



ANIL A. DIKSHIT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

15-A/11, Brindaban, Thane - 400 601

Tel. : +91-98201 31902

anil_dikshit@hotmail.com

**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of CC Square Films Limited**

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of CC Square Films Limited (the company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2017, and the statement of profit and loss and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. The Management is responsible for the matters stated 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 accounting standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounting) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
4. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder including the accounting standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report.
5. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those standards and pronouncements 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.
6. 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 control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



7. 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

8. 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:
- (a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March 2017
 - (b) In the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the loss for the year ended on that date, and
 - (c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

9. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the Order), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the Annexure "A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
10. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure "B"; and
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us:
 - (i) The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2017 on its financial position in its financial statements;



- (ii) The company has made provision as at March 31, 2017, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contract including derivative contracts;
- (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company during the year ended March 31, 2017.

For Anil A. Dikshit & Co.

Firm registration number: 100410W
Chartered Accountants

Anil A. Dikshit
Proprietor

Membership no.: 036706

Place: Thane

Date: May 30, 2017



Annexure - A referred to in paragraph 9 our report of even date to the members of CC Square Films Limited on the accounts of the company for the year ended March 31, 2017.

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

- i. The company does not have own fixed assets. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(i) of the Order are not applicable to the company;
- ii. The nature of business of the Company does not require it to have any inventory. Hence, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company;
- iii. The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the company ;
- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has neither given any loans nor made any investments, nor has it given any guarantees and security. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the company
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public covered under Section 73 to 76 of the Act and rules framed there under to the extent notified;
- vi. As informed to us, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act;
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities in India;

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Sales Tax, Customs Duty and Excise Duty which have not been deposited on account of any disputes;
- viii. According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not availed of any loans from any financial institution or banks and has not issued debentures. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(viii) of the Order are not applicable to the company;
- ix. The company has not raised any moneys by way of public offer and term loans during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the company;
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company, carried out in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the course of our audit, nor have we been informed of any such instance by the Management;
- xi. The company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the company;
- xii. As the company is not a Nidhi company and the Nidhi Rules 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the company;



- xiii. The company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- xiv. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or partly or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the company;
- xv. The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the company;
- xvi. The company, as explained to us, is not required to be registered under Section 45-I of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the company

For Anil A. Dikshit & Co.

Firm registration number: 100410W

Chartered Accountants

Anil A. Dikshit

Proprietor

Membership no.: 036706

Place: Thane

Date: May 30, 2017



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")

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of CC Square Films Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 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

2. 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

3. 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.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. 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

6. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that



- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

7. 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

- 8 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, 2017, 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 Anil A. Dikshit & Co.

Firm registration number: 100410W

Chartered Accountants

Anil A. Dikshit
Proprietor

Membership no.: 036706

Place: Thane

Date: May 30, 2017



CC SQUARE FILMS LTD
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

	Notes	March 31, 2017 ₹.	March 31, 2016 ₹.
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Funds			
Share capital	3	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
Reserves and surplus	4	(10,44,867.32)	(9,02,697.12)
		<u>(5,44,867.32)</u>	<u>(4,02,697.12)</u>
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables	5	5,49,770.32	4,11,284.12
TOTAL		<u>4,903.00</u>	<u>8,587.00</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	4,903.00	8,587.00
		<u>4,903.00</u>	<u>8,587.00</u>
Miscellaneous Expenditure			
(to the extent not written off or adjusted)		-	-
TOTAL		<u>4,903.00</u>	<u>8,587.00</u>
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For Anil A. Dikshit & Co.
Firm Registration No. 100410W
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anil A. Dikshit
Proprietor
Membership No.: 036706
Thane
Date: May 30, 2017



