.58	19.6
Miscellaneous Expenditure Written Off	(8.61)	
parameter whiteh off	-	6.53
Operating Cost 51	6.97	26.1
Operating Cash Flow Before Changes In Working Capital	45.02	50.00
Adjustments For:	43.02	60.88
(Increase)/Decrease In Inventories	(1.42)	
(Increase)/Decrease In Sundry Debtors	(20.72)	(20.10
(Increase)/Decrease In Loans And Advances	(99.49)	(29.18
Increase/(Decrease) In Current Liabilities And Provisions	35.62	33.70
Net Changes In Working Capital	(40.99)	(44.06 21.34
Taxes Paid		
Extraordinary Items		1.55
Cash Generated From/(Used In) Operations	(40.99)	
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(40.55)	22.88
Change in fair value of Investment		
Purchase Of Fixed Assets	1 1	(0.16)
Sale/Surrender Of Fixed Assets	- 1	(8.12)
Sale Of Investments	44.99	(0.12)
Cash Generated /(Used In) From Investing Activities	•	1.00
	44.99	(7.27)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Paid		
Proceeds From Borrowings		
Repayment Of Borrowings		
Cash Generated /(Used In) From Financing Activities	-	(5.25)
	•	(5.25)
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	4.00	10.36
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Beginning Of The Year		
Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End Of The Year	34.32	23.96
	38.33	34.32
Note:		
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end comprise: Cash On Hand		
Balance With Scheduled Banks In	2.18	34.25
- Current Accounts	2011	
- Deposit Accounts	36.15	0.07
	38.33	34.32
per our report of even date attached	0.00	0.00

As per our report of even date attached

For Agrawal Jain & Gupta

Chartered Accountant

Firm Registration No. 013538C



CA Narayan Swami

Membership No.: 409759 Firm Reg. No.: 013538C

Place: Mumbai Dated: 05.06.2018



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors For K Sera Sera Miniplex Limited

Kunti Rattanshi Director

DIN: 07144769

Ankita Gupta Company Secretary Harsh Upadhyay

Director DIN: 07263779 MIN

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Shamrao Ingulkar Chief Financial Officer

Standalone statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2018

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

Equity Share Capital

Particulars Balance at the beginning of the year - As at 01 April 2016	Number	Amount
Changes in equity share capital duing the F.Y. 2016-17	300.00	300.00
	-	-
Balance at the end of the year 31 March 2017		
Changes in equity share capital duing the F.Y. 2017-18	300.00	300.00
Balance at the end of the year 31 March 2018		
Other Equity	300.00	300.00

Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period - 01 April 2016		Total other equity
and A3 Adjustments as on 1st April 2016	(498.16)	(498.16)
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period - April 1, 2016	(498.16)	(498.16)
Profit for the financial year 2016-17	(38.53)	(38.53)
Balance at the end of the reporting period 31 March 2017	(536.69)	(536.69)
Profit for the financial year 2017-18	11.57	11.57
Balance at the end of the reporting period 31 March 2018	(525.12)	(525.12)

Corporate information and significant accounting policies

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The accompanying notes form an intergral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date For Agrawal Jain & Gupta Chartered Accountant

CA Narayan Swami

Partner

Membership No. : 409759 Firm Reg. No.: 013538C

PLACE: MUMBAI DATE: 05-06-2018 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors For K Sera Sera Miniplex/Limited

Kunti Rattanshi

Director

DIN: 07144769

Harsh Upadhyay

Director

DIN: 07263779

Ankita Gupta

Company Secretary

Shamrao Ingulkar Chief Financial Officer

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Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 (All amounts are in INR in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3: Property, plant & equipment

Particulars	Computer & Peripherals	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fictures	Total
Gross block			, iotalics	
Deemed cost as at 1 April 2016 Addition Less: Adjustments/ disposals	43.65 3.44	135.06 4.68	222.81	401.53 8.12
Balance as at 31 March 2017	47.09	139.74	-	-
	1	139.74	222.81	409.64
Addition Less: Adjustments/ disposals Balance as at 31 March 2018	0.73 3.51	4.79 20.06	1.35 59.15	6.87 82.72
- March 2018	44.31	124.47	165.01	333.79
Accumulated Depreciation Balance as at 1 April 2016 Depreciation charge Less: Adjustments/ disposals	40.18 3.23	115.56 3.29	137.81 13.11	293.55 19.62
Balance as at 31 March 2017	43.41	118.85	-	-
depreciation charge djustments/ disposals alance as at 31 March 2018	1.61 2.12 42.89	4.13 4.78 118.20	9.84 24.78	313.17 15.58 31.68
		110.20	135.98	297.07
et block alance as at 1 April 2016 alance as at 31 March 2017	3.47 3.68	19.50 20.89	85.01	107.98
alance as at 31 March 2018	1.42	6.28	71.90 29.03	96.47 36.72

