## Balance sheet as at March 31, 2017

		As at	As at	As at
	Notes	31.03.2017	31.03.2016	1.04.2015
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment				
Tangible assets		-	-	-
Intangible assets		-	-	-
Capital work-in-progress		-	-	-
Intangible assets under development		-	-	-
Financial assets		-	-	-
Investments	6	34,667,181	34,667,181	34,667,181
Other financial assets		-	-	-
Deferred tax asset (net)		-	-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-	-
		34,667,181	34,667,181	34,667,181
Current assets				
Inventories		-	_	_
Financial assets				
Investments		-	_	-
Trade receivables		-	_	_
Cash and bank balances	7	-	474	905
Other financial assets	8	13,984	12,627	7,933
Other current assets	_	-	-	-
		13,984	13,101	8,838
TOTAL ASSETS		34,681,164	34,680,282	34,676,019
Equity and Liabilities				
Shareholders' funds				
Equity		17,320,000	17,320,000	17,320,000
Other equity	3	(3,006,327)	(2,459,309)	(1,893,976
		14,313,673	14,860,691	15,426,024
Non-current liabilities			, ,	
Deferred tax liability (net)		-	-	_
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings		-	_	-
Other financial liabilities	4	20,139,570	19,620,570	19,101,570
Provisions		-	-	-
		20,139,570	19,620,570	19,101,570
Current liabilities		.,,	.,,	.,,5.0
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings		_	_	-
Trade payables		27,594	46,680	17,233
Other current financial liabilities	5	200,326	152,342	131,192
Provisions	3	200,020	102,072	101,192
TOTISIONS		227,920	199,021	148,425
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		34,681,164	34,680,282	34,676,019

As per our report of even date
For V. Shivkumar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership No. 042673 Mumbai May 20, 2017 Vikas Rathee

In\$

Particulars		nded	
	Notes	31-Mar-17	31-Mar-16
[. ,			
Income from operations			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other operating income		-	-
Other income:		224	
a) Exchange gain (net) b) Others		221	-
Total income from operations		221	
Expenses			_
Employee benefits expense		_	_
Technician fees		_	_
Technical service cost		_	_
Finance costs	10	520,370	519,467
Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	-
Other expenditure	9	21,792	42,372
Exchange loss (net)		- 1,1 -	-
Total Expenses		542,163	561,838
Profit from operations before exceptional items		(541,942)	(561,838)
Exceptional items - expenditure / (income) (net)		- 1	-
Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities before tax		(541,942)	(561,838)
Current tax		5,075	3,495
Deferred tax		-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year		(547,017)	(565,333)
Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
A (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit			
or loss		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to the Profit or loss		-	-
B (ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or			
loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		(547,017)	(565,333)
Net profit attributable to		<i>( )</i>	/
Owners of the Company		(547,017)	(565,333)
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Other comprehensive income attributable to			
Owners of the Company		-	-
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to		(547.047)	(505,000)
Owners of the Company		(547,017)	(565,333)
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Earnings per equity share of face value of \$ 1 each (before			
exceptional items)			
Basic		(0.03)	(0.03)
Diluted		(0.03)	(0.03)
Earnings per equity share of face value of \$ 1 each (after		(0.03)	(0.00)
exceptional items)			
Basic		(0.03)	(0.03)
Diluted		(0.03)	(0.03)

As per our report of even date

For V. Shivkumar & Associates

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No.: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership No. 042673 Mumbai May 20, 2017

**Vikas Rathee** 

# PRIME FOCUS LUXEMBOURG S.À R.L.

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2017

# **Changes in Equity Share capital**

	No of shares	Amount
As at 1st April 2015	17,320,000	17,320,000
Changes during the year		-
As at 31st March 2016	17,320,000	17,320,000
Changes during the year		-
As at 31st March 2017	17,320,000	17,320,000

# **Changes in Other Equity**

	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Total Other equity	Non- controlling interests	Total
As at 1st April 2015	(1,941,157)	47,181	(1,893,976)	-	(1,893,976)
Profit/ (loss) for the year	(565,333)		(565,333)	-	(565,333)
As at 31st March 2016	(2,506,490)	47,181	(2,459,309)	-	(2,459,309)
Profit/ (loss) for the year	(547,017)		(547,017)	-	(547,017)
As at 31st March 2017	(3,053,508)	47,181	(3,006,327)	-	(3,006,327)

As per our report of even date For V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership No. 042673 Mumbai May 20, 2017 Vikas Rathee

# Prime Focus Luxembourg S.à r.l.

# Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2017

in USD

Particulars			Year ende	d March 31,
			2017	2016
A.	Cash flow from Operating activities			
	Net Profit before taxation		(541,942)	(561,838)
	Adjustments for :			
	Finance cost		520,370	519,467
	Operating profit before working capital changes		(21,572)	(42,372)
	Movements in working capital :			
	Increase/(Decrease) in current liabilities		42,915	17,649
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payable		(20,388)	29,453
	Increase/(Decrease) in long-term liabilities		-	(467)
	Decrease / (increase) in short-term loans and advances		(1,430)	(9,020)
	Cash generated from operations		(474)	(4,757)
	Direct Taxes paid (Net of Refunds)		-	4,326
	Net Cash from operating activities		(474)	(431)
В.	Cash flow from investing activites			
	Purchase of investment in subsidiaries		-	-
	Net Cash from investing activities		-	-
C.	Cash flow from Financing activities			
	Proceeds from issuance shares		-	-
	Finance cost paid		-	-
	Net cash used in Financing activities		-	-
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(474)	(431)
	(A+B+C) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6	474	906
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year Notes to accounts		-	474

As per our report of even date

For V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership No. 042673 Mumbai

May 20, 2017

**Vikas Rathee** 

#### 1. Corporate information

Prime Focus Luxembourg S.à r.l. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was incorporated on September 21, 2011, and organised un the laws of Luxembourg in the form of a Societe a Responsibilite Limitee for an unlimited period. Its registered office is established at 65 Boulevard Grande-Duchesse Charlotte, L-1331 Luxembourg.

