Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Whistling Woods International Limited

Report on the standalone financial statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Whistling Woods International Limited ('the Company') which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31 March 2017, the Statement of profit and loss and the Cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 sub-section 5 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements based on our audit.

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

Because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

Independent Auditors' Report (*Continued***)**

Whistling Woods International Limited

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

1. As more fully explained in Note 24.1 to the standalone financial statements, through its Order of 9 February 2012, the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay ('High Court') had quashed the Joint Venture Agreement ('JVA') between the Company's shareholders and had passed consequential orders. The petition for Special Leave to Appeal had been dismissed by the Supreme Court of India in April 2012.

Pursuant to the High Court's aforesaid Order, the allotment of land to the Company, pursuant to the JVA (in lieu of which equity shares of corresponding value were issued to Maharashtra Film, Stage and Cultural Development Corporation Limited ('MFSCDCL')), recorded in the books of the Company as land rights at a cost of Rs 30,000,000, had been cancelled and the Company had been ordered to return the land to MFSCDCL (of the total land admeasuring 20 acres, 14.5 acres vacant unused land had been handed over to MFSCDCL on 18 April 2012 and the balance was to be handed over on or before 31 July 2014). Pending discussion and/or agreement with MFSCDCL and/or clarifications to be sought from the concerned parties, no adjustments have been made to the share capital structure of the Company and the carrying value of the land rights in the books of account.

Further, MFSCDCL had demanded Rs 832,062,611 towards arrears of rent and interest thereon by letter dated 3 December 2012. Also, as per the High Court's Order which is under challenge from the Company, there is an option to set-off the arrears of rent and interest thereon against the value of the building with net excess or shortfall to be refunded to / claimed from Mukta Arts Limited, the holding company/ Company, as applicable. During the year 2012-13, the Public Works Department (PWD) Engineer had given his valuation report of Institute building (net book value at 31 March 2017 Rs 164,216,905 (31 March 2016: Rs 171,757,505)) based on the Balance sheet of the Company as at 31 March 2011. MFSCDCL vide letter dated 14 July 2014, demanded Rs 591,966,210 towards arrears of rent and interest thereon, up to 31 July 2014, net of value of building determined as above.

Mukta Arts Limited, the holding company, and WWI had filed applications to review the said Order with the High Court and an interim stay was granted on 30 July 2014 which required deposit by Mukta Arts Limited of Rs 100,038,000 by January 2015 against payment of arrears of rent for the years 2000-01 to 2013-14 and payment of Rs 4,500,000 per annum from financial year 2014-15 till the settlement of the case to MFSCDCL. The State Government of Maharashtra and MFSCDCL challenged the Order of the High Court in the Supreme Court, which special leave petition was dismissed by the Supreme Court on 22 September 2014. The amounts so paid/being paid by Mukta Arts Limited to MFSCDCL have not been accounted in these standalone financial statements. Management informs that these will be accounted, if required, on the settlement of the case.

Additionally, without giving effect to the matter stated above, the Company's net worth stands fully eroded as at 31 March 2017. Management believes that it is appropriate to prepare the standalone financial statements on a going-concern basis based on its assessment of the merits of the case, plans for the future and support provided by its holding company.

Having regard to the circumstances explained above and pending final outcome of the matter under litigation, the impact on the standalone financial statements and the results for the year is currently not ascertainable.

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

Whistling Woods International Limited

2. As more fully explained Note 24.2 to the standalone financial statements, the Company has disputed the demand from Income-tax authorities aggregating to Rs 5,060,974 (31 March 2016: Rs 5,060,974 (including interest Rs 1,902,995 (31 March 2016: Rs 1,902,995) for the financial years ended 31 March 2004 (assessment year 2004-05) and 31 March 2005 (assessment year 2005-06). No provision has been made in the standalone financial statements in this regard. Had the Company accrued for this liability, the profit for the year and the deficit in Statement of profit and loss at year end would have been lower by Rs 5,060,974 (31 March 2016: Rs 5,060,974).

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the uncertainty described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we are unable to express, and we do not express, an opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. As required by sub section 3 of Section 143 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;
 - (c) The Balance sheet, the Statement of profit and loss and the Cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone 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) The matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;
 - (f) Consequent to the setting aside of the JVA agreement as explained in paragraph 1 of the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, MFSCDCL has, vide letter dated 26 November 2011, written to the Company stating that in its view Mr. Shyam Tagade, Nominee Director of MFSCDCL on the Board of Directors of the Company, ceases to be on the Board. Accordingly, written representation as required in terms of sub section 2 of Section 164 of the Act has not been received from Mr. Shyam Tagade. On the basis of written representations received from the other directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of sub section 2 of Section 164 of the Act;

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

Whistling Woods International Limited

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (Continued)

- (g) 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
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements refer Note 24 to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses refer Note 35 to the standalone financial statements; and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the standalone financial statements as to holdings as well as dealings in Specified Bank Notes during the period from 8 November, 2016 to 30 December, 2016. Based on audit procedures and relying on the management representation we report that the disclosures are in accordance with books of account maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management Refer Note 33 to the standalone financial statements;

For B S R & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Rajesh Mehra Partner

Mumbai 18 May 2017

Membership No: 103145

Annexure – A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2017

(Referred to in our report of even date)

- (i) Except for tagging and updation of quantities of certain assets which is yet to be completed, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
 - (b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all items over a period of two years which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the management during the year and discrepancies have been noticed on such verification which have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
 - (c) In respect of the immovable properties, according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the title to the land (gross block Rs 30,000,000 and net block Rs 30,000,000 as at 31 March 2016) and the building appurtenant thereto (gross block Rs 280,708,388 and net block Rs. 164,216,905 as at 31 March 2017) are in the name of the joint venture partner, MFSCDCL also refer Notes 11 and 24.1 to the standalone financial statements.
- (ii) The Company is a service company, primarily rendering training related to films, television and media industry to students. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, clauses (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India under the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) As informed to us by the management, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the services rendered by the Company.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2017 (Continued)

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax/value added tax, Service tax and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of duty of Customs, duty of Excise and Cess.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax and Service tax and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2017 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 Sales tax, Value added tax and Service tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute. In respect of income tax, amounts paid/refund due and adjusted by the authorities in respect of matters under dispute for Assessment years 2004-05 and Assessment year 2005-06 aggregate to Rs 5,087,074. The matters are currently pending with Commissioner of Income tax (Appeals)
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institution or bank. The Company does not have any loans or borrowings from government or debenture-holders during the year.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has utilized the money raised by way of term loan for the purposes for which they were raised. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided the managerial remuneration in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (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. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2016 (Continued)

- (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 him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For B S R & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Rajesh Mehra *Partner*Membership No: 103145

Mumbai 18 May 2017

Annexure – B to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2017

(Referred to in 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 Whistling Woods International Limited ('the Company') as of 31 March 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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 ('The Guidance note') 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 Act.