Note 4: Intangible assets

Particulars	Trade Marks	Total
Gross block	- Taue marks	Total
Deemed cost as at 1 April 2016 Addition	0.02	0.02
Adjustments/ disposals		
Balance as at 31 March 2017	0.02	- 0.00
Addition	0.18	0.02
Adjustments/ disposals	0.16	0.18
Balance as at 31 March 2018	0.20	0.00
Accumulated Depreciation	0.20	0.20
Balance as at 1 April 2016		
Depreciation charge		*
Adjustments/ disposals		
Balance as at 31 March 2017	-	•
Depreciation charge	_	
Adjustments/ disposals		-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	_	•
Net block		-
Balance as at 1 April 2016	0.02	0.02
Balance as at 31 March 2017	0.02	0.02
Balance as at 31 March 2018	0.20	0.02



K SERA SERA MINIPLEX LIMITED Schedules Forming Integral Part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018 (All amounts are in INR in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 5 Non Current Investment

Particulars	24.14		
Kay Nitro Oxygen Pvt. Ltd. Equity share 1,01,250 of Rs 10 Each Fully paid	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
up.	1,215.00	1,215.00	1,215.00
K Kampus Education Pvt. Ltd. (Capital) Equity share 5,09,999 of Rs 10 Each Fully paid up. C Sera Sera Consultancy Pvt. Ltd.(Capital) Equity share 9,999 of Rs 10 Each	51.00	51.00	51.00
Fully paid up.	*	-	1.00
ess: Fair Valuation Losses Total	1,266.00 (875.86)	1,266.00 (884.47)	1,267.00
Total	390.14	381.53	(884.28) 382.72

Note: 6 Deferred tax liability/(asset) (net)

Particulars	21 May 10		
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
depreciation/ amortization charged for the financial reporting	(57.45)	(55.41)	(117.70
Deferred Tax Assets			
Gross deferred tax liability		1	
mpact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the			
current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis			
Deferred tax asset on carried forward losses	(119.20)	(4.0	
Total	The state of the s	(149.92)	(162.08)
	(176.65)	(205.33)	(279.78)

(1,76,65,082.72) Note: 7 Inventories

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	
Closing Stock	(1.42)	31-IVIAI-1/	01-Apr-16
Total	(1.42)		

Note: 8 Trade Receivable's

Particulars Particulars	21 14 10		
Outstanding for more than six months	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
a) Secured, Considered Good :			
b) Unsecured, Considered Good :		-	
c) Doubtful	64.71	64.71	65.42
Others	-	-	_
a) Secured, Considered Good :			
b) Unsecured, Considered Good :	-		
C) Doubtful	58.11	37.39	7.49
7.11	-	-	
Total	122.81	102.09	72.91

Note: 9 Cash & Cash Equivalent

Particulars Particulars		24.54		
Cash-in-Hand		31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
Cash Balance				
		2.18	34.25	15.03
Bank Balance	Sub Total (A)	2.18	34.25	15.03
Current Accounts				
	L	36.15	0.07	8.93
	Sub Total (B)	36.15	0.07	
	Total	38.33	34.32	8.93 23.96

Note: 10 Current Loans and Advances

Particulars	31-Mar-18		
Security Deposit	31-IVIar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
a) Secured, Considered Good :			
Earnest Money Deposit			
b) Unsecured, Considered Good :	9.52	9.70	9.70
c) Doubtful	-		
Other Loans & Advances	-	-	
a) Secured, Considered Good :			
b) Unsecured, Considered Good :			
c) Doubtful	955.64	1,000.00	1,000.00
Expenses related to new Miniplex pending for allocation and its			
adjustable/recoverable from deposit for Miniplex shown in Note No 18	296.36	296.36	296.36
Total	1,261.52	1,306.05	1,306.05

Note: 11 Other Current financial Assets

Particulars			and the second
Unsecured, Considered Good :	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
Loans & Advances from Associate Concerns Others	157.18	39.54	214.96
Advance to Suppliers Others	38.55	13.80	43.31
	195.73	53.34	7.16
Note: 12 Other Current Assets		10.07	265.43
Particulars			
Advance Income Tax/TDS	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
Prepaid Expenses	1.42	0.78	
Miscellaneous Exp.	2.41	1.41	_
		_	6.53
Total	3.83		0.55

