



**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Colour Yellow Productions Private Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Colour Yellow Productions Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended as on that date, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

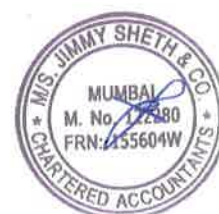
Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of the Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, Statement of Changes in equity and cash flow of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.



Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Emphasis of Matters

1. We draw attention to Note 25(xi) to the Financial Statements which states that there is a shortfall of Rs. 3,10,039 /- towards Corporate Social Responsibility to be spent by the company during the year as per the provision of Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 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, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of changes in equity 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 the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, we report that none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 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 operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
3. 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i) the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its financial statements.
 - ii) the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contract for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii) there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v) There is no dividend declared or paid during the year by the company hence reporting as per section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 is not required.

For Jimmy Sheth & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 155604W

J. Sheth



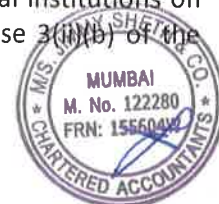
Jimmy Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No. 122280

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th May 2022
UDIN: 22122280AJPPZR9009

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Colour Yellow Productions Private Limited, on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we report that:

- i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets
 - b) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets so to cover all the assets once every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, 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. There are no such immovable properties held by the company during the year.
 - d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii)
 - a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the management has conducted physical verification of the inventories at reasonable intervals and in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures followed by the management for physical verification of inventory are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of the business. No material discrepancies have been noticed on physical verification of the stocks as compared to book records in so far as it appears from our examination of the books.
 - b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable



- iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of books of account, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), (iii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the said order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made and the Company has not provided any guaranty or security.
- v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion cost records pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act is not applicable to the Company
- vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess, professional tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess, professional tax and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, value added tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or a bank or government or any dues to debenture-holders during the year.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The company has taken fresh loans during the year and have used the borrowings taken from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.



- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- (f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x) (a) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and did not have any term loans outstanding during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order are not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints, if any, received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- 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) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) The company is not required to appoint an internal auditor and conduct an internal audit as per the provisions of section 138 of Companies Act 2013 and hence reporting under clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable..
- 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 persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year as follows:



FY	Cash Losses incurred
2021-22	1,50,05,098/-
2020-21	Nil/-

- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx) (a) During the year there is an unspent amount of Rs. 3,10,039 towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing. The said unspent amount has not been transferred by the company to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has no unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount as at the end of the previous financial year requiring transfer to a Special account within a period of 30 days from the end of the said financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.

For Jimmy Sheth & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 155604W

J. Sheth



Jimmy Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No. 122280

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25 May, 2022
UDIN: 22122280AJPPZR9009

ANNEXURE – ‘B’ TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF COLOUR YELLOW PRODUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

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 Colour Yellow Productions Private Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, 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 Jimmy Sheth & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 155604W

Jimmy Sheth

Proprietor

Membership No. 122280

Place: Mumbai

Date: 25 May 2022

UDIN: 22122280AJPPZR9009

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2022 Amount in ₹	As at 31 March 2021 Amount In ₹
Assets:			
Non- current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	1,41,25,393	36,84,336
(b) Intangible assets	3	1,45,49,485	2,51,39,448
(c) Deferred tax assets (net)	4	25,41,679	42,49,577
Total Non- current assets		3,12,16,557	3,30,73,361
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	5	1,67,98,53,229	1,74,35,28,486
(b) Financial Assets			
(ii) Trade receivables	6	51,49,400	48,30,000
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,01,14,493	17,13,00,002
(iii) Short term Loans & Advances	8	2,20,03,149	20,23,03,391
(c) Other current assets	9	20,57,76,918	17,64,29,614
Total Current assets		1,92,28,97,188	2,29,83,91,493
Total Assets		1,95,41,13,745	2,33,14,64,855
Equity and Liabilities:			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	10	1,00,000	1,00,000
Other Equity			
(b) Other Equity	11	22,65,90,672	25,78,43,092
		22,66,90,672	25,79,43,092
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	50,85,138	-
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			
(c) Other non-current liabilities	13	-	-
(d) Lease Liabilities		80,20,690	1,73,47,398
		1,31,05,828	1,73,47,398
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	17,22,123	3,28,394
(i) Trade payables	15	11,50,41,371	34,32,77,806
(a) Other current liabilities	16	1,59,75,53,751	1,71,25,68,164
		1,71,43,17,245	2,05,61,74,364
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,95,41,13,745	2,33,14,64,855

Notes 1 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements

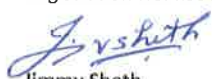
This is the Balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

As per our report of even date attached

For Jimmy Sheth & Co

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 155604W



Jimmy Sheth

Proprietor

Membership No. 122280

Date: 25th May, 2022

Place: Mumbai



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Anand L. Raisinghani

Director

(DIN:02203127)

Date: 25th May, 2022

Place: Mumbai

Sunil A. Lulla

Director

(DIN: 00243191)