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 and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under sub section 10 of Section 143 of the Act, 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 ICAI. 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 standalone 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.

Annexure – B to the Independent Auditors' Report – 31 March 2017 (Continued)

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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone 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 31 March 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For B S R & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

Rajesh Mehra

Mumbai 18 May 2017 Partner Membership No: 103145

Balance sheet

as at 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

	Note	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	3	4000,00,000	4000,00,000
Reserves and surplus	4	(6868,68,434)	(7044,35,055)
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	5	3797,66,232	3835,90,700
Other long-term liabilities	6	747,90,300	621,70,264
Long-term provisions	7	83,33,376	62,76,820
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	8	17,97,237	-
Trade payables	9		
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises			-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	10	423,73,659	373,59,710
Other current liabilities	10	1229,08,921	1331,66,316
Short-term provisions	11	4,36,447	5,05,613
TOTAL		3435,37,738	3186,34,368
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets			
(i) Tangible assets	12	2562,42,642	2549,75,339
(ii) Intangible assets	12	120,16,938	37,52,706
(ii) Intangible assets under development	12	20,70,867	23,52,329
Non-current Investments	13	5,00,000	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	14	-	100.04.575
Long-term loans and advances	15	231,99,355	199,84,575
Other non-current assets	16	13,52,603	4,60,017
Current assets		= 0 ===	.=
Trade receivables	17	264,78,552	173,39,786
Cash and bank balances	18	33,40,569	92,58,913
Short-term loans and advances	19	92,29,832	99,50,628
Other current assets	20	91,06,380	5,60,075
TOTAL		3435,37,738	3186,34,368

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes from 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Whistling Woods International Limited CIN:U92141MH2001PLC130394

Rajesh MehraSubhash GhaiMeghna Ghai PuriPartnerChairmanWholetime DirectorMembership No: 103145DIN: 00019803DIN: 00130085

Mumbai 18 May 2017 Mumbai 18 May 2017 Prabuddha Dasgupta Chief Financial Officer

2

Akshatha Shetty Company Secretary Membership No: A28822

Statement of profit and loss

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

	Note	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
INCOME			
Revenue from operations			
Sale of services	21	3189,60,503	2623,35,161
Other operating revenue	21	147,78,920	78,75,513
		3337,39,423	2702,10,674
Other income	22	87,55,285	110,17,190
Total income		3424,94,708	2812,27,864
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expenses	23	670,94,809	566,96,402
Finance costs	24	431,96,850	434,21,156
Depreciation and amortisation	12	360,81,978	310,03,446
Other expenses	25	1785,54,450	1563,98,068
Total expenses	-	3249,28,087	2875,19,072
Profit/(Loss) for the year before tax		175,66,621	(62,91,208)
Tax expenses:		-	
- Current tax		-	-
- Deferred tax		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year after tax	- -	175,66,621	(62,91,208)
Earnings per equity share of face value Rs. 1,000 each-basic and diluted	34	87.83	(31.46)
Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes from 1 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Whistling Woods International Limited CIN:U92141MH2001PLC130394

Rajesh MehraSubhash GhaiMeghna Ghai PuriPartnerChairmanWholetime DirectorMembership No: 103145DIN: 00019803DIN: 00130085

MumbaiMumbaiPrabuddha DasguptaAkshatha Shetty18 May 201718 May 2017Chief Financial OfficerCompany SecretaryMembership No: A28822

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net Profit / (loss) before tax	175,66,621	(62,91,208)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation/ amortisation	360,81,978	310,03,446
Finance costs	431,96,850	
Sundry balances written back, net	(3,95,532)	
Provision for doubtful debts		
Loss /(Profit) on sale / discarding of assets (net)		
Interest income		
Operating profit before working capital changes	988,54,500	656,64,122
Working capital changes		
(Increase) in trade receivables	(130,09,343)	(63,35,337)
(Increase) / decrease in loans and advances	7,20,796	
Decrease / (Increase) in other assets		
Increase in current liabilities and trade payables		
Increase in provisions	, ,	
Increase in other long term liabilities		
Cash generated from operations	1098,22,458	1077,57,320
Net taxes (paid)/ received	(17,14,155)	(53,22,833)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	1081,08,303	1024,34,487
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(465,38,820)	(347,59,773)
Interest income	10,39,215	3,26,068
Fixed deposits placed	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	(5,00,000)	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	83,260	13,333
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	(459,16,345)	(344,20,372)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Term loans availed	525,59,196	321,46,368
Term loans repaid	(442,26,265)	(4,38,515)
Unsecured loans received	5,00,000	1256,00,000
Unsecured loans repaid	(113,00,000)	(1584,11,015)
Loans repayable on demand	17,97,237	-
Finance cost	(674,00,026)	(585,08,874)
Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)	(680,69,858)	(596,12,036)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(58,77,900)	84,02,079
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	92,18,469	8,16,389
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	33,40,569	92,18,468
	431,96,850 434,21,156 (3,95,532) (24,84,529) 35,23,734 3,46,844 (83,260) 5,128 (10,35,891) (3,36,715) 988,54,500 656,64,122 (130,09,343) (63,35,337) 7,20,796 (22,08,825) (93,85,128) 58,58,961 179,89,160 339,28,256 20,32,437 16,10,960 126,20,036 92,39,183 1098,22,458 1077,57,320 (17,14,155) (53,22,833) 1081,08,303 1024,34,487 (465,38,820) (347,59,773) 10,39,215 3,26,068 (5,00,000) 33,333 (459,16,345) (344,20,372) 525,59,196 321,46,368 (442,26,265) (4,38,515) 5,00,000 1256,00,000 (113,00,000) (1584,11,015) 17,97,237 - (674,00,026) (585,08,874) (680,69,858) (596,12,036) (58,77,900) 84,02,079	

Cash flow statement (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

31 March 2017 31 March 2016

The Company follows indirect method as prescribed in AS-3 Cash Flow Statements.