Note: 13 Share Capital

Particulars	31-Ma	ar-18		
AUTHORIZED CARREN	Nos.		31-Ma	r-17
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL		Amount	Nos.	Amount
3,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.	300.00	3,000.00	300.00	3,000.00
	300.00	3,000.00	200	
ISSUED SUBSCRIPED & DAIR UP AND		7,55,00	300	3,000.00
ISSUED , SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP SHARES 1,78,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, Fully Paid up Share Capital ssued other then cash	178.50	1,785.00	178.50	1,785.00
,21,50,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, Fully Paid up Share Capital	121.50	1,215.00	121.50	1,215.00
otal issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	300.00			
	300.00	3,000.00	300.00	3,000.00

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

Particulars	31-Ma			
At the beginning of the year	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	
Add: Issued during the year	300.00	3,000.00		Amount
Add. Issued during the year		3,000.00	300.00	3,000.00
Add: Warrants converted during the year	1 - 1	- 1		
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-		
o at the of the year	300.00	3,000.00		-
		3,000.00	300.00	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 shares is

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

Name of the shareholder	31-Mar-18		31-Mar-17	
KSS Limited	Nos.	% holding in the class	Nos.	% holding in the
As per records of the company, including its register of sharehol interest, the above shareholding represents both land.	2,79,05,000	100.00%	2 70 OF 000	class 100.00

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

Note: 14 Reserves & Surplus

Particulars	22.54		
Surplus (Profit & Loss Account)	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
Balance brought forward from previous year Less:Diffrence in WDV due to change in companies act 2013 Add: Earlier year's excess provision reversed Add: Profit for the period	(536.69) - - - 11.57	(498.16) - - (38.53)	(565.69 - 67.54
ess: Ind As Adjustment	(525.12) (901.92)	(536.69) (901.92)	(498.16
Total	(1,427.04)	(1,438.61)	(901.92 (1,400.08



Note: 15 Employee Benefit Obligation

Particulars Particulars			
rovision for Gratuity	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
Total	1.82	3.00	01 Apr-10
· Total	1.82	3.00	

Note: 16 Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
oans & Advances From Related Parties (Inter Corporate Deposit)			01-Apr-16
Total	-		176.0
Total			17

Note: 17 Trades Payable

Particulars Trade payables more than 1 year	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
Trade payables others		40.68	39.55
Total	145.96	35.15	78.65
	145.96	75.83	118.21

Note: 18 Other Current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	Section 2010 and the section 2		
Deposit against Indore Cinema-	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
Deposits from - F & B	19.28	70.32	70.32
Deposit for Miniplex	1.22	1.07	0.80
Salary Payable	456.56	448.68	454.19
Provision for Expenses	6.70	6.04	
Total	10.12	10.18	2.71
, otal	493.88	536.29	528.02

(a) Deposit against Indore Cinema-Fixed assets Gross Block Rs 82.72 and Net Block Rs 51.04 Depreation Provide upto 31.03.2013. Depreation not provided on indore thearter due to non operation and legal dispute with the Franchise Note No. 18

Note: 19 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars			
Profession Tax Payable	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	01-Apr-16
PF Payable	0.04	0.05	0.05
ESIC Payable	0.30	0.41	0.50
Service Tax Payable	0.07	0.08	0.10
GST Payables	1.45	0.33	-
TDS Payable	8.75		
Others	1.99	3.97	14.43
Total	-		7.17
Note : 20 Short Term Provisions	12.61	4.84	22.24

 Particulars
 31-Mar-18
 31-Mar-17
 01-Apr-16

 Employee Benefit Obligation
 0.11
 0.91

 Total
 0.11
 0.91



K SERA SERA MINIPLEX LIMITED

Schedules Forming Integral Part of the Profit & Losses for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (All amounts are in INR in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 21 Revenue from Operations

Particulars			
Movies Ticket Sale Collection	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	
Less: Entertainment taxes	570.35	701.65	
	(27.56)	(63.78	
Sales from Cine cafe	542.79	637.88	
	32.07		
Total	574.86	637.88	

Note: 22 Other Income

Particulars			
Food Court Collection	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	
Income From Advertising	17.82	20.04	
Other Receipts	42.79	36.06	
fair Valuation Gain	70.73	43.50	
Total	8.61	-	
Total	139.94	99.61	

Note: 23 Purchases of stock in trade

Posticular		
Particulars Purchases	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Total	9.70	
Total	9.70	1