Colour Yellow Productions Private Limited

Annual Report

CIN: U92412MH2013PTC248167

2021-22

Statement of Profit and Loss For the Year ended 31st March 2022

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
		Amount in ₹	Amount in ₹
Revenue			
Revenue from operations (net)	17	1,58,27,53,989	9,38,48,705
Other income	18	1,07,28,387	81,25,587
Total revenue		1,59,34,82,376	10,19,74,292
Expenses			
Purchase/Operating expenses	19	1,50,47,85,102	1,48,04,76,419
Changes in inventories	20	6,36,75,258	(1,44,22,55,313)
Employee benefits expense	21	2,28,05,799	3,40,94,642
Finance costs	22	13,85,432	25,62,471
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	1,66,01,209	1,63,61,073
Other expenses	23	1,59,59,289	2,08,02,447
Audit Fees	23a	4,00,000	2,40,000
Total expenses		1,62,56,12,090	11,22,81,741
Profit / Loss before tax		(3,21,29,713)	(1,03,07,448)
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit/ Loss before extraordinary items and tax		(3,21,29,713)	(1,03,07,448)
Extraordinary Items		-	-
Profit / Loss before tax		(3,21,29,713)	(1,03,07,448)
Tax (Expense)/Excess			
Excess Provision written back		25,85,192	
Deferred tax		(17,07,899)	12,35,826
Minimum alternate tax credit		-	
Short/(excess) provision for tax of earlier years		-	
Excess IT provision		-	
Income tax		-	
		8,77,293	12,35,826
Other Comprehensive Income			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans			(3,23,284)
Profit / Loss after tax for the year		(3,12,52,420)	(93,94,907)
Minority interest			
Net Profit / Loss after Minority Interest		(3,12,52,420)	(93,94,907)
Earnings per equity share:			
- Basic (In ₹)	24	(12,536.07)	(3,768.51)
- Diluted (In ₹)		(12,536.07)	(3,768.51)

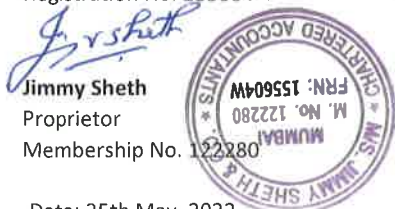
Notes 1 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Jimmy Sheth & Co

Chartered Accountants

Registration No. 155604W



Jimmy Sheth

Proprietor

Membership No. 122280

Date: 25th May, 2022

Place: Mumbai

UDIN: 22122280AJPPZR9009



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

X

Anand L. Raisinghani

Director

(DIN:02203127)

Date: 25th May, 2022

Place: Mumbai

Sunil A. Lulla

Director

(DIN: 00243191)

Date: 25th May, 2022

Place: Mumbai

Note 1 : Corporate Information

The Company is a private limited company incorporated on 12th September, 2013 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and domiciled in India. The Company is engaged in the business of production of feature films and other related activities.

Note 2 : Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**A) Basis of Accounting**

- i) The financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention as a going concern on accrual basis and to comply in all material aspects with all the applicable accounting principles in India, the applicable IND AS notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- ii) All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of business and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.
- iii) The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The estimates and assumption used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

B) Property, Plant & Equipment

- i) Fixed Assets are stated at their original cost of acquisition inclusive of duties, taxes, incidental expenses, erection & commissioning expenses and interest, etc. up to the date the asset is ready to be put to use. Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains or losses arising from disposal of fixed assets which are carried at cost are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- ii) Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis under Written Down Value method for the useful life of the assets as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
- iii) An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting periods is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.
- iv) Leasehold Improvements are amortised over the period of lease.
- v) Cost of Logo is amortised over the period of 5 years.
- vi) The Life of certain fixed assets has been determined to be less than the prescribed number as per Schedule II since the management has plans on replacing the assets with a shorter period of time.

C) Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing cost directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred.

D) Investments

Investments that are readily realisable and are intended to be held for not more than one year from the date, on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long term investments. Current investments are carried at cost or fair value, whichever is lower. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provisions for diminution is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary, in the value of the investments, such reduction being determined and made for each investment individually.

E) Inventories

- i) Cost of completed pictures is amortised as per the Income Tax Rules. After the cost is fully amortised, no value of it is taken in the accounts.
- ii) Feature film under production is valued at cost.
- iii) Setting materials, make-up materials, costumes, etc purchased for the purpose of production of Feature film, are written off fully in the year of purchase and use.



F) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate that approximates the actual rate on the date of the transaction. In respect of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, exchange differences arising out of settlement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the Balance Sheet date are translated at the exchange rates on that date, the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

G) Cost of Production

Cost of Production includes all direct costs incurred by the company in the production of Feature Film for commercial exploitation till the date of censor. Direct costs are all costs attributable to the production, such as remuneration to artists, shooting expenses, advances paid, recording charges, raw stock expenses, other production expenses, interest cost directly attributable to production of feature film etc.

H) Revenue Recognition

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

- i) Revenues from production, distribution of feature films and exploitation of related rights are recognised as per the terms of the agreement or when the tapes and other deliverables of related film(s) are delivered.
- ii) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

The following additional criteria apply in respect of various revenue streams within filmed entertainment:

Theatrical — Contracted minimum guarantees are recognized on the theatrical release date. The Company's share of box office receipts in excess of the minimum guarantee is recognized at the point they are notified to the Company.

Television — In arrangements for television syndication, license fees received in advance which do not meet the revenue recognition criteria, including commencement of the availability for broadcast under the terms of the related licensing agreement, are included in contract liability until the criteria for recognition is met. Revenues from television licensing arrangements are recognized when the feature film or television program is delivered and the period for the exploitation of rights has begun.

Other — DVD, CD and video distribution revenue is recognized on the date the product is delivered or if licensed in line with the above criteria. Provision is made for physical returns where applicable. Digital and ancillary media revenues are recognized at the earlier of when the content is accessed or declared. Visual effects, production and other fees for services rendered by the Company and overhead recharges are recognized in the period in which they are earned and in certain cases, the stage of production is used to determine the proportion recognized in the period.