Cash and cash equivalents at the year end comprises:

68,000 94,364 Cash on hand Cheques in hand 19,35,663 Balances with scheduled banks - in current accounts 11,72,569 56,88,442 - in deposit accounts 21,00,000 15,00,000 33,40,569 92,18,469

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Whistling Woods International Limited CIN:U92141MH2001PLC130394

Rajesh Mehra

Partner

Membership No: 103145

Subhash Ghai Meghna Ghai Puri

Chairman Whole time Director DIN: 00019803 DIN: 00130085

Prabuddha Dasgupta Akshatha Shetty

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary Membership No: A28822

Mumbai Mumbai 18 May 2017 18 May 2017

Notes to the standalone financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

1. Background

Whistling Woods International Limited ('the Company') was incorporated in 2001 and is a subsidiary of Mukta Arts Limited ('MAL' or 'the holding company'). MAL holds 84.99% of the equity share capital of the Company. The Company is an education, research and training institute and imparts training in various skills related to films, television and media industry.

1.1 Going concern (also refer note 24.1)

The Company has accumulated losses exceeding 100% of its equity capital as at 31 March 2017. Also, the Company is in litigation regarding use of current premises. However, these standalone financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Company's management believes that, based on the projected operating plans and the operating and financial support from its holding company, Mukta Arts Limited, the Company will be able to operate as a going concern in the foreseeable future. These standalone financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of the carrying amounts of assets or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that may be necessary if the entity is unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of standalone financial statements

The standalone financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance; with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ('Indian GAAP') and comply with the Accounting Standards ('AS') prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 which continue to apply under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other relevant provisions of the Act, to the extent notified and applicable. The standalone financial statements are presented in India Rupees.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of the services and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as of the date of the standalone financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported period. Management believes that the estimates made in the preparation of the standalone financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.3 Leases

Lease rentals in respect of assets acquired on operating leases are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.4 Fixed assets and depreciation /amortisation

Tangible assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and any attributable cost such as duties, freight, taxes (to the extent not recoverable from government authorities) and expenses incidental to acquisition/ construction of fixed assets upto the time the assets are ready for its intended use.

Assets retired from active use and held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realisable value and shown under 'Other current assets'.

Intangible assets and Intangibles assets under development

Intangible assets comprise of acquired computer software (which is not an integral part of the related hardware), intellectual property rights ('IPR') in course curriculum developed for film making courses and students diploma projects. An intangible asset is recognized if, and only if, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise. IPR in course curriculum consists of expenses incurred on internal development of course curriculum. Costs incurred on the students' projects which are under development are recorded as intangible asset under development (net of provision for impairment). Such costs incurred are capitalised only on completion of films.

Depreciation /amortisation

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided on the written down value method over the useful lives of assets estimated by the Management. Depreciation for assets purchased/ sold during the year is proportionately charged.

Intangible assets except computer and IT software are amortised over their respective individual estimated lives on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its use as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful life (in years)
Intellectual property rights (course curriculum)	10 years
Intellectual property rights (Students diploma projects)	4 years

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.4 Fixed assets and depreciation /amortisation (Continued)

The Management estimates the useful lives for the other fixed assets as follows:

Assets	Useful life (in years)
Intangible assets	-
Computers and IT software	4 year
Tangible assets	
Buildings	60 years
Computers and IT equipment's (1)	6 years
Library material	1 year
Cinematography equipment (1)	10 years
Plant and machinery	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Electrical installation and office equipment	10 years
Vehicles	8 years

1) For these classes of assets, the management estimates that the useful lives are based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuer. Hence the useful lives for these assets is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Act.

2.5 Impairment

In accordance with AS 28 on 'Impairment of Assets', where there is an indication of impairment of the Company's assets, the carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each Balance sheet date to determine whether there is any impairment. The recoverable amount of the asset (or where applicable, that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or the cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss or against revaluation surplus, where applicable.

Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

2.6 Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plan

The contribution paid/ payable under the recognised provident fund scheme and the employees' state insurance contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.6 Employee benefits (Continued)

current and prior periods. Such benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted.

(b) Defined benefit plans (Continued)

The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance sheet date.

When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the net total of any unrecognised actuarial losses and past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the Statement of profit and loss.

(c) Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include compensated absences such as paid annual leave and sickness leave. Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of profit and loss for the year in which the related service is rendered.

(d) Other long term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the Balance sheet date using actuarial valuation. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance sheet date.

2.7 Revenue recognition

Revenue from tuition fee is recognized over the period of the course. Revenue from acceptance and admission fees is recognized at the time of commencement of the batch for which students have been enrolled. Revenue from sale of prospectus and other materials/goods is recognized on delivery to the student.

Infrastructure fees is revenue generated from facilities provided for various courses undertaken in film making and School of Media and communication and is recognized over the period of the course.

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.7 Revenue recognition (Continued)

Facilitation charges include revenue from provision of insurance and other related facilities to the students and are recognized on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from consultancy fees is recognised when services are rendered as per contractual arrangement.

Revenue from hire of premises and equipment is recognized over the period of hire.

License fees from content usage is recognised as per the terms of the agreement.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from institutional affiliation is recognised over the period of the course as per the contractual agreement.

2.8 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the period are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss for the period.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency which are outstanding as at the periodend are translated at the periodend at the closing exchange rate and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

2.9 Taxes on income

Income tax expense comprises of current tax expense and deferred tax charge or credit.

Current taxes

Provision for current income-tax is recognized in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and is made annually based on the tax liability after taking credit for tax allowance and exemptions.

Deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to timing differences that result between the profits/(losses) offered for income taxes and the profits/(losses) as per the standalone financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and the tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realized in the future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reassessed for the appropriateness of their respective carrying values at each Balance sheet date.

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.10 Provisions and contingencies

Provision is recognized in the Balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimation can be made of the amount required to settle the obligation. Contingent liabilities arising from claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties etc. are disclosed when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation as a result of a past event where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.11 Earnings per share ('EPS')

Basic EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period except where the results would be anti dilutive.

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

3 Share capital

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Authorised:		
200,000 (31 March 2016: 200,000) equity shares of Rs.1,000 each	2000,00,000	2000,00,000
200,000 (31 March 2016: 200,000) 8% redeemable cumulative preference shares of Rs.1,000 each	2000,00,000	2000,00,000
	4000,00,000	4000,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up:		
200,000 (31 March 2016: 200,000) equity shares of Rs.1,000 each, fully paid-up	2000,00,000	2000,00,000
200,000 (31 March 2016: 200,000) 8% redeemable cumulative preference shares of Rs.1,000	2000,00,000	2000,00,000
each, fully paid-up		
	4000,00,000	4000,00,000

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

Particulars	31 Mai	rch 2017	31 Mar	ch 2016
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,00,000	2000,00,000	2,00,000	2000,00,000
Balance as at the end of the year	2,00,000	2000,00,000	2,00,000	2000,00,000
Preference shares				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,00,000	2000,00,000	2,00,000	2000,00,000
Balance as at the end of the year	2,00,000	2000,00,000	2,00,000	2000,00,000

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

Equity shares: The Company has one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.1,000 each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share held. Repayment of capital in the event of winding up of the Company will inter alia be subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, as may be determined by the Company in General Meeting prior to such winding up and after distribution of preferential amounts, if any.

