

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Digital One Private Limited,

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Digital One Private Limited('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash flow Statement for the year ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and

Management's Responsibility for the 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position. Financial performance and cash flow of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance, with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material' misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance, with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that, we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



A, Kohinoor Mill Compund, M.J. Phule Road, Naigaon, Dadar (east) Mumbai -400014 . Mobile: 9769650910, E-Mail: sagarz1986@gmail.com



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on, whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by the Companies(Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Government of India -Ministry of Corporate Affairs, in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we enclose in the Annexure-A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order.
- 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 it appears from our examination of those books.



, Kohinoor Mill Compund, M.J. Phule Road, Naigaon, Dadar (east) Mumbai -400014 . Mobile: 9769650910; E-Mail: sagarz1986@gmail.com



- (c) The Balance sheet, the statement of Profit and Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the 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 the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure-B"; and
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position
- The Company does not have any long-term contracts having material foreseeable losses. The Company does not have any derivatives contracts;
- iti. The Company is not liable to make any payments towards Investor Education Protection Fund.

For S. S. Zagade & Associates,

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 140117W

S. S. Zagade

Proprietor

(Membership No.163612)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 12 MAY 2016





Annexure -A to the Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our Report of even date on the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2016, of Digital One Private Private Limited.

- (i) (a) The Company does not have any fixed Assets therefore reporting under Clause (i) sub clause
 (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) In absence of inventories, clauses (ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any unsecured loans to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or other parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, therefore reporting under clause (iii) sub clause (a) (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provision of section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees or securities provided by them.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 or the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules 2014 or the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India apply.
- (vi) We have been informed that the Company is not required to maintain cost records under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, which has been relied upon.
- (vii) (a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including income tax, service tax and other statutory dues. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no arrears of undisputed statutory dues which remained outstanding as at 31st March 2016, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and records of the Company, no dues of Income-tax and Service Tax are outstanding in the books of the Company on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not taken any loans from Financial Institution, Bank and Government or by issuing debentures.
- (ix) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and Company has not taken any term loan during the year under review and therefore reporting under clause (ix) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) According to the information and explanations furnished by the management, which have been relied upon by us, there were no frauds on or by the Company noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not paid managerial remuneration. Hence reporting under this clause (xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore the provisions of clause (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) All transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. Provisions of section 177 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and therefore reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and therefore reporting under clause (xv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.



(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

> MEMBERSHIP No. 163612

MUMBAI

For S. S. Zagade & Associates, Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 140117W

S. S. Zagade

Proprietor

(Membership No.163612)

Place: Mumbai

Date:

12 MAY 2016



Annexure-B to Auditors report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls of **Digital One Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31 March 2016 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 & 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.") issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance note required 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 basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial control 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 Control 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

No. 163812

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 31 March 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting

-A, Kohinoor Mill Compund, M.J. Phule Road, Naigaon, Dadar (east) Mumbai -400014 . Mobile: 9769650910; E-Mail: sagarz1986@gmail.com



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 S. S. Zagade & Associates, Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 140117W

S. S. Zagade

Proprietor

(Membership No.163612)

Place: Mumbai

Date:

12 MAY 2016

(Formerly known as Mid-Day Broadcasting South (India) Private Limited)

THE P	D-1 01	Temornia	bouth	(India)	Į
	Balance Sheet as	at 31st	March	, 2016	

Particulars EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Refer Note No.	As at 31st Mar, 2016 ₹in lakhs	As at 31st Mar, 2015 ₹ in lakhs
Shareholders' funds			- In takits
Share capital			
Reserves and surplus	4	1.00	1.00
	5	(1.29)	
Non-current liabilities		(0.29)	(1.20) (0.20)
Long-term borrowings			(0.20)
	6 _	1.82	1.73
Current liabilities		1.82	1.73
Short-term provisions			1.75
	7	0.30	0.24
		0.30	0.31
			0.31
ASSETS		1.82	1.83
Current assets			
Short-term loans and advances			
Cash and Bank Balances	8	1.22	
Datalices	9	0.60	1.22
	No. 10 Perland	1.82	0.61
		1.02	1.83
		1.82	1.83
Summary of significant accounting policies		No.	1100
b policies	3		

MEMBERSHIP No. 163812 MUMBAI

As per our report of even date attached For S.S. Zagade & Associates

Chartered Accountants

S.S. Zagade (Proprietor)

Membership No.: 16361

Place: Mumbai

Date: MAY 2016 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Digital One Private Limited

Ismail Dabhoya

Director

Vineet Singh Hukmen Director

Mumbal

Digital One Private Limited
(Formerly known as Mid-Day Broadcasting South (India) Private Limited)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31st March, 2016

