REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2016

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors:	Raaja Kanwar Sanjay Gaikwad Kapil Kumar Agarwal Varun Laul
Company Secretary:	LC Law Secretarial Limited
Independent Auditors:	Markos Drakos & Co Ltd Chartered Accountants Acropolis Tower 66 Acropolis Avenue 2012 Strovolos Nicosia
Registered office:	12 Zinonos Sozou 1075 Nicosia Cyprus
Banker:	Bank of Cyprus Public Company Ltd
Registration number:	HE174845

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors presents its report and audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, which are unchanged from last year, are to promote, establish, manage, administer and participate in the business, management and share capital or assets or otherwise of any company or other entity as a financing, holding or subsidiary company or as a shareholder.

Review of current position, future developments and significant risks

The Company's development to date, financial results and position as presented in the financial statements are not considered satisfactory and the Board of Directors is making an effort to reduce the Company losses.

The main risks and uncertainties faced by the Company and the steps taken to manage these risks, are described in note 3 of the financial statements.

Results

The Company's results for the year are set out on page 5.

Dividends

The Board of Directors does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Share capital

There were no changes in the share capital of the Company during the year under review.

Board of Directors

The members of the Company's Board of Directors as at 31 March 2016 and at the date of this report are presented on page 1. All of them were members of the Board of Directors throughout the year ended 31 March 2016.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association all directors presently members of the Board continue in office.

There were no significant changes in the assignment of responsibilities and remuneration of the Board of Directors

Events after the reporting period

Any significant events that occurred after the end of the reporting period are described in note 17 to the financial statements.

Independent Auditors

The Independent Auditors, Markos Drakos & Co Ltd, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution giving authority to the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

LC Law Secretarial Limited Secretary

Nicosia, 14 April 2016

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Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Edridge Limited

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of the parent company Edridge Limited (the "Company") on pages 5 to 16 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Board of Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of 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 the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of parent company Edridge Limited as at 31 March 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

To the Members of Edridge Limited

Report on other legal requirements

Pursuant to the additional requirements of the Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Laws of 2009 and 2013, we report the following:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of these books.
- The Company's financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, in the manner so required.
- In our opinion, the information given in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matter

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 34 of the Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Laws of 2009 and 2013 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whose knowledge this report may come to.

Andreas Constantinides Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor for and on behalf of Markos Drakos & Co Ltd Chartered Accountants

Nicosia, 14 April 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 March 2016

	Supplementary information 2016 2015				2015
	Note	INR	INR	US\$	US\$
Administration expenses	5 _	(498.823)	(401.515)	(7.520)	(6.415)
Operating loss		(498.823)	(401.515)	(7.520)	(6.415)
Finance income Finance costs	6	62.220 (49.484)	2.378 (33.110)	938 <u>(746)</u>	38 (529)
Loss before tax		(486.087)	(432.247)	(7.328)	(6.906)
Тах	7	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-
Net loss for the year		(486.087)	(432.247)	(7.328)	(6.906)
Other comprehensive income	-				
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(486.087)	(432.247)	(7.328)	(6.906)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 March 2016

	Note	Supplementai 31/3/2016 INR	ry information 31/3/2015 INR	31/3/2016 USS	31/3/2015 US\$
ASSETS	Note	iiii		000	004
Non-current assets			7 10 055 111		11.0 (0.50)
Investments in subsidiaries	8 -	787.278.060	742.855.111	11.868.591	11.868.591
	-	787.278.060	742.855.111	11.868.591	11.868.591
Current assets					
Receivables	9 _	2.388	2.253	36	36
	-	2.388	2.253	36	36
Total assets	-	787.280.448	742.857.364	11.868.627	11.868.627
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity Share capital Share premium Accumulated losses	10	77.076.972 757.954.872 (48.758.263)	72.727.827 715.186.513 (45.548.370)	1.161.972 11.426.530 (735.054)	1.161.972 11.426.530 (727.726)
Total equity		786.273.581	742.365.970	11.853.448	11.860.776
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Borrowings	12 11 -	957.515 49.352 1.006.867	487.451 3.943 491.394	14.435 744 15.179	7.788 63 7.851
Total equity and liabilities	_	787.280.448	742.857.364	11.868.627	11.868.627

On 18 April 2016 the Board of Directors of Edridge Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

9u Director

Willward Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31 March 2016

	Share Accumulated			
	Share capital US\$	premium US\$	losses US\$	Total US\$
Balance at 1 April 2014 Net loss for the year	1.161.972	11.426.530	(720.820) (6.906)	11.867.682 (6.906)
Balance at 31 March 2015/ 1 April 2015 Net loss for the year	1.161.972	11.426.530	(727.726) (7.328)	11.860.776 (7.328)
Balance at 31 March 2016	1.161.972	11.426.530	(735.054)	11.853.448

Share premium is not available for distribution.