8% redeemable cumulative preference shares: 200,000, 8% redeemable cumulative preference shares having a par value of Rs.1,000 each are held by Mukta Arts Limited, the holding company. These shares were issued on 27 August 2007 and may be redeemed at par at any time on or after 21 June 2012 and before 21 June 2027.

c) Shares held by holding company:

Name of the shareholders	31 March 2	017	31 March 201	6
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid-up held by				
Mukta Arts Limited (Holding company)	1,69,997	1699,97,000	1,69,997	1699,97,000
8% redeemable cumulative preference shares of Rs.1,000 each, fully paid-up held by				
Mukta Arts Limited (Holding company)	2,00,000	2000,00,000	2,00,000	2000,00,000

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

3 Share capital (Continued)

d) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% of a class of shares

Name of the shareholders 31 March 2		ch 2017	31 March 2016		
	Number	% of total shares in the class	Number	% of total shares in the class	
Equity shares of Rs. 1,000 each fully paid-up held by					
Mukta Arts Limited (Holding company)	1,69,997	84.99%	1,69,997	84.99%	
Maharashtra Film, Stage & Cultural Development Corporation - also refer Note 26.1	30,000	15.00%	30,000	15.00%	
8% redeemable cumulative preference shares of Rs.1,000 each, fully paid-up held by					
Mukta Arts Limited (Holding company)	2,00,000	100%	2,00,000	100%	

4 Reserves and surplus

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
(Deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(7044,35,055)	(6981,43,847)
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	175,66,621	(62,91,208)
Balance as at the end of the year	(6868,68,434)	(7044,35,055)

5 Long-term borrowings

Particulars

Repayable in 60 monthly instalments

culars			31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Term loans (Secured)				
From financial institution				
Kotak Mahindra Prime Ltd, (motor vehicle finance loan)			18,60,757	-
(Repayable within a year Rs.689,359 (31 March 2016: Nil))				
Amount disclosed under other current liabilities (refer note 10)			(6,89,359)	-
		_	11,71,398	-
Particulars	Principal amount	EMI amount	Start date	Maturity date
Repayable in 35 equal monthly instalments	21,80,000	70,340	01-Oct-16	01-Sep-19
			31 March 2017	31 March 201
Yes Bank Limited (take over of existing loan and working capital)			386,18,542	-
(Repayable within a year Rs. 7,723,708 (31 March 2016: Nil)				
Amount disclosed under other current liabilities (refer note 10)			(77,23,708)	-
		_	308,94,834	

Principal amount

386,18,542

Start date

Maturity date

31-Mar-22

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

			31 March 2017	31 March 201
Hero FinCorp Limited			-	321,46,368
(Repayable within a year Rs. Nil (31 March 2016: 7,05	55,668)			
Amount disclosed under other current liabilities (refer	note 10)		-	(70,55,668
		_	-	250,90,70
Andheri, Mumbai. The loan was repaid at year end thro				
Particulars	Principal amount	EMI amount	Start date	Maturity date
Repayable in 60 equal monthly instalments	450,00,000	10,12,408	08-Feb-16	08-Jan-21
			31 March 2017	31 March 20
Loans and advances from related parties (Unsecure	d)			
•	•		2259,00,000	2329,00,00
Borrowings from Mukta Arts Limited- holding compan	y		2259,00,000	2329,00,00
Loans and advances from related parties (Unsecure Borrowings from Mukta Arts Limited- holding compan (No terms of repayment have been specified. Interest is Borrowings from Subhash Ghai-Director	y		2259,00,000 1218,00,000	2329,00,00 1256,00,00
Borrowings from Mukta Arts Limited- holding compan (No terms of repayment have been specified. Interest is Borrowings from Subhash Ghai-Director	s charged at 10% p.a)		, ,	, ,
Borrowings from Mukta Arts Limited- holding compan (No terms of repayment have been specified. Interest is	s charged at 10% p.a)	_	, ,	, ,

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

6 Other long - term liabilities

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Others		
Security deposits from students and others	447,90,300	321,70,264
Deposit from Mukta Arts Limited	300,00,000	300,00,000
	747,90,300	621,70,264

7 Long - term provisions

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 30)	51,27,148	35,17,241
Leave encashment	31,44,194	26,97,545
Others		
Provision for fringe benefits tax (net of advance tax Rs. 1,733,688 (31 March 2016: Rs. 1,733,688)	62,034	62,034
	83,33,376	62,76,820

8 Short-term borrowings

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Loans repayable on demand		
From banks (secured)- working capital facility	17,97,237	-
(The facility carries interest @ 3.20% (spread) over and above the 6 month MCLR. It is secured against charge on entire current assets and movable fixed assets of the Company. Exclusive charge by way of mortgage of properties valued at INR 50 mn, Personal Guarantee of Mr. Subhash Ghai, Mrs. Mukta Ghai, Ms. Meghna Puri and Mr. Rahul Puri) The charge is pending registration.		
_	17,97,237	-
==		

9 Trade payables

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Due to micro and small suppliers	-	-
Others	423,73,659	373,59,710
	423,73,659	373,59,710

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) which came into force from 2 October 2006, and on the basis of the information and records available with the Company, the following disclosures are made for the amounts due to the Micro and Small enterprises:

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
The amount remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of the year	-	-
- Principal		
- Interest		
Amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year.	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

10 Other current liabilities

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer Note 5)	84,13,067	70,55,668
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		
Loan taken from Mukta Arts Limited	12,26,743	245,78,014
Loan taken from Subhash Ghai	4,91,019	9,60,067
Loan taken from Hero FinCorp Ltd	12,796	4,11,628
Loan taken from Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	15,975	
Deposits from students and others	292,88,701	226,23,079
Temporary book overdraft	22,44,247	21,83,556
Other payables:		
Advance fees received from students	719,83,442	636,75,270
Creditors for fixed assets	20,40,446	17,01,543
Employee payable	27,13,856	48,06,082
Income billed in advance	3,32,000	-
Other liabilities		
Statutory dues payable*	40,26,897	45,79,738
Others	1,19,731	5,91,671
	1229,08,921	1331,66,316
*Statutory dues payable includes:	·	
Withholding taxes payable	18,02,866	41,12,652
Service tax payable	19,40,742	2,47,148
ESIC payable	13,619	9,831
Provident fund payable	2,33,505	1,87,232
Others payable	36,165	22,875