Krishna Datla
Director

Satish Varma
Director

Thane
Date: May 30, 2017

CC SQUARE FILMS LTD

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

	Note No	March 31, 2017 ₹.	March 31, 2016 ₹.
Income			
Operating Revenue		-	-
Total revenue (I)		-	-
Expenses:			
Other Expenses	7	1,42,170.20	1,69,533.12
Total expenses (II)		1,42,170.20	1,69,533.12
Profit/(loss) before tax		(1,42,170.20)	(1,69,533.12)
Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		(1,42,170.20)	(1,69,533.12)
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of share ₹ 10] [March 31, 2016 - ₹ 10]			
Basic / Diluted	8	(2.84)	(3.39)
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached
For Anil A. Dikshit & Co.
Firm Registration No. 100410W
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anil A. Dikshit
Proprietor
Membership No.: 036706
Thane
Date: May 30, 2017



Krishna Datla
Director

Satish Varma
Director

Thane
Date: May 30, 2017

CC SQUARE FILMS LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

PARTICULARS	March 31, 2017 ₹.	March 31, 2016 ₹.
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(1,42,170.20)	(1,69,533.12)
Movements in working capital :		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	1,38,486.20	1,67,657.12
Decrease/(increase) in Pre-operative expenses	-	-
Cash generation from operations	(3,684.00)	(1,876.00)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	-	-
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities	(A) (3,684.00)	(1,876.00)
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities	(B) -	-
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of equity share capital	-	-
Net cash flow from/ (used in) in financing activities	(C) -	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C) (3,684.00)	(1,876.00)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8,587.00	10,463.00
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4,903.00	8,587.00
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
With scheduled banks on:		
Current account	4,903.00	8,587.00
Total cash and cash equivalents (note 6)	4,903.00	8,587.00

As Per our report of even date attached
For Anil A. Dikshit & Co.
Firm Registration No. 100410W
Chartered Accountants

Anil A. Dikshit
Proprietor
Membership No.: 036706

Thane
Date: May 30, 2017



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Krishna Datla
Director

Satish Varma
Director

Thane
Date: May 30, 2017

CC SQUARE FILMS LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

1. Corporate information

CC Square Films Limited ('the Company') is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in the business of film production.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India under the historical convention on accrual basis, except for certain tangible assets which are being carried at revalued amounts. Pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, till the standards of accounting or any addendum thereto are prescribed by the Central Government in consultation and recommendation of the National Financial Reporting Authority, the existing Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act, 1956 shall continue to apply. Consequently, these financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with the accounting standards notified under Section 211(3C) of the Companies Act, 1956, Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and/or services and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalent, the company has ascertained its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of current / non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year, except for the changes, if any, in the accounting policy as explained hereunder.

2. 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.

(b) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of fixed assets are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Items of fixed assets that have been retired from active use and are held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and are shown separately in the financial statements. Any expected loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Losses arising from the retirement of and gains or losses arising from disposal of fixed assets which are carried at cost are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Intangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Method of Depreciation and amortisation

i. Effective 1st April 2014, the Company depreciates / amortises its fixed assets over the useful life in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, as against the earlier practice of depreciation at the rates prescribed in Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956.

ii. Depreciation on additions to assets or on sale/discardment of assets, is calculated pro-rata from the month of such addition or upto the month of such sale/discardment, as the case may be.

(e) Impairment of tangible and intangible asset

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An asset is impaired when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. An impairment loss recognised in prior accounting periods is reversed if there has been change in the estimate of the recoverable amount.



CC SQUARE FILMS LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(f) Revenue recognition

- i. Revenues/Incomes and Costs/Expenditures are generally accounted on accrual, as they are earned or incurred.
- ii. Revenue from licensing of motion film is recognised in accordance with the licensing agreement or physical delivery of the motion film, whichever is later.

(g) Leases

As Lessee

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating lease. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(h) Income taxes

Income-tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax charge or credit. Provision for current tax is made on the basis of the assessable income at the rates applicable to the relevant assessment year.

Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability is calculated by applying tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date. Deferred tax assets arising mainly on account of brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation under tax laws, are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of its realisation, supported by convincing evidence. Deferred tax assets on account of other timing differences are recognised only to the extent there is a reasonable certainty of its realisation. At each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed to reassure realisation.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

(i) Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources 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 best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

(j) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements of the Company. 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 case where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

(k) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The Company has not issued any potential equity shares, and accordingly, the basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are the same.