Particulars	Refer Note No.	Year Ended 31st March, 2016	Year Ended 31st March, 2015
Income		₹ in lakhs	₹ in lakhs
Other income			· m lakiis
Total Revenue		-	
Expenses		-	_
General & Administration Expenses			
Finance charges (Net)	10	0.09	0.28
Total expenses		0.00	0.00
capenses		0.08	0.20
Profit before tax			0.28
Tax expense:		(0.08)	(0.30)
Deferred tax			(0.28)
Profit (Loss) for the period	_	December 2017	
Earnings per equity share:		(0.08)	(0.28)
Basic & Diluted			
	11	(0.90)	(2.86)
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		()
s per our report of even date attached			
or S.S. Zagade & Associates	For and	d on behalf of the Boa	rd of Directors of
hartered A	Λ	Digital O. n.	The state of the s

WE & AS

MEMBERSHIP No. 163612 MUMBA

Chartered Accountants

S.S. Zagade (Proprietor)

Membership No.: 163612

Place: Mumbai

Date:

12 MAY 2018

Digital One Private Limited

Ismail Dabhoya

Director

Vineet Singa Hukman

Mumba

Director

(Formerly known as Mid-Day Broadcasting South (India) Private Limited)

Cash F	low Statement	India) Private Limi	iteu)
A. Net Cashflow from operating Activities		Year ended 31st Mar' 2016 `in lakhs	Year ended 31st Mar' 2015 in lakhs
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax Operational Profit before Working Capital		(0.09)	(0.29
		(0.09)	(0.29
Adjustments for changes in Working Capital Current Liabilities			(0.25)
Sub-Total	_	0.00	(0.01)
6-1		0.00	(0.01)
Cash generated from operations		(0.09)	(0.29)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(A) -	(0.09)	
3. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		(0.0)	(0.29)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(B) -	-	
Cash Flow from financing Activities Borrowings	(B) _	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		0.08	0.29
	(C)	0.08	0.29
Net Increase/decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the y	(A+B+C) -	0.00	(0.00)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	/ear	0.61	0.61
The year		0.60	0.61

As per our report of even date attached

For S.S. Zagade & Associates

Chartered Accountants

S.S. Zagade (Proprietor)

Place: Mumbai

Membership No.: 163612

MEMBERSHIP No. 163612 MUMBAI Ismail Dabhoya Director

Vineet Singh Hukmani ba

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Digital One Private Limited

Director

1. Corporate Information

Digital One Private Limited (the company) is a private company domiciled in India and Incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis except in case of assets for which provision for impairment is made and revaluation is carried out. The Company has consistently applied the accountings policies and are consistent with those used in the previous year.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the management of the company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period and the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognized in the period in which the results are known.

b) Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent expenditure related to an item of fixed asset is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses in existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from derecognizing of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the fixed asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment, if any.

Internally generated intangible assets, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which expenditure is incurred.

d) Depreciation

Depreciation is computed using the Written Down Value Method ("WDV") as per the useful life of the asset as prescribed in part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 leaving a residuary value of 5% of original cost of the asset.





(formerly known as Mid-Day Broadcasting South (India) Private Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2016

e) Impairment

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for asset is required, the company estimates the assets recoverable amount. Assets recoverable amount is the higher of asset's or Cash generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where carrying amount of asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transaction can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

f) Leases

Finance leases, which effectively transfer to the company substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalized at the inception of the lease term at the lower of fair value of the leased property and present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the lased item, are classified as operating lease. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on accrual basis.

g) Investments

Investments, which are readily realizable and 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.

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

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at costs. However provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary decline in the value on investments.

On disposal of investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

h) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

i) Income Taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961. Deferred tax is recognized, subject to the consideration of prudence, on timing differences, being the difference between taxable incomes and accounting incomes that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.



Deferred Tax Asset arising on account of unabsorbed tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation are accounted for on prudence basis when there is a virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realized.

j) Earnings Per Share

Basic earning per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable expenses) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity share outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

k) Provisions

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

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

m) Cash and Bank Balances

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



4. Share Capital

a. Authorized and issued and paid-up capital

Authorized Capital	As at 31s Number of Shares	Mar, 2016 Amount (`in lakhs)	As at 31st Number of Shares	Mar, 2015 Amount (`in lakhs)
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/-each	60,000	6.00	60,000	6.00
	60,000	6.00	60,000	6.00
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up Capital Equity Shares of Rs. 10/-each	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Reconciliation of the				2100

b. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Shares outstanding at the	Number of Shares	Mar, 2016 Amount (`in lakhs)	As at 31st Number of Shares	Mar, 2015 Amount (`in lakhs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	-			1.00
Less: Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	
Shares outstanding at the end of year	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
To /				

c. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

d. Shares held by holding company and / or their subsidiaries

	As at 31st	Mar, 2016	Ac 24 21st	M
Equity Shares	Number of Shares	% of Holding	Number of Shares	Mar, 2015 % of Holding
Next Mediaworks Limited	10,000	100%	10,000	1009



(formerly known as Mid-Day Broadcasting South (India) Private Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2016

e. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Equity Shares	As at 31st Number of Shares	Mar, 2016 % of Holding	As at 31st N Number of Shares	Aar, 2015 % of Holding
Next Mediaworks Limited Total	10,000	100%	10.000	Trotaing
10(4)	10,000		10,000	1009
	20,000	100%	10,000	1000