11 Short - term provisions

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Provision for employee benefits:		
Leave encashment	4,36,447	4,60,566
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax Rs.Nil; (31 March 2016: Rs 162,856))	-	45,047
	4,36,447	5,05,613

13 Non - current investments

(Valued at cost unless stated otherwise)

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Unquoted Trade Investments		
Investment in equity shares of subsidiary (un-quoted)		
In wholly owned subsidiary company:		
Whistling Woods International Education Foundation (50,000 shares of Rs 10 each)	5,00,000	-
	5,00,000	-
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	5,00,000	-

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

12 Fixed assets

					Tang	ible assets						Intangible assets			Intangible assets Grand total		
	Land rights # 1	Institute building	Temporary shed	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Electrical installation	Library of books	Cinematography equipment	Computers and IT equipment	Total	Computer software	Intellectual property rights	Total	under development	
Gross block																	
As at 1 April 2015	300,00,000	2795,07,183	6,66,964	497,27,480	29,13,509	334,44,448	39,84,280	274,31,936	98,47,773	1111,34,044	1316,68,220	6803,25,836	191,62,002	62,09,859	253,71,862	19,36,054	7076,33,752
Additions during the year	-	3,85,875	-	2,52,810	-	16,59,281	25,980		3,24,564	109,95,382	152,92,983	289,36,875	39,06,495		39,06,496	4,16,275	332,59,646
Deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,44,045	-	1,44,045	-	-	-	-	1,44,045
As at 31 March 2016	300,00,000	2798,93,058	6,66,964	499,80,290	29,13,509	351,03,729	40,10,260	274,31,936	101,72,337	1219,85,381	1469,61,203	7091,18,666	230,68,497	62,09,859	292,78,358	23,52,329	7407,49,353
Additions during the year	-	8,15,330	-	52,88,438	27,72,136	26,11,269	1,68,115	1,35,530	1,68,511	56,27,878	154,76,653	330,63,860	22,01,401	103,48,252	125,49,653	20,70,867	476,84,380
Deductions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,05,825	-	-	26,69,739	264,50,768	292,26,332	-	-	-	23,52,329	315,78,661
As at 31 March 2017	300,00,000	2807,08,388	6,66,964	552,68,728	56,85,645	377,14,998	40,72,550	275,67,466	103,40,848	1249,43,520	1359,87,088	7129,56,194	252,69,898	165,58,111	418,28,011	20,70,867	7568,55,072
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation																	
As at 1 April 2015	-	993,99,611	6,66,964	367,12,025	16,56,031	301,18,064	34,99,758	230,16,037	97,28,443	955,65,650	1254,41,699	4258,04,282	168,43,999	61,42,835	229,86,835	-	4487,91,117
Depreciation / amortisation for the year	-	87,35,942	-	29,25,409	4,08,293	10,63,563	2,68,453	22,50,560	2,19,768	71,64,263	54,28,379	284,64,630	25,20,869	17,947	25,38,816		310,03,446
Other adjustments (refer Note	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,25,584	-	1,25,584	-	-	-		1,25,584
As at 31 March 2016	-	1081,35,553	6,66,964	396,37,434	20,64,324	311,81,627	37,68,211	252,66,597	99,48,211	1026,04,329	1308,70,078	4541,43,328	193,64,868	61,60,782	255,25,651		4796,68,978
Depreciation / amortisation for the year	-	83,55,930	÷	28,61,265	8,79,036	14,18,835	1,71,782	10,82,556	2,76,175	67,57,975	99,93,003	317,96,557	28,04,799	14,80,622	42,85,421	-	360,81,978
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,05,825	-	-	26,69,739	264,50,768	292,26,332	-	-	-	-	292,26,332
As at 31 March 2017	<u> </u>	1164,91,483	6,66,964	424,98,699	29,43,360	326,00,462	38,34,168	263,49,153	102,24,386	1066,92,565	1144,12,313	4567,13,553	221,69,667	76,41,404	298,11,072		4865,24,624
Net block As at 31 March 2016	300,00,000	1717,57,505	-	103,42,856	8,49,185	39,22,102	2,42,049	21,65,339	2,24,126	193,81,052	160,91,125	2549,75,339	37,03,629	49,077	37,52,706	23,52,329	2610,80,374
As at 31 March 2017	300,00,000	1642,16,905		127,70,029	27,42,285	51,14,536	2,38,382	12,18,313	1,16,462	182,50,955	215,74,775	2562,42,642	31,00,231	89,16,707	120,16,938	20,70,867	2703,30,448
AS at 31 MATCH 2017	300,00,000	1042,10,905	-	147,70,029	41,44,485	51,14,536	4,38,382	12,18,313	1,10,462	184,50,955	415,/4,//5	2302,42,042	31,00,431	89,10,707	120,10,938	20,70,867	2705,50,448

Note:

As the Company had perpetual right to use the land, the same was not amortised. (Also refer Note 24.1)

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

14 Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Deferred tax liabilities			
Arising on account of timing difference in:			
- Depreciation/ amortisation		(161,55,319)	(146,66,430)
	A	(161,55,319)	(146,66,430)
Deferred tax assets			
Arising on account of timing difference in:			
Retirement benefits		26,90,707	20,62,683
Provision for doubtful debts and advances		10,88,834	1,07,175
Section 43B disallowances		6,90,695	5,20,464
Unabsorbed business loss and depreciation as per Income tax Act, 1961		1897,60,401	527,05,173
	В	1942,30,636	553,95,495
Net deferred tax asset restricted to *	(A-B)	-	-
* In the absence of virtual certainty, no deferred tax assets have been recognised.			