Note: 24 Change in Inventory

Particulars	知明 医阴影影响 网络阿加斯 (1995年)	
Opening Stocks	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Less: Closing Stocks	-	
Total	(1.42)	
Total	(1.42)	

Note: 25 Direct Expenses

Particulars Particulars		
COST OF OPERATIONS	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Distributors Share		
Rent for Miniplex	198.26	275.07
Electricity Charges - Miniplex	22.59	30.12
Miniplex Operation expenses	66.56	74.55
Franchise Share's	256.12	171.43
Total	32.83	46.25
Total	576.37	597.42
Note: 26 Employment Benefit Expanses	6,03,91,654	

Note: 26 Employment Benefit Expenses

31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	
33.94	34.69	
1.12	3.29	
3.03	3.03	
n=	0.02	
0.75	0.70	
1.13	1.77	
0.19	_	
40.17	43.50	
	1.12 3.03 - 0.75 1.13 0.19	

Note: 27 Depreciation & Amortised Cost

Particulars		
Depreciation	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
Preliminary Expenses W/O	15.58	19.62
- · ·	-	6.53
Total	15.58	26.16

Note: 28 Finance Cost

Particulars Bank charges	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17
	2.42	2.10
Total	2.42	2.10

Note: 30 Other Administrative Expenses

Particulars			
Advertisement & Publicity Charges	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-17	
Auditor's Remunerations	-	0.0	
Audit Fees			
Bad Debts	1.00	3.0	
Swachh Bharat Cess	-	0.2	
Conveyance Expenses	0.13	0.50	
Courier Charges	0.03	0.05	
Electricity Charges	0.05	0.45	
Filling Fees	-	4.94	
Hotel & Restaurant Expenses	0.06	0.18	
nsurance Charges	2.94	2.46	
nternet Expenses	-	0.14	
nterest & Penalties Paid	(0.03)	2.05	
egal & Professional Charges	1.83	5.31	
abour Charges	18.73	6.44	
1embership & Subscription	0.00	0.22	
ffice & General Expenses	0.09	0.05	
rinting & Stationery Expenses	1.75	1.41	
rofession Tax - Company	(0.08)	0.12	
ommission & Brokerage	-	0.05	
epairs & Maintenance	2.70		
curity Charges	0.35	0.16	
ndry Balances W/off	-	1.32	
lephone Charges	0.00	(0.38)	
avelling Expenses - Local	1.10	3.20	
r valuation Loss	3.28	1.47	
	-	0.19	
Total	33.93	33.58	



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 (All amounts are in INR in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

30 Income tax

Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss consists of:

For the y	ear ended
March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
	2017
28.68	7.
28.68	74.
	74.
28.68	
20.00	74.4:
oplying the Indian statutory income tox	
For the year	ate to profit before
	rended
	March 31, 2017
	34.72
	30.90
	Polying the Indian statutory income tax r For the yea March 31, 2018 28.68 28.68 28.68 28.68 28.68 28.68 28.68 28.68 28.68 28.68 29.80

9.80

18.88

28.68

10.73

63.72

74.45

Deferred tax

Others

Deferred tax relates to the following:

Expenses disallowed for tax purpose

Total income tax expense (credit)

Loss on which deferred tax asset not recognized

		Balance sheet		0.	
Property plant and	March 31, 2018	As at		Statement of profit and loss For the year ended	
Property, plant and equipment Net deferred tax (charge)	176.65	March 31, 2017 205.33	April 1, 2016 279.78	March 31, 2018 March 31, 201	17
Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	176.65	205.33	279.78	(39 (9)	(4.45)



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 (All amounts are in INR in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

31 Financial instruments

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories are as below:

Financial assets			
Fair value through profit and loss	Car	rying value	
Investment in equity shares (*) Amortised cost	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	April 1, 201
Loans and advances (^) Security deposit (^)	390.14	381.53	382.72
Trade receivable (^) Cash and cash equivalents (^)	1,261.52	1,306.05	1,306.05
Advances given to related parties (^) Others advances (^)	122.81 38.33	102.09 34.32	72.91 23.96
otal assets inancial liabilities	195,73 3.83 2,012,35	53.34 2.19	265.43 6.53
Amortised cost Borrowings (^)		1,879.53	2,057.61
rade and other payables (^) ther financial liabilities (^) ther current liabilities (^) tal liabilities	145.96 493.88	75.83 536.29	176.09 118.21
ir value hierarchy	12.61 652.45	4.84	528.02 22.24 844.56

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

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

(*) The fair value of these investment in equity shares are calculated based on discounted cash flow approach for un-quoted market instruments which are classified as level III fair (^) The carrying value of these accounts are considered to be the same as their fair value, due to their short term nature. Accordingly, these are classified as level 3 of fair value



Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 (All amounts are in INR in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to following risks arising from financial instruments-

- Market risk
- Liquidity risk

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instruments or customer contract leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) from its financing activities including deposits with banks and investment in quoted

i) Trade and other receivables:

Credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management.

The impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major customers. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogeneous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The Company does not hold collateral as security.

Expected credit loss (ECL) assessment for corporate customers as at 1 April 2016, 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2018

The Company allocates each exposure to a credit risk grade based on a variety of data that is determined to be predictive of the risk of loss (including but not limited to past payment history, security by way of deposits, external ratings, audited financial statements, management accounts and cash flow projections and available

ii) Other financial assets and deposits with banks:

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalent is limited as (including bank balances, fixed deposits and margin money with banks) the Company generally transacts with

Market Risk

Equity price risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk from investments in equity securities measured at fair value through profit and loss. The Management monitors the proportion of equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices and based on company performance for un-quoted equity instruments. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the Board of Directors. Further, major investments in un-quoted equity instruments are strategic in nature and hence invested for long-term purpose.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to its short term borrowings in nature of working capital loans, which carry floating interest rates. Accordingly, the Company's risk of changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

(d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing the liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. The Company believes that the cash and cash equivalents is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly no liquidity risk is perceived.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The contractual cash flows reflect the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. JAIN de

31 May 1 2015	Carrying value		Contract			
31 March 2018		Total	Contractual cash flows			
Borrowings		Total	On demand	< 1 Yr	>1 Y	
Trade and other payables						
Other financial liabilities	145.96		-			
Other Current liabilities	493.88	145.96	145.96		7	
	12.61	493.88	493.88			
31 March 2017		12.61	12.61		-	
Borrowings	639.84	639.84	639.84			
Trade and other payables					-	
Other financial liabilities		•				
Other Current liabilities	75.83	75.83	75.83		-	
Current habilities	536.29	536.29	536.29		-	
	4.84	4.84	4.84		-	
April 2016	612.11	612.11				
April 2016 Borrowings			612.11	-	-	
Sociowings						
rade and other payables	176.09	176.09	10000			
ther financial liabilities	118.21	118.21	176.09	-		
ther Current liabilities	528.02	528.02	118.21	-		
	22.24		528.02			
	822.32	22.24	22.24	1.	_	
pital management	022.02	822.32	822.32		-	

The Company's objective is to maintain a strong capital base to ensure sustained growth in business and to maximise the shareholders value. The Capital Management focusses to maintain an optimal structure that balances growth and maximizes shareholder value.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio is analysed as follows:

Particulars			
Total equity (A)	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Total borrowings (B)	1,572.96	1,561.39	1,599.92
Total capital (C)= (A) +(B)	-		176.09
otal loans and borrowings as a percentage of total capital (B/C)	1,572.96	1,561.39	1,776.01
otal equity as a percentage of total capital (A/C)	0.00%	0.00%	9.91%
WAL JAW &	100.00%	100.00%	90.09%

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 (All amounts are in INR in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

First-time adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended March 31, 2018, have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 132 of the Companies Act 2012, and footbase with accounting standards notified under section 132 of the Companies Act 2012, and footbase with accounting standards notified under section 132 of the Companies Act 2012, and footbase with accounting the Companies (Act 2012). these financial statements, for the year ended March 31, 2018, have been prepared in accordance with ind A5. For the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('Indian GAAP' or ' Previous GAAP').

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for year ending on March 31, 2018 together with the comparative period data, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at April 1, 2016, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at April 1, 2016 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2017. Optional exemptions availed and mandatory exceptions

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has applied the below mentioned optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions.

A. Optional exemptions availed

(i) Investment in subsidiary

As per Ind AS 101, a Company may elect to:
As permited by Ind AS 101, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying values under previous GAAP for investment in subsidiary as deemed cost.