(l) 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.

(m) Measurement of EBITDA

As permitted by the Guidance Note on the Revised Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 1956, 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 expense.



CC SQUARE FILMS LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

	March 31, 2017 ₹.	March 31, 2016 ₹.
Note 3 - Share capital:		
Authorised shares:		
50,000 (March 31, 2016 - 50,000) Equity shares of ₹. 10/- each	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up shares:		
50,000 (March 31, 2016 - 50,000) Equity shares of ₹. 10/- each fully paid-up	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
a) Shares held by holding company		
Out of equity issued by the company, shares held by its holding company are as below.		
DIL Limited		
50,000 (March 31, 2016 - 50,000) Equity shares of ₹. 100/- each	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00
b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company		
Name of the shareholder	Nos	% holding in the class
Equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid,	Nos	% holding in the class
DIL Limited	50000	100.00%
Note 4 - Reserves and surplus:		
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	(9,02,697.12)	(7,33,164.00)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(1,42,170.20)	(1,69,533.12)
Total of Reserves and Surplus	(10,44,867.32)	(9,02,697.12)
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
	₹	₹
Note 5 - Current liabilities:		
Trade payables (Dues to micro and small enterprises - ₹. Nil)	5,49,770.32	4,11,284.12
	5,49,770.32	4,11,284.12
Note 6. Cash and bank balances :		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
With scheduled banks on:		
Current account	4,903.00	8,587.00
	4,903.00	8,587.00
Note 7 - Other Expenses:		
Rates and taxes	-	6,000.00
Rent (includes service tax of ₹. 14,528/- (March 31, 2016 - ₹. 16,672/-)	1,12,028.00	1,36,672.00
Legal and professional charges	19,400.00	17,928.00
Payment to auditors (Audit fees)	5,000.00	5,000.00
Filing Fees	2,010.00	2,030.00
Miscellaneous expenses	3,732.20	1,903.12
	1,42,170.20	1,69,533.12
Note 8 - Earnings per share (EPS):		
Profit/ (loss) after tax	(1,42,170.20)	(1,69,533.12)
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	50000	50000
Earnings per share (EPS):	(2.84)	(3.39)
Note 9 - Leases:		
Assets taken on operating lease		
The Company has entered into arrangements for taking office premises on leave and license basis. The agreement has cancellable clause and is renewable.		
1 Lease payments recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year.	1,12,028.00	1,36,672.00
2 Future minimum lease payment under the leases in the aggregate and for each of the following periods (excluding service tax):		
i) Not later than one year	20,000.00	97,500.00
ii) Later than one year and not later than five years.		



CC SQUARE FILMS LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

Note 10 - Related party disclosures:

- a. Parties where control exists
Holding company
DIL Limited
- b. Other related party relationships where transactions have taken place during the year
NIL
- c. An individual directly controlling the holding company, namely DIL limited and can exercise significant influence
Krishna Datla - Director
- d. Related party relationship is identified by the Company on the basis of available information.
- e. Transactions with related parties.
Following table provides the total amount of transaction that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year.

Particulars	Holding Company
1 Rent paid	
- DIL Limited	1,12,028.00
	(1,36,672.00)
2 Other reimbursements paid	
- DIL Limited	26,163.20
	(30,130.12)
3 Balances outstanding as at the year end	
Trade payables	
- DIL Limited	5,43,620.32
	(4,05,429.12)
Trade Receivables	
- DIL Limited	(0.00)

(Figures in brackets are the corresponding figures in respect of the previous year.)

As per our report of even date attached
For Anil A. Dikshit & Co.
Firm Registration No. 100410W
Chartered Accountants

Anil A. Dikshit
Proprietor
Membership No.: 036706

Thane
Date: May 30, 2017



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Krishna Datla
Director

Thane
Date: May 30, 2017

Satish Varma
Director