15 Long - term loans and advances

(Unsecured, considered good)

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
To parties other than related parties		
Capital advance	28,14,730	12,69,058
Security deposits	38,84,060	38,84,060
Other loans and advances		
- Advance income tax and tax deducted at source (net of provisions Rs Nil; 31 March 2016: Rs Nil)	165,00,565	148,31,457
	231,99,355	199,84,575

16 Other non - current assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Other bank balances (refer note 18)	11,79,033	-
Interest accrued and not due on fixed deposit	1,457	-
Prepaid expenses	-	1,32,592
Other receivables	1,72,114	3,27,425
	13,52,603	4,60,017

17 Trade receivables

(Unsecured)

Particulars		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they became	due for payment		
Considered good		40,86,929	9,70,386
Considered doubtful		35,23,734	3,46,844
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables		(35,23,734)	(3,46,844)
	(A)	40,86,929	9,70,386
Other receivables			
Considered good		223,91,623	163,69,400
	(B)	223,91,623	163,69,400
	Total (A+B)	264,78,552	173,39,786

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

18 Cash and bank balances

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	68,000	94,364
Cheques on hand	-	19,35,663
Bank balances		
- In current accounts	11,72,569	56,88,442
Deposit with original maturity of less than three months	21,00,000	15,00,000
Other bank balances		
Deposit with original maturity of more than twelve months	11,79,033	40,443
Less: Deposit with original maturity of more than twelve months from the balance	(11,79,033)	-
sheet date disclosed under non-current assets (refer note 16)		
	33,40,569	92,58,913

19 Short - term loans and advances

(Unsecured, considered good)

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Other short-term loans and advances		
To parties other than related parties		
Security deposits	96,000	96,000
Advance to staff	18,13,792	36,07,993
Input service tax credit	3,77,115	3,31,101
Prepaid expenses	22,66,294	18,15,012
Advance to students	2,50,189	21,49,086
Loan against salary	4,50,153	1,63,842
Advance to suppliers	37,25,126	16,61,431
Rental deposits	2,51,163	1,26,163
	92,29,832	99,50,628

20 Other current assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Unsecured, considered good		
Unbilled revenue	87,77,848	4,28,402
Interest accrued but not due on deposits with bank	27,651	15,789
Other receivables	3,00,881	1,15,884
	91,06,380	5,60,075

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

21 Revenue from operations

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Sale of services		
Acceptance fees	116,00,000	144,53,241
Tuition fees	1178,69,447	1000,36,127
Infrastructure fees	1883,15,100	1436,53,482
Income from institutional affiliations	11,75,956	41,92,311
	3189,60,503	2623,35,161
Other operating revenue:		
Sale of prospectus/application forms	27,29,828	21,58,352
Facilitation charges recovered from students	8,10,177	8,81,002
Re-examination fees	3,10,000	7,87,340
Business support services	70,43,329	25,49,658
Other income	38,85,586	14,99,161
	147,78,920	78,75,513

22 Other income

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Interest income (Tax deducted at source Rs.103,209 (31 March 2016:Rs. 30,695))	10,35,891	3,36,715
Other non-operating income:		
Discount received	-	8,600
Hire charges	62,30,602	65,31,516
Fine and penalty	-	6,87,530
Sundry balances written back	3,95,532	24,84,529
Sponsorship received	10,10,000	9,68,300
Profit on sale of asset (Net)	83,260	-
	87,55,285	110,17,190

23 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Salaries, wages and bonus	584,04,086	494,55,275
Staff welfare expenses	43,28,225	38,28,000
Contribution to provident and other funds	43,62,498	34,13,128
	670,94,809	566,96,402

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

24 Finance costs

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Interest expenses		
Interest on Hero Fincorp Limited loan	62,21,562	15,14,203
Interest on Yes Bank Limited loan	581	-
Interest on car loan	1,18,772	23,006
Interest on unsecured loan /intercorporate deposits	355,48,413	394,01,821
Other charges	13,07,522	24,82,126
	431,96,850	434,21,156

25 Other expenses

Particulars	31 March 2016	31 March 2016
Professional fees	643,18,858	514,67,174
Advertisement and publicity expenses	256,56,284	260,55,464
Electricity expenses	193,33,232	196,47,281
Sets/ student practicals	93,14,024	155,70,981
Office maintenance	147,68,282	113,80,226
Security charges	72,20,644	59,33,285
Travelling and conveyance	61,95,575	67,62,645
Printing and stationery	27,41,118	30,78,694
Rates and taxes	14,62,823	19,15,107
Communication expense	32,48,757	27,30,646
Scholarships awards	51,62,000	20,12,500
Miscellaneous expenses	84,48,260	54,93,116
Motor car expenses	12,93,622	14,99,766
Insurance	26,91,885	17,07,493
Rent (net of recoveries)	23,36,854	91,718
Loss on sale of assets	-	5,128
Payment to auditor*	8,38,500	7,00,000
Provision for doubtful debts	35,23,734	3,46,844
	1785,54,450	1563,98,068

*Payment to auditor (excluding service tax)	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
As auditor:		
- Statutory audit fees	7,50,000	7,00,000
- Reimbursement of expenses	88,500	-
	8,38,500	7,00,000

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

26. Contingent liabilities

26.1 Litigation

Public Interest Litigation ('PIL') had been filed by Mr. Abdul Hamid Patel and Others alleging that the Maharashtra Film Stage and Cultural Development Corporation Limited ('MFSCDCL') has not followed proper procedure while allotting the 20 acre land to the Company. Pursuant to the Order of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay of February 2012, the Joint Venture Agreement ('JVA') with MFSCDCL was quashed/ rendered cancelled, the Company was ordered to return the land to MFSCDCL and pay rent (including interest on arrears) retrospectively on the entire land since the date of the JVA. Further, the Company was directed not to accept admission for courses which extend beyond July 2014. Of the total land admeasuring 20 acres, 14.5 acres vacant unused land was repossessed by MFSCDCL on 18 April 2012 and the balance was to be repossessed on or before 31 July 2014. Pending discussion and/ or agreement with MFSCDCL and/or clarifications to be sought from the concerned parties, no adjustments have been made to the share capital structure of the Company and the carrying value of the Land rights in the books of account. Further, MFSCDCL demanded Rs 832,062,611 towards rent and interest arrears thereon by letter dated 3 December 2012 for the period up to 30 November 2012. Also, as per the High Court Order which is under challenge from the Company, there is an option to set-off the arrears of rent and interest thereon against the value of the building with net excess or shortfall to be refunded to/claimed from the Company/Mukta Arts Limited. During the year 2012-13, the Public Works Department (PWD) Engineer had given his valuation report of Institute building (net book value at 31 March 2017 Rs 164,216,905 (31 March 2016: Rs 171,757,505)) based on the Balance sheet of the Company as at 31 March 2011. MFSCDCL vide letter dated 14 July 2014 demanded Rs 591,966,210 towards arrears of rent and interest thereon, up to 31 July 2014, net of value of building determined as above.