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

I) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired by the Company are stated at cost less accumulated amortization less impairment loss, if any, (film production cost and content advances are transferred to film and content rights at the point at which content is first exploited).

Investments in films and associated rights, including acquired rights and distribution advances in respect of completed films, are stated at cost less amortization less provision for impairment. Costs include production costs, overhead and capitalized interest costs net of any amounts received from third party investors. A charge is made to write down the cost of completed rights over the estimated useful lives, writing off more in year one which recognizes initial income flows and then the balance over a period of up to nine years, except where the asset is not yet available for exploitation. The average life of the assets is the lesser of 10 years or the remaining life of the content rights. The amortization charge is recognized in the statement of profit and loss within cost of sales. The determination of useful life is based upon Management's judgment and includes assumptions on the timing and future estimated revenues to be generated by these assets



Notes to the Financial Statements**J) Employee Benefits**

Employee benefits are recognised as expenditure at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

Short term employee benefits obligations

Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which related services are rendered.

Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits**Defined contribution plan**

Provident fund & National Pension scheme: The Company's contributions paid or payable during the year to the provident fund, employee's state insurance corporation and National pension scheme are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This fund is administered by the respective Government authorities, and the Company has no further obligation beyond making its contribution, which is expensed in the year to which it pertains.

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity: The Company's liability towards gratuity is determined using the projected unit credit method which considers each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The cost for past services is recognized on a straight-line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested. Re-measurement gains and losses are recognized immediately in the Other Comprehensive Income as income or expense and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discounted rate that is determined by reference to market yields at the Balance Sheet date on Government bonds where the currency and terms of the Government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms of the defined benefit obligation.

Compensated absences: Accumulated compensated absences are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year and are treated as short-term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

a) Gratuity:

The company has carried out the actuarial valuation of Gratuity under actuarial principle, in accordance with Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits.

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan under which employees who have completed five years or more of service are entitled to gratuity on departure from employment at an amount equivalent to 15 days salary (based on last drawn salary) for each completed year of service restricted to Rs 20 lakhs (previous year Rs 20 lakhs).

K) Current and Deferred Tax

- i) Provision for current tax is made with reference to taxable income computed for the accounting period for which the financial statements are prepared by applying the tax rates relevant to the respective 'Previous Year'. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) eligible for set-off in subsequent years (as per tax laws), is recognised as an asset by way of credit to the Statement of Profit and Loss only if there is convincing evidence of its realisation. At each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement receivable is reviewed to reassure realisation.
- ii) Deferred tax resulting from 'timing difference' between book and taxable profit for the year is accounted for using the current tax rates. The deferred tax asset is recognised and carried forward only to the extent that there is a reasonable certainty that the asset will be adjusted in future. However, in case of deferred tax assets (representing unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward losses) are recognised, if and only if there is virtual certainty that there would be adequate future taxable income against which such deferred tax assets can be realised, or to the extent of deferred tax liabilities.

L) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

- i) A provision is recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date and are not discounted to its present value. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.
- ii) Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.



Notes to the Financial Statements

M) Leases

The Company as a lessee:

The Company assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease at the inception of the contract or upon the modification of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company at the commencement of the lease contract recognizes a Right-of-Use (RoU) asset at cost and corresponding lease liability, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value (low-value leases). For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The cost of the right-of-use assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, any lease incentives received and expected costs for obligations to dismantle and remove right-of-use assets when they are no longer used.

Subsequently, the right-of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date of the lease over the shorter of the end of the lease term or useful life of the right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the balance sheet carrying amount may not be recoverable using cash flow projections for the useful life.

For lease liabilities at commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments as from the commencement date of the lease to end of the lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, the Company's incremental borrowing rate for the asset subject to the lease in the respective markets.

Subsequently, the Company measures the lease liability by adjusting carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and lease payments made.

The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever there is a change to the lease terms or expected payments under the lease, or a modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease

The portion of the lease payments attributable to the repayment of lease liabilities is recognized in cash flows used in financing activities. Also, the portion attributable to the payment of interest is included in cash flows from financing activities. Further, Short-term lease payments, payments for leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is also included in cash flows from operating activities.

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

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. While initially the outbreak was largely concentrated in China and caused significant disruptions to its economy, it has now spread to several other countries, and infections have been reported globally including India, United Kingdom, United States, Dubai, Singapore and Australia where the group through its offices distributes the films theatrically. On March 24, 2020, in response to the public health risks associated with the COVID-19, the Government of India announced nationwide lockdown which resulted in the closure of all the theatres across India and caused disruptions in the production and availability of content, including delayed, or in some cases, shortened or cancelled theatrical releases. The lockdown has affected the Companies ability to generate revenues from the monetization of Indian film content in various distribution channels through agreements with commercial theatre operators

The Central and State Governments have initiated the steps to lift the lockdown, however, theatres are still not allowed to operate till the further directives issued by the governments. The Company has considered the possible effects the may results from the pandemic on the carrying amount of the asset.

The Management has evaluated the impact on its financial statements and have made appropriate adjustments, wherever required. The extent of the impact on Company's operations remains uncertain and may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these standalone financial statements and will be dictated by the length of time that such disruptions continue, which will, in turn, depend on the currently unknowable duration of COVID-19 and among other things, the impact of governmental actions imposed in response to the pandemic. The Company is monitoring the rapidly evolving situation and its potential impacts on the Group's financial position, results of operations, liquidity, and cash flows.