B. Mandatory exceptions

(i) Estimates

As per Ind AS 101, an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS at the end of the comprative period presented in the entity's first Ind AS financial statements, as the case may be, should be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

As per Ind AS 101, where application of Ind AS requires an entity to make certain estimates that were not required under previous GAAP, those estimates should be made to reflect per find AS 101, where application or and AS requires an entity to make certain estimates that were not required under previous GAAF, those estimates should be made to renect ditions that existed at the date of transition (for preparing opening Ind AS balance sheet) or at the end of the comprative period (for presenting comprative information as per

The Company's estimates under Ind AS are consistent with the above requirement. Key estimates considered in preparation of the financial statements that were not required under the previous GAAP are listed below

- Fair valuation of financial instruments carried at FVTPL
 Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model

(ii) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

As per Ind AS 101, an entity should apply the derecognition requirements in Ind AS 109, Financial Instrumentss, prospectively for transactions occuring on or the after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, an entity may apply the derecognition requirements retrospectively from a date chosen by it if the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions.

(iii) Classification and measurement of financial assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances existing as on the date of transition. Further, the standard permits measurement of financial assets accounted at amortised cost based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition if retrospective application is impracticable.

Accordingly, the Company has determined the classification of financial assets based on facts and circumstances that exist on the date of transition. Measurement of the financial assets accounted at amortized cost and fair value through profit and loss have been done retrospectively except where the same is impracticable.

Particulars	Note		As at 31 April 20				Rs. In lacs
		Previous	Adjustment on Ind AS		As at the date of transition 1 April 2016		
Non-current assets		GAAP (*)	transition to Ind	IIIu AS	Previous GAAP (*)	Adjustment on transition to Ind	Ind AS
Property, Plant and Equipment						AS	
Intangible assets Financial Assets Investments		96.47 0.015	:	96.47 0.015	107,98 0.015		107.9 0.01.
Others (Security Deposits)	2	1,266.00	(884.47)	381.53	1,267.00	(884.28)	382.7
Deferred tax assets (Net) Other non-current assets		1,306.05 205.33	(1,306.05)	205.33	1,306.05 279,78	(1,306.05)	:
otal non-current assets		2,873.87	(2,190.52)				279.78
urrent assets			(2,190.32)	683.35	2,960.83	(2,190.33)	770.50
nventories inancial assets Trade receivables Cash and cash equivalents Loans	3	102.09 34.32		102.09 34.32	72.91		72.91
ther financial assets ther current assets		55.53 17.64	1,306.05 (2.19)	1,306.05 53.34	23.96	1,306.05	23.96 1,306.05
etal current assets		209.59	(15.45)	2.19	24.18	(17.64)	265.43 6.53
etal assets		3,083.46	(902.11)	1,498.00	386.48	1,288.41	1,674.89
			(702.11)	2,181.35	3,347.31	(901.92)	2,445,39



EQUITY & LIABILITIES Equity Equity share capital Other equity Total equity LIABILITIES		3,000.00 (536.50) 2,463.50	(902.11)	3,000.00 (1,438.61) 1,561.39	3,000.00 (498.16)	(901.92)	3,000.0 (1,400.0
Non-current Liabilites	1			1,001.05	2,501.84	(901.92)	1,599.9
Financial liabilities Other financial liability-Employee benefit Obligatio Other Non-Current Liabilities Deferred tax liabilities (Gross)]	3.00 520.06	(520.06)	3.00	525.31	-	
Current liabilities		523.07	-	2	323.31	(525.31)	
Financial liabilities		323,07	(520.06)	3.00	525.31		
Borrowings Trade Payable Other financial liabilities Other current liabilities Employee Benefit Obligation Total current liabilities	1	75.83 10.18 10.88	526.11 (6.04)	75.83 536.29 4.84	176.09 118.21 2.71 22.24	525.31	176.09 118.21 528.02
Total equity and liabilities	-	96.89	520.06	616.96	0.91		22.24 0.91
ious GAAP figures have been reclassified to reconform to K Sera Sera Minipley Ltd.	-	3,083.46	(902.11)		320.16	525.31	845.47
IOUS CIAAP figures 1.		0.00		2,101.33	3,347.31	(901.92)	

K Sera Sera Miniplex Ltd.