Further, Mukta Arts Limited has made an application to the Government of Maharashtra in February 2013 to appoint expert valuer to determine the market price which in its view is the price to be determined by reading the directions of the High Court in their proper perspective. Also, Mukta Arts Limited and WWI had filed applications to review the said Order with the High Court and an interim stay was granted on 30 July 2014 which required deposit by Mukta Arts Limited of Rs 100,038,000 by January 2015 against payment of arrears of rent for the years 2000-01 to 2013-14 and payment of Rs 4,500,000 per annum from financial year 2014-15 till the settlement of the case to MFSCDCL. The State Government of Maharashtra and MFSCDCL challenged the Order of the High Court in the Supreme Court, which special leave petition was dismissed by the Supreme Court on 22 September 2014. The amounts so paid/ being paid by Mukta Arts Limited to MFSCDCL have not been accounted in these standalone financial statements. Management informs that these will be accounted, if required, on the settlement of the case.

Pending final outcome of the matter under litigation, no adjustment has been made in these standalone financial statements as management is hopeful of reliefs based on the issues involved and on merits of the case, as also of a high valuation of the building.

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

26. Contingent liabilities (*Continued*)

26.2 Income tax matters under dispute

Assessment year 2004-05

There were certain additions/ disallowances made in the assessment and the Department had raised a demand of Rs. 2,898,895 (including interest Rs 711,905). Aggrieved by the assessment order, the Company had filed an appeal with the C.I.T (Appeals) who confirmed the additions/ disallowances. The Company subsequently filed an appeal with the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal which was also dismissed and the Company deposited the outstanding amount. The Assessing officer had passed an order u/s 143(3)/250 of the Income tax Act, 1961 giving the effect of the appeal against which the Company preferred an appeal before C.I.T (Appeals) who, by Order dated 4 February 2013, upheld the order of Assessing officer. The Company has filed an appeal against the said Order before Hon. Tribunal on 23 April 2013. The order has been partially allowed.

The Company had received an Order under Section 154 of the Income tax Act,1961 dated 19 August 2013, whereby the revised demand was Rs. 4,536,911 (including interest Rs. 1,796,045) and the dues payable have been adjusted by the department against refund receivable for earlier assessment years. The Company has filed an appeal against the said Order before Income Tax Appellate Tribunal which has been allowed.

The Company has not accrued for the liability as taxes paid will be refunded partially.

Assessment year 2005-06

There are certain additions/ disallowances made in the assessment and the Department had raised a demand of Rs 559,676 (including interest Rs 106,950) and the Company deposited the outstanding amount. Aggrieved by the assessment Order, the Company had filed an appeal with the C.I.T (Appeals), who confirmed the additions/ disallowances. The Company subsequently filed an appeal with the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal which set aside the Order and referred it back to the C.I.T Appeals who by Order dated 4 February 2013 upheld the Order of Assessing officer. The Company has filed an appeal against the said order before Hon. Tribunal on 23 April 2013 which is partially allowed.

- 26.3 Arrears of dividend on Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares (RCPS) excluding dividend distribution tax not provided Rs 159,123,287 (31 March 2016: Rs 143,123,287).
- 26.4 Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts pertaining to local levies Rs. 24,711,104 (31 March 2016: Rs 24,094,702).
- 26.5 The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company pertaining to proceedings pending with other authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and based on its assessment, either provided for where provisions are required or disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in the standalone financial statements.

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

27 Related party disclosures

(A) Related parties and their relationship:

Sr. No	Category of related parties	Names			
I	Related parties where control exists Holding company	Mukta Arts Limited			
II	Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	Whistling Woods International Education Foundation			
III	Fellow Subsidiary Company	Connect 1 Ltd.			
IV	Individual holding more than 50% of voting power in the holding company	Subhash Ghai			
V	Enterprise in which a director has significant influence	Mukta Tele Arts Private Limited.			
VI	Key managerial personnel and their relatives	Mrs. Meghna Ghai Puri (Whole time director) Mr. Rahul Puri (Husband of whole time director)			
VII	Enterprise in which a director is common	Mukta Tele Media Limited Whistling woods International foundation			

(B) Transactions with related parties

Particulars	Holding company	Enterprise in which a director is common	Fellow Subsidiary	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Enterprise in which a director has significant influence	Key manager ial personne l and their relatives	Individual holding more than 50% voting power in holding company	Total
Loan received	-	-	-	-	-		500,000	500,000
	(-)	-	-	-	(-)	(-)	(128,600,00 0)	(128,600,000)
Repayment of loan	7,000,000	-	-	_	_	_	4,300,000	11,300,000
Repayment of foun	(94,100,000)	-	-	-	(28,574,929)	(-)	(3,000,000)	(125,674,929)
Loan given	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	(1,763,912)			(1,763,912)
Loan recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in Equity Shares	-	-	-	500,000	(1,763,912)	-	-	(1,763,912) 500,000
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent and maintainence charges	2,018,001	-		-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	301,600	-	-	53,400	-	-	-	355,000
recovered	(1,182,704)	-	-	-	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1,182,704)
Reimbursement of expenses	505,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	505,621
paid	(1,182,704)	-	-	-	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1,182,704)
Interest on loan	23,132,879	-	-	-	-	-	12,415,534	35,548,413
	(27,308,904)	-	-	-	(2,806,342)	(-)	(7,138,630)	(37,153,876)

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

Other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	(-)	-	-	-	(1,400,063)	(-)	(-)	(1,400,063)
		-	-					
Donation given	-	160,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration to Meghna	-	-	-	-	-	3,504,420	-	3,504,420
Ghai Puri	(-)	-	-	-	(-)	(2,992,484)	(-)	(2,992,484)
		-	-					
Remuneration to Rahul Puri	-	-	-	-	-	2,002,500	-	2,002,500
	(-)	-	-	-	(-)	(900,000)	(-)	(900,000)
Royalty Income		-	63,980					63,980
			-					

The Company has received rent free premises from Mukta Tele Media Limited and Mukta Arts Limited to undertake its business related activities

27 Related party disclosures (Continued)

(C) Balances with related parties:

Particulars	Holding company	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiar y	Enterprise in which a director has significant influence	Key managerial personnel and their relatives	Individual holding more than 50% voting power in holding company	Total
Balance as at year end: Unsecured loan/Intercorpor ate deposits	225,900,000 (232,900,000)			(-)	(-)	12,180,000 (125,600,000)	347,700,000 (358,500,000)
Investments in Equity Shares Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1,226,743 (24,578,014)	5,00,000		- (-)	(-)	491,019 (960,067)	1,717,762 (25,538,081)
Amount receivable		53,400	73,577				
Amount Payable	1,932,818						
Deposit received (pursuant to mutual sharing arrangement)	30,000,000 (30,000,000)			(-)	(-)	(-)	30,000,000 (30,000,000)
Outstanding redeemable cumulative preference shares	200,000,000 (200,000,000)			(-)	(-)	- (-)	200,000,000 (200,000,000)

Refer Note 1.1 on Going concern

Note: - Previous year figures are given within brackets.