Statement of Changes in Equity for INDAS Companies- INDAS

A Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Number of shares	Face value	Rs.	Number of shares	Face value	Rs.
Opening balance	10,000	10	1,00,000	10,000	10	1,00,000.00
Changes due to prior period errors	-	0	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	10,000		1,00,000	10,000		1,00,000
Changes during the current year	-	0	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end	10,000	-	1,00,000	10,000	-	1,00,000



B Other Equity

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus				Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Money received against share warrants	Total
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserves (specify nature)	Retained Earnings								
Opening balance as on 31st March, Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors						26,72,37,998								26,72,37,998
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period														-
Changes during the current year						(93,94,906)								(93,94,906)
Dividends														-
Transfer to retained earnings														-
Any other change (to be specified)														-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	25,78,43,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,78,43,092
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors														-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period														-
Changes during the current year						(3,12,52,420)								(3,12,52,420)
Dividends														-
Transfer to retained earnings														-
Any other change (to be specified)														-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	22,65,90,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,65,90,672

Note: Remeasurment of defined benefit plans and fair value changes relating to own credit risk of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss shall be recognised as a part of retained earnings with separate disclosure of such items alongwith the relevant amounts in the Notes or shall be shown as a separate column under Reserves and Surplus "



CIN: U92412MH2013PTC248167

Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

Note: 3 Fixed Assets

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	Opening Balance	Additions during the period	Deductions during the period	As at 31st March, 2022	Opening Balance	For the period	Deductions during the period	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Tangible										
Data Processing Equipments	29,64,557	4,71,340	-	34,35,897	26,73,517	2,72,789	-	29,46,306	4,89,591	2,91,040
Furniture and Fixtures	13,64,114	91,740	-	14,55,854	10,94,945	80,922	-	11,75,867	2,79,987	2,69,169
Vehicle	1,32,80,046	1,30,71,595	96,25,210	1,67,26,431	1,07,84,668	14,06,820	82,66,130	39,25,358	1,28,01,073	24,95,378
Office Equipments	30,10,659	2,00,219	-	32,10,878	23,81,909	2,74,226	-	26,56,135	5,54,742	6,28,750
Total	2,06,19,376	1,38,34,894	96,25,210	2,48,29,060	1,69,35,040	20,34,757	82,66,130	1,07,03,667	1,41,25,393	36,84,335
Intangible										
Software	-	16,000	-	16,000	-	6,000	-	6,000	10,000	-
Lease- Right of use asset	3,29,22,539	-	-	3,29,22,539	1,80,10,553	85,69,544	-	2,65,80,097	63,42,443	1,49,11,986
Lease Improvements	2,34,60,989	39,60,489	-	2,74,21,478	1,39,75,784	56,94,006	-	1,96,69,789	77,51,689	94,85,205
Logo Amortised	14,84,509	-	-	14,84,509	7,42,252	2,96,903	-	10,39,155	4,45,354	7,42,257
Total	5,78,68,037	39,76,489	-	6,18,44,526	3,27,28,589	1,45,66,452	-	4,72,95,041	1,45,49,485	2,51,39,448
Tangible as on 31st March 2021	2,02,05,368	4,14,008		2,06,19,376	1,53,07,347	16,27,694		1,69,35,040	36,84,336	
Intangible as on 31st March 2021	5,79,46,037	-		5,79,46,037	1,80,73,209	1,47,33,380		3,28,06,589	2,51,39,448	

Notes:

- There are no immovable properties held by the company.
- The company has not revalued any assets during the year.



Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

Note: 4 Deferred Tax Assets

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
On account of Fixed Assets & Preliminary Expenses	25,41,679	42,49,577
Deferred tax arising during the year	25,41,679	42,49,577
Deferred tax Asset recognised	25,41,679	42,49,577

Note: 5 Inventories

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Opening Stock of Feature Films	1,74,35,28,486	30,12,73,173
Add : Production Expenses during the year	1,48,71,96,130	1,44,22,55,313
Total Cost of Production	3,23,07,24,617	1,74,35,28,486
Less : Cost of Production of Shelved Feature Films	-	-
Less : Cost of Production of Completed Feature Films	1,55,08,71,388	-
Closing Stock of Feature Films	1,67,98,53,229	1,74,35,28,486

Note: 6 Trade Receivable

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Overdue for a period exceeding 6 months <i>Unsecured, considered good</i>	-	-
Other <i>Unsecured, considered good</i>	51,49,400	48,30,000
	51,49,400	48,30,000

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule

(Ageing from due date of payment)

(a) As at March 31, 2022

Range of O/s period	Undisputed			Total
	Considered Good	Significant increase in credit risk	credit impaired	
Unbilled	-	-	-	-
Not Due	-	-	-	-
less than 6 months	51,49,400	-	-	51,49,400
6 months - 1 year	-	-	-	-
1-2 year	-	-	-	-
2-3 year	-	-	-	-
> 3 years	-	-	-	-
Total	51,49,400	-	-	51,49,400

Range of O/s period	Disputed			Total
	Considered Good	Significant increase in credit risk	credit impaired	
Unbilled	-	-	-	-
Not Due	-	-	-	-
less than 6 months	-	-	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-	-	-
1-2 year	-	-	-	-
2-3 year	-	-	-	-
> 3 years	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-



Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

(a) As at March 31, 2021

Range of O/s period	Undisputed			Total
	Considered Good	Significant increase in credit risk	credit impaired	
Unbilled	-	-	-	-
Not Due	-	-	-	-
less than 6 months	48,30,000	-	-	48,30,000
6 months - 1 year	-	-	-	-
1-2 year	-	-	-	-
2-3 year	-	-	-	-
> 3 years	-	-	-	-
Total	48,30,000	-	-	48,30,000