Companies which do not distribute 70% of their profits after tax, as defined by the relevant tax law, within two years after the end of the relevant tax year, will be deemed to have distributed as dividends 70% of these profits. Special contribution for defence at 20% for the tax years 2012 and 2013 and 17% for 2014 and thereafter will be payable on such deemed dividends to the extent that the shareholders (companies and individuals) are Cyprus tax residents. The amount of deemed distribution is reduced by any actual dividends paid out of the profits of the relevant year at any time. This special contribution for defence is payable by the Company for the account of the shareholders.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 31 March 2016

		Supplementary 2016	y information 2015	2016	2015
	Note	2018 INR	2015 INR	2018 US\$	2015 US\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	NOIC	INK		030	004
Loss before tax Adjustments for:		(486.087)	(432.247)	(7.328)	(6.906)
Interest expense	6 _	597		9	-
		(485.490)	(432.247)	(7.319)	(6.906)
Changes in working capital:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Decrease in receivables Increase in trade and other payables	_	- 440.914	2.901.172 144.708	- 6.647	46.352 2.312
Cash (used in)/generated from					
operations Interest paid	_	(44.576) (597)	2.613.633	(672) (9)	41.758
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	_	(45.173)	2.613.633	(681)	41.758
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payment for purchase of investments					
in subsidiaries	8		(2.637.417)	<u> </u>	(42.138)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	<u> </u>	(2.637.417)	<u> </u>	(42.138)
Net decreasein cash and cash					
equivalents		(45.173)	(23.784)	(681)	(380)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	_	(4.179)	19.841	(63)	317
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	_	(49.352)	(3.943)	(744)	(63)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2016

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

The Company Edridge Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 8 August 2006 as a private limited liability company under the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at 12 Zinonos Sozou, 1075 Nicosia, Cyprus.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, which are unchanged from last year, are to promote, establish, manage, administer and participate in the business, management and share capital or assets or otherwise of any company or other entity as a financing, holding or subsidiary company or as a shareholder.

2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented in these financial statements unless otherwise stated.

Going concern basis

The Company incurred a loss of US\$7.328 for the year ended 31 March 2016, and, as at that date its current liabilities exceeded its current assets by US\$15.143. These conditions, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

The Company is not required by the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.113, to prepare consolidated financial statements because the Company and its subsidiaries constitute a small sized group as defined by the Law and the Company does not intend to issue consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

The European Union has concluded that since its 4th Directive requires parent companies to prepare separate financial statements, and since the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, requires the preparation of such financial statements in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, the provisions of International Financial Reporting Standard 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' that require the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS do not apply.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars (US\$) which is the functional currency of the Company.

Adoption of new and revised IFRSs

During the current year the Company adopted all the new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that are relevant to its operations and are effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 April 2015. This adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Company.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, standards and interpretations were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which were not yet effective. Some of them were adopted by the European Union and others not yet. The Board of Directors expects that the adoption of these accounting standards in future periods will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

Subsidiary companies

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists where the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Investments in subsidiary companies are stated at cost less provision for impairment in value, which is recognised as an expense in the period in which the impairment is identified.

Revenue recognition

Revenues earned by the Company are recognised on the following bases:

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

• Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Finance income

Finance income includes interest income which is recognised based on an accrual basis.

Finance costs

Interest expense and other borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

(1) <u>Functional and presentation currency</u>

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in United States Dollars (US\$), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(2) <u>Transactions and balances</u>

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Tax

Current tax liabilities and assets are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised in the Company's financial statements in the year in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are included in borrowings in current liabilities.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Company retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; or
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is not generally the case with master netting agreements, and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statement of financial position.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. The difference between the fair value of the consideration received by the Company and the nominal value of the share capital being issued is taken to the share premium account.

Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

3. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk, currency risk and capital risk management arising from the financial instruments it holds. The risk management policies employed by the Company to manage these risks are discussed below:

3.1 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The Company has procedures with the object of minimising such losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

3.2 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's measurement currency. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the Euro. The Company's management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2016

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from last year.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

• Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

The Company periodically evaluates the recoverability of investments in subsidiaries whenever indicators of impairment are present. Indicators of impairment include such items as declines in revenues, earnings or cash flows or material adverse changes in the economic or political stability of a particular country, which may indicate that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable. If facts and circumstances indicate that investment in subsidiaries may be impaired, the estimated future discounted cash flows associated with these subsidiaries/associates would be compared to their carrying amounts to determine if a write-down to fair value is necessary.

5. Administration expenses

	2016	2015
	US\$	US\$
Annual levy	401	-
Auditors' remuneration - current year	1.423	2.500
Auditors' remuneration - prior years	(134)	(662)
Legal fees	4.627	3.001
Other professional fees	1.203	1.576
	7.520	6.415

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2016

6. Finance income/cost

Exchange profit	2016 US\$ 938	2015 US\$ <u>38</u>
Finance income	938	38
Net foreign exchange transaction losses Interest expense Sundry finance expenses	(64) (9) (673)	(4) - (525)
Finance costs	(746)	(529)
Net finance income/(cost)	192	(491)

7. Tax

The tax on the Company's results before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rates as follows:

Loss before tax	2016 US\$ <u>(7.328)</u>	2015 US\$ (6.906)
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax	(916) 916 	(863) (5) <u>868</u>
Tax charge	<u> </u>	-

The corporation tax rate is 12,5%.

Under certain conditions interest income may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 30%. In such cases this interest will be exempt from corporation tax. In certain cases, dividends received from abroad may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 20% for the tax years 2012 and 2013 and 17% for 2014 and thereafter.

8. Investments in subsidiaries

Limited

Balance at 1 Additions	April			_	2016 US\$ 11.868.591 -	2015 US\$ 11.826.453 <u>42.138</u>
Balance at 3	1 March				11.868.591	11.868.591
The details of	the subsidiaries a	re as follows:				
<u>Name</u>	<u>Country of</u>	<u>Principal</u>	31/3/2016	31/3/2015		
	incorporation	activities	Holding <u>%</u>	Holding <u>%</u>	31/3/2016 US\$	31/3/2015 US\$
UFO International	Cyprus	Digital Cinema Services	100	100	11.868.591	11.868.591

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2016

9. Receivables

	31/3/2016	31/3/2015
	US\$	US\$
Other receivables	36	36

The fair values of trade and other receivables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

10. Share capital

	2016 Number of	2016	2015 Number of	2015
	shares	US\$	shares	US\$
Authorised	1.165.304	1.165.304	11/5204	1 1/5 204
Ordinary shares of US\$1 each	1.105.304	1.165.304	1.165.304	1.165.304
Issued and fully paid				
Balance at 1 April	1.161.972	1.161.972	1.161.972	1.161.972
Balance at 31 March	1.161.972	1.161.972	1.161.972	1.161.972
11. Borrowings				
			31/3/2016	31/3/2015
			US\$	US\$
Current borrowings				(0
Bank overdrafts			744	63
12 Trade and other navables				
12. Trade and other payables				
			31/3/2016	31/3/2015
			US\$	US\$
Accruals			8.238	4.287
Other creditors			796	3.501
Payables to own subsidiaries (Note 13.1)			5.401	
			14.435	7.788

The fair values of trade and other payables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

13. Related party transactions

he Company is controlled by UFO Moviez India Limited, incorporated in India, which owns 100% of the Company's shares.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

13.1 Payables to related parties (Note 12)

		31/3/2016	31/3/2015
Name	Nature of transactions	US\$	US\$
UFO International Limited	Finance	5.401	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2016

14. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2016.

15. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 31 March 2016.

16. Supplementary Information

The statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position and the cash flow statementare also presented in Euros as supplementary information. The supplementary information in Euros is statedaccording to paragraph 57 of IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rate" using the rate of USD 1 = INR66,3329 which was the prevailing rate of exchange between the United States dollars and theIndian Rupee as at 31 March 2016.

17. Events after the reporting period

There were no material events after the reporting period, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report on pages 3 and 4