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018
(All amounts are in INR in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

D. Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017

Particulars	Note	Previous GAAP	Adjustment on transition to Ind	Ind AS
Income	-		AS	
Revenue from operations Other income	-	637.88		
Total Income	1	99.61		637.8
Expenses		737.48	-	99.6
Cost of Operation				737.4
Financial Cost Employee Cost		597.42 2.10		597.4
Depreciation & Amortised Cont	1 1	43.50	-	2.10
Other Administrative Expenses	1 1	26.16	- 1	43.50
Total expenses		33.39	0.19	26.16
Profit before tax		702.57	0.19	33.58
l'ax expense:		34.91	(0.19)	702.76
Current tax			(0.19)	34.72
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)				
	-	74.45		71.15
rofit for the period from continuing operations				74.45
	-	(39.54)	(0.19)	(39,73)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), net of tax ICI not to be reclassified to profit and loss in absequent periods		(1.20)		(39.73)
otal other comprehensive income		(1.20)		(1.20)
otal Comprehension I		(1.20)	-	(1.20)
Otal Comprehensive Income for the year		(38.34)	(0.19)	(38.53)

^{*} The previous GAAP figures have been reclassified to reconform to Ind AS presentation requirements for the purpose of this note

E. Reconciliation of Cash flow for the year ended 31 March 2017

There were no reconciliation items between cash flows prepared under Indian GAAP and those prepared under Ind AS.

1) The Company has considered waiver of custome duty as government grant related to asset acquisition. As per the terms and conditions of the scheme, the grant received is to compensate the import cost of assets subject to an export obligation as prescribed in the EPCG Scheme; recognition of grant in the statement of profit and loss has been linked to fulfilment of associated export obligations. Accordingly, corresponding export obligation created.

2) As per the requirements of Ind AS 109, the Company has measured all equity investments other than subsidiary, associate and joint ventures at fair value

3) The Company has provided expected credit loss as per requirements of Ind AS 109.



K SERA SERA MINIPLEX LIMITED

Notes forming part of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2018

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 Equipments

5 Years

Furniture and Fixtures

10 Years

Computers and laptops

3 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.

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

ALIMBAI * GENTAL DIASSAC * FRN: DIASSAC *

^{*} Deposit against Indore Cinema- Fixed assets Gross Block Rs 82.72 and Net Block Rs 51.04 Depreation Provide upto 31.03.2013. Depreation not provided on indore theater due to non operation and legal dispute with the Franchise Note No. 18 (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

g. 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.

h. 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.

i. 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 ticket collection

Revenue from ticket collection is recognized as per DCR (daily collection Report) of all screens available. Revenue from ticket sale is recognized on receipts basis

ii. Other Incomes

Revenue from Advertisement is recognized as and when such advertisement shown on screen. And revenue from food court collection is recognized as and when food and beverages are sold.

Interest j.

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.

Inventories k.

Valuations of inventory are as per Ind. AS -2 valuations of inventory issued by ICAI. At cost or NRV whichever is lower.

Accounting for taxes on income 1.

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.

Retirement benefits m.

Company doesn't have any employee who has completed 5 year of continues services for provision for gratuity and other benefits. And Contributions payable by the Company to the concerned government authorities in respect of provident fund, family pension fund and employee state insurance are charged to the profit and loss account if any.

	(Amount Rs. in Lacs)	
	31-Mar-18	
Table 1 : Amounts in Balance Sheet	1.93	
Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	-	
Fair Value of Plan Assets		

Funded Status - (Surplus)/Deficit	1.93
Unrecognized Past Service Cost / (Credit)	-
Unrecognised Asset due to Limit in Para 59(B)	-
Liability/(Asset) recognised in the Balance Sheet	1.93

Table 2 : Amount Recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	31-Mar-18
Current Service Cost	0.93
Interest Cost	0.21
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-
Past Service Cost	0.09
Net Actuarial Losses/(Gains)	-
(Gain)/Loss due to Settlements/	-
Curtailments/Acquisitions/Divestitures	-
Unrecognised Asset due to Limit in Para 59(B)	-
Total Expense/(Income) included in "Employee Benefit Expense"	1.23

Table 3 : Change in Present Value of Benefit Obligation during the Period	31-Mar-18
Defined Benefit Obligation, Beginning of Period	2.90
Current Service Cost	0.93
Interest Cost	0.21
Actual Plan Participants' Contributions	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	(2.20)
Acquisition/Business Combination/Divestiture	-
Actual Benefits Paid	-
Past Service Cost	0.09
Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	-
Loss / (Gains) on Curtailments	-
Liabilities Extinguished on Settlements	
Defined Benefit Obligation, End of Period	1.93

Reconciliation of Amounts in Balance Sheet	31-Mar-18
Opening Balance Sheet (Asset)/Liability	2.90
Total Expense/(Income) Recognised in P&L	1.23
Actual Benefits Paid	-
Total Re-measurements Recognised in other comprehensive (income)/Loss	(2.20)
Acquisition/Business Combination/Divestiture	-
Closing Balance Sheet (Asset)/Liability	1.93

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.

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.

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.

Measurement of EBITDA q.

As permitted by the Guidance Note on 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.