Range of O/s period	Disputed			Total
	Considered Good	Significant increase in credit risk	credit impaired	
Unbilled	-	-	-	-
Not Due	-	-	-	-
less than 6 months	-	-	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-	-	-
1-2 year	-	-	-	-
2-3 year	-	-	-	-
> 3 years	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Note: 7 Cash and Bank Balances

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	2,37,609	2,42,181
Balance with a bank:		
- In Current Account	94,34,934	2,27,12,396
- In Deposit Account	-	7,00,00,000
- In Sweep-in Deposit Account	4,41,950	7,83,45,425
	1,01,14,493	17,13,00,002

Note: 8 Short-term Loans and Advances

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind	43,00,783	1,66,59,879
Advances To Creditors	1,46,80,929	18,28,02,476
Deposits	30,21,436	28,41,036
	2,20,03,149	20,23,03,391



Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

Note: 9 Other Current Assets

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Taxes Paid In Advance:		
TDS Receivable- AY 18-19	-	-
TDS Receivable- AY 19-20	-	-
TDS Receivable- AY 20-21	-	6,84,47,308
TDS Receivable- AY 21-22	86,28,891	6,17,18,892
TDS Receivable- AY 22-23	13,02,25,282	
Accrued Interest on Fixed Deposit	13,589	6,69,210
Accrued Income	56,49,039	-
Prepaid Expenses	1,99,969	2,04,805
GST Input Credit	6,10,60,148	4,53,89,399
	20,57,76,918	17,64,29,614

Note: Remuneration to Directors is grouped under other current assets as Advance Remuneration towards direction of films and the same shall be adjusted against the future projects



Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

Note: 10 Share Capital

	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

a. Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,000	1,00,000	10,000	1,00,000

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion of their shareholding.

c. Shareholders holding more than 5 % shares in the Company

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No of Equity shares held	% of holding	No of Equity shares held	% of holding
Anand L. Raisinghani	2,500	25%	2,500	25%
Yogita A. Raisinghani	2,500	25%	2,500	25%
Eros International Media Limited	5,000	50%	5,000	50%

Shareholding of Promoters

(a) Shares held by promoters at March 31, 2022

Sr No	Name of the Promoter	No of Shares	% of total shares	% change 2021-22
1	Anand L Raisinghani	2500	25.00	-
2	Yogita A Raisinghani	2500	25.00	-
Total		5000		
Total No of Shares issued and Subscribed		10000		

(b) Shares held by promoters at March 31, 2021

Sr No	Name of the Promoter	No of Shares	% of total shares	% change 2020-21
1	Anand L Raisinghani	2500	25	-
2	Yogita A Raisinghani	2500	25	-
Total		5000		
Total No of Shares issued and Subscribed		10000		

Note: 11 Other Equity

	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
(Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss				
Opening Balance		25,78,43,092		26,72,37,998
Profit for the period		(3,12,52,420)		(93,94,906)
Balance at the end		22,65,90,672		25,78,43,092



Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

Note: 12 Long-term Borrowings

	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
Secured				
ICICI Bank- Car Loan-Mercedes				
Total Car Loan	68,07,261		-	
Less: Current Position	17,22,123	50,85,138	-	
<i>(secured against the hypothecation of Motor Car, to be payable on equated monthly installment basis, at the interest rate of 7.40%, last payable upto 01st January, 2027)</i>				
ICICI Bank- Car Loan-Skoda Superb				
Total Car Loan	-		3,28,394	
Less: Current Position	-		(3,28,394)	
<i>(secured against the hypothecation of Motor Car, to be payable on equated monthly installment basis, at the interest rate of 9.50%, last payable upto 01st September, 2021)</i>				
		50,85,138		

12.1 The company has taken fresh loans during the year and have used the borrowings taken from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

12.2 Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

I Where company has advanced or loaned or invested funds

a The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

II Where a company has received any fund

a The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall

- (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

Note: 13 Other Non-Current Liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Loans and Advances from a Related Party - from A Director of the Company	-	-
Loan & Advances from other than related party	-	-
	-	-

Note: 14 Short-term Borrowings

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
<i>Secured:</i>		
-ICICI Bank- Car Loan-Mercedes (secured against the hypothecation of Motor Car)	17,22,123	-
-ICICI Bank- Car Loan-Skoda Superb (secured against the hypothecation of Motor Car)	-	3,28,394
	17,22,123	3,28,394

Note: 15 Trade Payables

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Trade Payables		
- Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	2,20,000	2,22,000
- Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	11,48,21,371	34,30,55,806
	11,50,41,371	34,32,77,806

Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

(Ageing from due date of payment)

(a) As at March 31, 2022

Range of O/s period	MSME		Others	
	Undisputed	Disputed	Undisputed	Disputed
Unbilled	2,20,000	-	-	-
Not Due	-	-	1,87,56,723	-
Less than 1 year	-	-	8,26,53,040	-
1-2 years	-	-	9,12,724	-
2-3 year	-	-	1,14,900	-
> 3 years	-	-	1,23,83,984	-
Total	1,60,000	-	11,48,21,371	-

(b) As at March 31, 2021

Range of O/s period	MSME		Others	
	Undisputed	Disputed	Undisputed	Disputed
Unbilled	2,22,000	-	-	-
Not Due	-	-	-	-
Less than 1 year	-	-	14,89,99,401	-
1-2 years	-	-	18,15,64,421	-
2-3 year	-	-	1,13,73,034	-
> 3 years	-	-	11,18,950	-
Total	2,22,000	-	34,30,55,806	-



Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

Note: 16 Other Current Liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Advance Received for Projects under production- EIML	9,64,65,937	15,54,65,937
Advance Received for Projects under production- Others	1,47,31,92,825	1,51,25,00,000
Salary Payable	1,51,89,220	36,54,058
Statutory Dues	1,27,05,769	1,97,14,778
Provision for Gratuity	-	5,33,391
Provision for Income Tax	-	2,07,00,000
	1,59,75,53,751	1,71,25,68,164



Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

Note:17 Revenue from Operation

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Direct Income		
Sales- Film Rights		
- Revenue Theatrical	68,80,00,000	
- Revenue Non-Theatrical	49,20,00,000	5,42,249
- Revenue Overflow	56,49,039	1,33,06,456
- Revenue from Digital Video Rights	33,00,00,000	8,00,00,000
- Revenue from Music Rights	5,51,00,000	-
- Revenue from Marketing Reimbursement	66,04,950	-
- Revenue from Assignment Rights	54,00,000	-
Export of Film	-	-
	1,58,27,53,989	9,38,48,705

Note:18 Other Income

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Interest on Term Deposit	31,09,337	57,71,868
Interest on Refund	47,86,129	8,09,428
Insurance Claim	-	8,59,109
Profit on sale of motor sale	19,80,920	-
Lease Interest	2,14,870	2,08,390
Sundry BalanceWritten Back	1,03,739	4,76,792
Gratuity Provision Reversed	5,33,391	-
	1,07,28,387	81,25,587

Note: 19 Purchases/ Operating expenses

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Films production Cost	1,48,87,63,930	1,45,40,76,419
Recupment of Expenses	98,73,691	-
Royalty- Share of Revenue	61,47,481	2,64,00,000
	1,50,47,85,102	1,48,04,76,419

Note: 20 (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
<i>Work-in-Progress</i>		
Cost of Inventories at the beginning of the period	1,74,35,28,486	30,12,73,173
Cost of Inventories at the end of the period	1,67,98,53,229	1,74,35,28,486
(Increase)/Decrease in the Inventories	6,36,75,258	(1,44,22,55,313)



Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

Note:21 Employee Benefit Expenses

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Salaries and wages to Employees	18,87,506	45,95,198
Salary to Director	1,89,21,600	2,92,25,000
Gratuity Premium paid	18,08,810	-
Contribution to Provident Fund	96,320	39,022
Contribution to ESIC Fund	23,660	25,740
Staff Welfare	67,903	2,09,682
	2,28,05,799	3,40,94,642

Note: 22 Finance Cost

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Interest on late Payment of GST	-	6,62,758
Interest on late Payment of TDS	17,421	(1,72,884)
Interest on Lease	12,71,667	20,09,444
Interest on Car Loan	96,344	63,153
	13,85,432	25,62,471

Note: 23 Other Expenses

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Business Promotion Expenses	4,90,644	4,95,097
Brokerage charges	45,000	45,000
Car Insurance	64,834	97,223
Conveyance Expenses	2,42,851	2,59,439
Corporate Social Responsibility	-	8,20,000
Donation	5,500	13,01,000
Electricity Expenses	75,476	1,80,798
Exchange Rate Fluctuation	8,905	-
Food and Refreshments	1,95,314	6,69,050
Godown Rent	10,81,802	9,64,822
GST unutilised	8,42,067	1,30,773
Legal Fees	25,22,679	15,33,600
Miscellaneous Expenses	7,48,280	3,53,549
Office Administration Expenses	2,38,058	13,00,614
Office Rent	4,26,800	17,14,000
Petrol Expenses	2,32,002	2,94,088
Post Production exps	-	2,17,007
Professional Fees	67,29,263	67,40,682
Printing & Stationery	1,12,086	4,26,247
Publicity & Marketing expenses	4,27,770	19,29,000
Rates & Taxes	2,500	12,593
Repair & Maintenance	3,97,545	9,51,046
Sundry Balances Written off	2,17,643	1,19,541
Telephone Expenses	33,201	1,30,431
Travelling Expenses	6,62,120	58,380
Web Site Development & Maintenance Expenses	1,56,949	58,467
	1,59,59,289	2,08,02,447



Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

Note: 23(a) Audit Fees		
	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Payments to the auditors comprises (net of GST credit, where applicable):		
As Auditors - Statutory matters	3,40,000	2,00,000
For taxation matters	60,000	40,000
For Company law matters	-	-
For Management services	-	-
For Other Services	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
	4,00,000	2,40,000

Note: 24 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period. The numbers used in calculating basic and diluted earnings are stated below:

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Profit/ (Loss) before and after tax	(3,12,52,420)	(93,94,907)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period	2,493	2,493
Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted)	(12,536.07)	(3,768.51)
Face Value per Share	10	10

Note 25 : Additional Notes/Information

i) Transactions with related parties

a) List of Related Parties (with whom transactions undertaken during the year)

Name of Party	Relationship
Anand L. Raisinghani	Director of the Company
Yogita A. Raisinghani	Director of the Company
Moonlit Entertainment Services LLP	Director of the Company is partner in the LLP
Eros International Media Limited	Associate Company

b) Transactions with related Parties

Name of Party	Nature of Transaction	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Anand L. Raisinghani	Salary	9,00,00,000	6,00,00,000
Anand L. Raisinghani	Office Rent Paid	1,13,10,000	85,00,000
Yogita A. Raisinghani	Salary	60,00,000	60,00,000
Moonlit Entertainment Services LLP	Direction Fees of films	15,50,00,000	-
Eros International Media Limited	Sale of Film Rights	-	1,38,48,705

c) Balance Outstanding of Related Parties

Name of Party	Receivable/ Payable	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Anand L. Raisinghani	Payable/(Receivable)	1,48,84,144	36,54,058
Yogita A. Raisinghani	Payable/(Receivable)	3,50,046	-
Moonlit Entertainment Services LLP	Payable/(Receivable)	-	-
Eros International Media Limited	Payable/(Receivable)	-	-
Eros International Media Limited	Payable/(Receivable)	9,64,65,937	15,54,65,937

Note : The list of above related parties are as identified by the Management. The same has been relied upon by the Auditors.



Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

ii) Disclosure towards payment of Lease Rent:

Sr	Nature of Lease	Rent per month	Property	Lessor
1	Operating Lease- Office Rent	8,05,000	Indus House	Anand L. Raisinghani

- iii) The Company is engaged in one primary business ie Production of Feature Films and Series.
- iv) The figures for the previous period have been regrouped/reclassified to conform with the current years presentation.
- v) Other information required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, has been given only to the extent applicable.
- vi) In the opinion of the Board the Current Assets, Loans & Advances are realisable in the ordinary course of business atleast equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet. The provision for all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of amount reasonably necessary.
- vii) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- viii) The Company has no borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- ix) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.
- x) There are no undisclosed income which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

xi) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The company is covered under section 135 of the companies act, the following is the disclosed with regard to CSR activities:-

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
1 Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year.	3,10,039	8,13,634
2 Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	3,10,039	8,13,634
- Ongoing		
- Other than ongoing	3,10,039	8,13,634
3 Amount spent during the year on:		
(a) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
(b) On purposes other than (a) above	-	8,20,000
Total	-	8,20,000
4 Shortfall at the end of the year,	3,10,039	(6,366)
5 Total of previous years shortfall,	(6,366)	6,366
6 Reason for shortfall-		
7 Nature of CSR activities-		

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(a) Contribution to PM Cares for Covid etc		8,20,000
(b)		
(c)		

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
8 Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per		
(a)	-	-
(b)	-	-

- 9 where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation,
- 10 Disclosures under section 135(5) and 135(6)

A In case of S. 135(5) unspent amount

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Opening Balance	-6,366.00	-
Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	-	-
Amount required to be spent	3,10,039.00	8,13,634.00
Amount spent during the year	-	8,20,000.00
Shortfall / (Excess)	3,10,039.00	-6,366.00



Notes to the Financial Statements

(Amount in ₹)

B In case of S. 135(6) (Ongoing Project)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(a) Opening Balance		
- With Company	-	-
- In Separate CSR unspent account	-	-
(b) Amount transferred from Companies	-	-
(c) Amount required to be spent during	-	-
(d) Amount spent during the year		
- From Company's Bank Account	-	-
- From Separate CSR unspent	-	-
(e) Carryforward to future years	-	-
(f) Excess Spent during the year	-	-
(g) Closing Balance		
- With Company	-	-
- In Separate CSR unspent account	-	-

xii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

xiii) To cover Gratuity liability, the company has taken policy from Life Insurance Corporation Of India - Colour Yellow Productions Employee Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Scheme.

xiv) Sundry Debtors & Creditors balances are subject to confirmation.

These notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Jimmy Sheth & Co
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 155604W



Jimmy Sheth
Proprietor
Membership No. 122280

Date: 25th May, 2022
Place: Mumbai
UDIN: 22122280AIPPZR9009



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Anand L. Raisinghani
Director
(DIN:02203127)

Sunil A. Lulla
Director
(DIN: 00243191)