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

- The Company is engaged primarily in imparting training in various skills related to films, television and media field which is the primary business segment. The Company revenues from other services are not significant. The Company has only one reportable business segment, which is imparting training in various skills related to films, television and media and only one reportable geographical segment, which is India. Accordingly, the segment information as required by the Accounting Standard 17 on Segment Reporting has not been separately disclosed.
- The Company does not have non-cancellable leases.

30 Employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

a) Gratuity plan

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan as required under AS 15.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Change in present value of obligations		
Obligations at beginning of the year	4,291,052	3,406,716
Service cost	657,513	625,530
Interest cost	383,966	312,074
Actuarial loss	621,278	131,237
Past service cost	-	-
Liabilities assumed on acquisition / (Settled on Divestiture)	-	-
Benefits paid	(48,352)	(184,505)
Obligations at the end of the year	5,905,457	4,291,052

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Change in plan assets		
Fair value of plans assets at beginning of the year	773,811	891,458
Expected return on plan assets	88,918	98,213
Actuarial loss	(78,551)	(31,355)
Contribution by employer	42,483	-
Assets acquired on acquisition / (Distributed on Divestiture)	-	-
Benefits paid	(48,352)	(184,505)
Fair value of plans assets at end of the period	778,309	773,811
Actual return on plan assets		
Expected return on plan assets	88,918	98,213
Actuarial loss on plan assets	(78,551)	(31,355)
Actual return on plan assets	10,367	66,858
Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the		
fair value of plan assets		
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	5,905,457	4,291,052
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	(778,309)	(773,811)

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

Present value of unfunded obligation	-	-
Funded status being amount of liability/(asset) recognized in	5,127,148	3,517,241
the Balance sheet		
Gratuity cost for the year		
Service cost	657,513	625,530
Interest cost	383,966	312,074
Expected return on plan assets	(88,918)	(98,213)
Actuarial loss	699,829	162,592
Past service cost	-	-
Net gratuity cost	1,652,390	1,001,983

30 Employee benefits (Continued)

Defined benefit plan (Continued)

a) Gratuity plan (Continued)

Other disclosures - gratuity

	Year ended 31 March 2017	Year ended 31 March 2016	Year ended 31 March 2015	Year ended 31 March 2014	Year ended 31 March 2013
Present value of defined benefit obligation	5,905,457	4,291,052	3,406,716	2,195,795	1,853,676
Fair value of plan assets	778,309	773,811	891,458	961,930	980,666
(Deficit) of the plan	(5,127,148)	(3,517,241)	(2,515,258)	(1,233,865)	(873,010)
Experience adjustments on defined benefit obligation [loss / (gain)]	201,421	131,237	37,719	524,492	(96,391)
Experience adjustments on fair value of plan assets [(loss) / gain]	(78,551)	(31,355)	(73,151)	(3,972)	(6,631)

Actuarial assumptions

	31 Ma	rch 2017	31 March 2016	
	Gratuity	Leave encashment	Gratuity	Leave encashment
Discount rate (per annum)	7.35%	7.35%	7.90%	7.90%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	7.50%	-	7.50%	-
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Company on superannuation or death or permanent disablement, in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

Estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. The Company expects Rs 1,000,000 in contribution to be paid to its defined benefit plan in the next year (31 March 2016: Rs 1,000,000).

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

Leave encashment liability

The expense towards leave encashment for the year ended 31 March 2017 based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method amounting to Rs 502,547 (31 March 2016: Rs. 843,483) has been recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Contribution to defined contribution plan

a) The total charge during the year towards contribution to provident fund and ESIC amounts to Rs.2,680,178 (31 March 2016: Rs. 2,411,145) and is included under "Employee benefits expenses" in Statement of profit and loss.

31 Expenditure in foreign currency

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Repairs and maintenance	1,877,507	-
Advertisement expenses	-	344,978
Miscellaneous expenses	537,086	-
Professional Fees	241,884	
Travelling expenses	241,186	

32 Earnings in foreign exchange

31 March 2016	31 March 2016
5,110,796	6,776,596
3252	5,901
-	2,632,520
	5,110,796 3252

33 Foreign currency exposures

A. The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by derivative instrument or otherwise are as follows:

Particulars	Curency	31 March 2	017	31 March 2	2016
		Amount	Amount in Rs.	Amount	Amount in Rs.
		in Foreign currency	Ks.	in Foreign currency	KS.
Cash on hand	USD	922	59,697	-	-
	AED	235	4,142	235	4,231
Trade receivables	GBP	-	-	22,266	2,117,234

B. The Company has no foreign currency exposures relating to any payable balance as at 31 March 2017 (31 March 2016: Rs Nil).

34 Earnings per share ('EPS')

Particulars	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Net loss *	17,566,621	(6,291,208)
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	200,000	200,000
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share of Rs 1,000 each	87.83	(31.46)

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

- * Before adjusting 8% preference dividend amounting to Rs 16,000,000 on redeemable cumulative preference shares since it is anti dilutive.
- During the year, the Company had specified bank notes or other denomination note as defined in the MCA notification G.S.R. 308(E) dated March 31, 2017 on the details of Specified Bank Notes (SBN) held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December, 30 2016, the denomination wise SBNs and other notes as per the notification is given below:

Particulars	SBN*	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on 8 November 2016	1,300,000	79,839	1,379,839
(+) Permitted receipts	806,000	871,783	1,677,783
(-) Payments	125,000	1,019,111	1,144,111
(-) Amount deposited in banks	1,981,000	-	1,981,000
(+) Amount withdrawn from banks		404,000	404,000
Closing cash in hand as on 30 December 2016		336,511	336,511

36 Other information

Information with regard to other matters specified in Schedule III to the Act is either nil or not applicable to the Company for the year.

Notes to the standalone financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

(Currency: Indian Rupees)

37. The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed that there are no long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Whistling Woods International Limited

CIN:U92141MH2001PLC130394

Rajesh Mehra

Partner

Membership No: 103145

Subhash Ghai

Chairman DIN: 00019803

Meghna Ghai Puri Whole time Director

DIN: 00130085

Prabuddha Dasgupta

Chief Financial Officer

Ojjiće

Akshatha Shetty

Company Secretary Membership No:

A28822

Mumbai

18 May 2017

Mumbai 18 May 2017