Contingent liabilities r.

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	M/s. MGM Dental Clinic	11012/533 of 2012	Complainat Claiming Rs. 5,00,000/- with 12% interest till repayment.
2.	Siddharth Jain	110 of 2013 Jabalpur (sagar) MP	Consumer Complaint claiming fo refund of Rs. 5 lacs with interest
3	Arun Kumar Dua	57/2015 consumer court Rourkela	Consumer Complaint claiming fo refund of Rs. 3 lacs with interest

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

S/no. N	Name of Parties	Case No.	Particulars
1		Arbitration Application ARBAP/83/2013	Arbitration Application Claim Amount Rs. 112 lacs.

Preliminary Expenses

Preliminary expenses, if any, will be written off over a period of Five years.

35. Deferred tax liability / (asset)

(Amount Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2017	Current year (charge) / credit	As at March 31, 2018	
Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/ amortization charged for the financial reporting	(55.41)	(2.04)	(57.45)	
Deferred tax asset on carried forward losses	(149.92)	30.72	(119.20)	
Deferred tax Liabilities /(Assets)	(205.33)	(28.68)	(176.65)	

36. Earnings per share

(figures in Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Net profit / (loss) after tax for the year	11.57	(39.89)
Weighted equity shares outstanding as at the year end	3,000.00	3,000.00
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10	10
Earnings per share(Weighted Average)		
– Basic	0.04	(0.13)
– Diluted	0.04	(0.13)

37. Auditor's remuneration [excluding service tax]

(Amount Rupees in Lacs)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	
Statutory Audit Fees	1.00	1.00	
Tax Audit Fees	-	1.00	
Other Fees	-	1.00	
Total	1.00	3.00	

38. Related Party Disclosures

As per accounting standard on Related Party Disclosure (Ind. AS-24) as notified by the Companies Accounting Standard Rules, 2006 (as amended), 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:

Nature of transaction	2018	2017
a. Transactions during the year		
Advertisement Income from associate concerns		
K Sera Sera Digital Cinema Limited	40.00	35.65
Advances/ loan repayment paid		
K Sera Sera Digital Cinema Limited	200.73	291.84
K Sera Sera Box Office Pvt. Ltd.	32.75	NIL
Cherish Gold Private Limited	0.70	10.80
Birla Jewels Ltd.	69.67	-
Birla Gold and Precious Metal	11.19	-
KSS Speed Technology Private Limited	NIL	1.97
KSS Limited	144.69	90.15
Advances/ loan repayment received		
K Sera Sera Digital Cinema Limited	200.73	115.75
KSS Limited	28.75	258.12
KSS Speed Technology Private Limited	NIL	9.62
Birla Jewels Ltd.	69.67	-
Birla Gold and Precious Metal	11.19	-
Cherish Gold Private Limited	NIL	9.63
K Sera Sera Box Office Pvt. Ltd.	32.75	0.45
b. Closing balance		
Short term borrowings		
K Sera Sera Digital Cinema Limited	NIL	NIL
Investment in subsidiaries		
Cherish Gold Private Limited	51.00	51.00
KSS Speed Technology Private Limited	NIL	NIL
Loans and advances		
Birla Jewels Limited	NIL	NIL
Birla Gold and Precious Metal	NIL	NIL
Cherish Gold Private Limited	11.44	10.75
KSS Speed Technology Private Limited	NIL	NIL
K Sera Sera Box office Pvt. Ltd.	NIL	NIL
KSS Limited	144.74	28.79
Remuneration to key managerial personal		
Harsh Upadhaya	3.03	3.03

39. The Company did not have any transactions with Small Scale Industrial ('SME's') Undertakings during the year ended March 31, 2016 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.

Balances in respect of certain sundry debtors, sundry creditors and loans and advances are taken as shown by the books of account and are subject to confirmation and consequent adjustments and reconciliation, if any.

Figures for the previous year have been regrouped / amended wherever necessary.

a. Subsidiary Company Business

(Amount Rs. in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Date of Incorporation	% of holding	Amount	Advance to	Previous
1.	Chariel O II		-	Invested	Subsidiaries	Year
Limited	02.12.2010 10	100%	51.00	10.75	9.58	

For and on behalf of directors

MINI

MUMBAI

Kunti Rattanshi Director

DIN: 07144769

Harsh Upadhyay

Director DIN: 7263779 For Agrawal Jain & Gupta

Chartered Accountants FRN - 013538C

Almi'

CA Narayan Swami

Partner M. No - 409759 Mumbai, 05thJune, 2018