Date: 25th May, 2022
Place: Mumbai

Notes to the Financial Statements

Cost of Production as on 31st March 2022

Particulars	Closing Balance as on 31st March, 2022	Transferred to Profit & Loss Account during the Year	Addition during the Year	Opening Balance as on 1st April, 2021
Cost of Production - Other Projects				
Artists & Technicians Remuneration	9,29,63,116	-	6,46,72,834	2,82,90,282
Line Production Expenses	3,90,00,000	-	2,15,00,000	1,75,00,000
Other Expenses of Production	2,99,16,619	-	2,82,56,759	16,59,860
Purchase of Rights	48,65,000	-	13,65,000	35,00,000
Pre-production exps	30,026	-	30,026	-
Hard drives	7,900	-	7,900	-
Publicity exps	14,10,516	-	14,10,516	-
Travelling, Lodging & Boarding	10,32,938	-	2,58,670	7,74,268
	16,92,26,115	-	11,75,01,705	5,17,24,410
Cost of Production - Atrangi Re				
Artists & Technicians Remuneration	-	79,41,88,246	6,67,45,709	72,74,42,537
Catering Expenses	-	1,46,02,541	21,08,779	1,24,93,762
Equipment & Vehicle Hire	-	4,45,37,001	31,69,005	4,13,67,996
Hard drives	-	17,30,537	1,29,000	16,01,537
Insuarance exps	-	61,23,408	-	61,23,408
Line Production Expenses	-	6,06,26,188	1,18,600	6,05,07,588
Location Expenses	-	1,42,12,622	3,08,900	1,39,03,722
Music Exps	-	4,84,95,000	2,28,55,000	2,56,40,000
Other Expenses of Production	-	4,88,13,925	19,25,992	4,68,87,933
Post Production Expenses	-	4,67,67,761	4,50,27,005	17,40,756
Pre-production exps	-	30,87,104	12,260	30,74,844
Publicity & advertisement Expenses	-	73,25,318	46,15,204	27,10,114
Set Decoration expenses	-	4,84,34,902	36,26,619	4,48,08,283
Travelling, Lodging & Boarding Expenses	-	6,64,61,114	10,07,828	6,54,53,286
Wardrobe & Make-up Expenses	-	1,11,06,486	3,90,020	1,07,16,466
	-	1,21,65,12,153	15,20,39,922	1,06,44,72,232
Cost of Production - Action Hero				
Artists & Technicians Remuneration	1,35,89,192	-	1,35,89,192	-
Administartion Cost	73,22,359	-	73,22,359	-
Catering Exps	1,21,750	-	1,21,750	-
Equipment & Vehicle Hire	43,28,050	-	43,28,050	-
Hard drives	10,69,300	-	10,69,300	-
Insuarance exps	51,52,628	-	51,52,628	-
Location Expenses	38,64,860	-	38,64,860	-
Publicity & advertisement Expenses	33,000	-	33,000	-
Other Production Expenses	75,69,239	-	75,69,239	-
Pre-production exps	17,59,596	-	17,59,596	-
Post Production Expenses	75,000	-	75,000	-
Set Decoration expenses	1,06,11,435	-	1,06,11,435	-
Travel, Lodging & Boarding	2,11,26,396	-	2,11,26,396	-
Wardrobe & Make-up Expenses	56,79,458	-	56,79,458	-
	8,23,02,263	-	8,23,02,263	-
Cost of Production - Raksha Bandhan				
Artists & Technicians Remuneration	64,63,85,393	-	64,04,37,727	59,47,666
Administartion Cost	9,54,09,173	-	9,54,09,173	-
Catering Expenses	1,91,07,776	-	1,87,41,936	3,65,840
Equipment & Vehicle Hire	8,17,35,044	-	8,09,50,644	7,84,400
Hard drives	8,49,850	-	8,44,850	5,000
Insuarance exps	32,20,639	-	-	32,20,639
Line Production Expenses	3,22,81,517	-	2,52,81,517	70,00,000
Location Expenses	1,55,85,828	-	1,30,62,259	25,23,568
Music Cost	1,37,50,000	-	1,37,50,000	-
Other Production Expenses	6,12,05,969	-	5,87,98,684	24,07,286
Pre-production exps	7,03,475	-	4,70,530	2,32,945
Post Production Expenses	19,41,051	-	19,41,051	-
Publicity & advertisement Expenses	9,45,581	-	9,45,581	-
Set Decoration expenses	14,36,07,667	-	10,21,21,011	4,14,86,656
Travel, Lodging & Boarding	2,51,47,937	-	2,18,07,682	33,40,255
Wardrobe & Make-up Expenses	82,88,585	-	80,50,860	2,37,725
	1,15,01,65,485	-	1,08,26,13,506	6,75,51,979



Cost of Production as on 31st March 2022

Particulars	Closing Balance as on 31st March, 2022	Transferred to Profit & Loss Account during the Year	Addition during the Year	Opening Balance as on 1st April, 2021
Cost of Production - Hasin Dilruba				
Artists & Technicians Remuneration		10,68,96,293	81,07,600	9,87,88,693
Administrartion Cost		4,36,67,600	(0)	4,36,67,600
Catering Expenses		51,88,496	-	51,88,496
Equipment & Vehicle Hire		1,69,01,850	6,95,800	1,62,06,050
Hard drives		29,55,780	8,000	29,47,780
Location Expenses		29,95,260	-	29,95,260
Set Decoration expenses		1,35,14,491	38,81,606	96,32,885
Music Cost		86,37,500	51,00,000	35,37,500
Wardrope & Make-up Expenses		35,81,403	-	35,81,403
Pre-production exps		8,75,195	-	8,75,195
Publicity & advertisement Expenses		24,00,973	9,42,000	14,58,974
Post Production Expenses		1,73,04,906	67,68,487	1,05,36,419
Travel, Lodging & Boarding		65,58,410	-	65,58,410
Line Production Expenses		7,74,80,000	-	7,74,80,000
Insuarnc exps		12,24,636	-	12,24,636
Other Production Expenses		2,41,76,442	(37,35,439)	2,79,11,881
	-	33,43,59,235	2,17,68,053	31,25,91,182
Cost of Production - Cold Mess				
Other Production Expenses	49,325		49,325	-
	49,325	-	49,325	-
Cost of Production - Jerry				
Administrartion Cost	3,28,44,500		-	3,28,44,500
Artists & Technicians Remuneration	9,79,74,846	-	1,47,31,985	8,32,42,861
Catering Exps	94,07,716		72,66,607	21,41,109
Equipment & Vehicle Hire	1,77,85,900		7,53,500	1,70,32,400
Hard drives	10,19,903		1,38,000	8,81,903
Insuarnc exps	13,83,420		-	13,83,420
Location Hire	8,57,040		8,57,040	-
Line Production Expenses	2,54,60,813		-	2,54,60,813
Music Cost	27,43,000		14,58,000	12,85,000
Other Production Expenses	1,82,45,986		12,04,187	1,70,41,799
Post Production Expenses	37,71,207		9,84,164	27,87,043
Pre-production exps	20,93,009		48,872	20,44,137
Publicity & advertisement Expenses	3,30,000		1,10,000	2,20,000
Set Decoration expenses	2,84,07,295		28,92,107	2,55,15,188
Travel, Lodging & Boarding	3,31,05,220		3,70,700	3,27,34,520
Wardrope & Make-up Expenses	26,80,187		1,06,196	25,73,991
	27,81,10,040	-	3,09,21,356	24,71,88,684
Grand Total	1,67,98,53,229	1,55,08,71,388	1,48,71,96,130	1,74,35,28,486