5. Reserves & Surplus

Surplus	As at 31st Mar, 2016 Amount (`in lakhs)	As at 31st Mar, 2015 Amount (in lakhs)
Opening Balance Add: Net Loss for the year	(1.20) (0.09)	(0.92) (0.28)
Total Reserves & Surplus	(1.29)	(1.20)

6. Long Term Borrowings

Unsecured Borrowings Inter Corporate Loans - From Related parties

Non - Cur As at 31st Mar, 2016 Amount (`in lakhs)	As at 31st Mar, 2015 Amount (`in lakhs)	As at 31st Mar, 2016 Amount (`in lakhs)	Maturities As at 31st Mar, 2015 Amount (`in lakhs)
1.82	1.73		
1.82	1.73		

7. Provisions

Denviat	As at 31st Mar, 2016 Amount (`in lakhs)	As at 31st Mar, 2015 Amount (`in lakhs)	As at 31st Mar, 2016 Amount (`in lakhs)	As at 31st Mar, 2015 Amount
Provisions Audit Fees Payable Other Provisions	-	-	0.16 0.15	(in lakhs) 0.16 0.15





(formerly known as Mid-Day Broadcasting South (India) Private Limited Notes to financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2016

		7	erraca orr	01	March, 2010	
					0.3	1 0.31
8.	Short term Loans & Adva	nces				
			g Term As at 31		As at 31st	ort Term As at 31st
		Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Amoun	ıt	Mar, 2016 Amount	Mar, 2015 Amount
	Unsecured considered good Tax Deducted at Source / Income Tax Paid	(III Idalis)	(₹ in lak)	-	(₹ in lakhs)	
		-		-	1.22	1.22
	Cash & Bank Balances					
			current		Cı	ırrent
		As at 31st	As at 31s	st	As at 31st	As at 31st
		Mar, 2016	Mar, 201	5	Mar, 2016	Mar, 2015
		Amount	Amount		Amount	Amount
	Balances with banks	(₹ in lakhs)	(₹ in lakh	s)	_(₹ in lakhs)	(₹ in lakhs)
	In Current Account					
	Cash in Hand			-	0.60	0.61
	- Table			-	0.00	0.00
		-		-	0.60	0.61
	General & Administration	Evnonces				
	a rammistration	Expenses		3	Year Ended 31st Mar, 2016	Year Ended 31 st Mar, 2015
					Amount	Amount
	General & Administrative Expe	nses			(₹ in lakhs)	(₹ in lakhs)
	Legal & Professional Charges Auditors remuneration				0.00	0.20
	- Statutory Audit				0.09	0.08
					0.09	0.28
E	Carning per Share (EPS)					
				Ma	arch 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
(Net loss for the year attributable in lakhs) Calculation of weighted average	number of eau			(0.09)	(0.28)
	Number of snares at the beginning	ig of the year			10,000	10.000
	Alai-Li I	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE			10,000	10,000
	Weighted average number of Sl year	hares issued d	uring the			





(formerly known as Mid-Day Broadcasting South (India) Private Limited

Notes to financial statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2016

Weighted average number of Shares issued during the year	-	_
Weighted average number of equity shares at the end of the year	10,000	10,000
Basic and diluted earnings / (loss) (in `) per share	(0.9)	(2.86)

12. Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities.

13. Taxes

The deferred tax assets as per Accounting standard - 22 on accounting of taxes toward carried forward losses have not been recognized, as there is no certainty on realization of the same.

14. Employee Benefits

No Provision has been made for retirement benefits since there are no employees on the roll of the

15. Segment Reporting

The Company has no operations during the year; hence disclosure requirement for segment reporting as per AS - 17 is not applicable to company.

- 16. In the opinion of the Board, current assets, loans and advances have a value, in the ordinary course of business, on realization at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.
- 17. Expenditure in Foreign Currency Nil (Previous Year Nil)
- 18. Earning in Foreign Currency Nil (Previous Year Nil)
- 19. Company had not entered into any transaction with Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise during the year under review or in preceding previous year, as such no disclosure is required.

20. Related party disclosures

Names of related parties and related party relationship

- a. Holding Company
- Next Mediaworks Limited
- b. Fellow Subsidiaries

Next Radio Limited

c. Associate Company

Next Publishing Services Private Limited

Mid-Day Exports Pvt Ltd

Inquilab offset printers Ltd

Ferari Investments and Trading Co Pvt Ltd





Meridian Holding & Leasing Co Pvt Ltd

Name of Related Party	Relation	Nature of Transaction	Amount (`in
Inquilab Offset Printers Ltd	Associate	Unsecured loan Outstanding at year end	1.10
Next Radio Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	Unsecured Ioan Outstanding at year end	0.72 (0.63)



Place: Mumbai

Date:

12 MAY 2016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Digital One Private Limited

Ismail Dabhoya Director

Vineet Singh Hukmani Director