The Company object is the direct and indirect acquisition and holding of participating interests, in any form whatsoever, in Luxembourg and/or in foreign undertakings, and the administration, development and management of such interests. In addition, the object of the Company also is to provide creative and technical services for the Film, Broadcast, Commercial, Gaming, Internet and Media Industries in Luxembourg.

This includes, but is not limited to, investment in, acquirement of, disposal of, granting or issuing (without a public offer) of preferred equity certificates, loans, bonds, notes debentures and other debt instruments, shares, warrants and other equity instruments or rights, including, but not limited to, shares of capital stock, limited partnership interests, limited liability company interests, preferred stock, securities and swaps, and any combination of the foregoing, in each cast whether readily marketable or not, and obligiations (including but not limited to synthetic securities obligations) in any type of company, entity or other legal person.

#### 2. Statement of significant accounting policies:

#### a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (herein after referred to as 'Ind AS').

These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017 are the first the Company has prepared under Ind AS. The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2016 and the opening Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2015 have been restated in accordance with Ind AS for comparative information. Reconciliations and explanations of the effect of the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS on the Company's Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Cash Flows are provided in note 11.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, including the preparation of the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2015 being the 'date of transition to Ind AS'. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these standalone financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in IND AS 2 or value in use in IND AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurements in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- · Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active matters for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- · Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

### b. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

### c. Dividend income and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### d. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for further productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

### e. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flow (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

#### f. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences arise from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

### Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, expect when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

### g. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. 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.

### h. Cash Flow statements

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information

#### i. Recent accounting developments

Standards issued but not yet effective:

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of cash flows' and Ind AS 102, 'Share-based payment.' The amendments are applicable to the Company from April 1, 2017.

### Amendment to Ind AS 7:

The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. The effect on the financial statements is being evaluated by the Company.

#### Amendment to Ind AS 102:

The amendment to Ind AS 102 provides specific guidance to measurement of cash-settled awards, modification of cash-settled awards and awards that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes. It clarifies that the fair value of cash-settled awards is determined on a basis consistent with that used for equity settled awards. Market-based performance conditions and non-vesting conditions are reflected in the 'fair values', but non-market performance conditions and service vesting conditions are reflected in the estimate of the number of awards expected to vest. Also, the amendment clarifies that if the terms and conditions of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction are modified with the result that it becomes an equity-settled share-based payment transaction, the transaction is accounted for as such from the date of the modification. Further, the amendment requires the award that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes to be treated as equity-settled in its entirety. The cash payment to the tax authority is treated as if it was part of an equity settlement. The effect on the financial statements is being evaluated by the Company.

#### j. First Time adoption

The Company has prepared the opening Standalone Balance Sheet as per Ind AS as of 1 April, 2015 (the transition date) by,

- recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS,
- not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, and
- by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS

There are no consequencial changes in accounting policies on adoption of IND AS.

3. Other equity	A4 N		in \$
	As at M 2017	arch 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Security premium			
Balance as per last financial statements	47,181	47,181	
	47,181	47,181	47,181
Retained earnings	(2.500.400)	(4.044.453)	
Balance as per last financial statements	(2,506,490)	(1,941,157)	
Profit for the year	(547,017)	(565,333)	(4.044.457)
Net retained earnings Total other equity	(3,053,507)	(2,506,490) (2,459,309)	(1,941,157) (1,893,976)
Total office of any	(0,000,021)	(2,100,000)	(1,000,010)
4. Other non-current financial liabilities			in \$
		arch 31,	As at April 1,
	2017	2016	2015
Convertible preferred equity certificates (CPEC)	17,300,000	17,300,000	17,300,000
Accrued interest on CPEC	2,839,570 <b>20,139,570</b>	2,320,570 <b>19,620,570</b>	1,801,570 <b>19,101,570</b>
	20,139,570	19,620,570	19,101,570
5. Other current liabilities			in \$
		arch 31,	As at April 1,
	2017	2016	2015
Owed to fellow company	173,046	140,373	122,724
Provision for taxation	16,959	11,890	8,389
Bank book overdraft	823	-	-
Other payable	9,499	79	79
	200,326	152,342	131,192
6. Non-current Investments			in \$
	As at M	arch 31,	As at April 1,
	2017	2016	2015
Prime Focus 3D Cooperatief U.A., Netherlands	34,667,181	34,667,181	34,667,181
	34,667,181	34,667,181	34,667,181
7. Cash and bank balances			in \$
7. Cash and bank balances	As	at	As at April 1,
	31 March 2017	31 March 2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents			_
Balances with banks:			
On Current Accounts	-	474	905
Cash on hand		47.4	205
	<u> </u>	474 474	905 905
			300
8. Current financial assets			in \$
	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at April 1,
	2017	2016	2015
Unsecured - considered good			a ===
Advance tax paid	6,828	6,901	2,575
Other loans and advances	7,156	5,726	5,358
	13,984	12,627	7,933

9. Other expenses

	For the year ende	For the year ended March 31,		
	2017	2016		
Administration fees	4,582	2,342		
Insurance fees	793	732		
Professional fees	4,905	15,946		
Management service	8,898	7,114		
Membership and subscription	-	-		
Licence and registration fees	1,430	1,310		
Miscellaneous expense	977	13,193		
Taxes paid	76	-		
Exchange loss	131_	1,735		
	21,792	42,372		

10. Finance cost in \$

	For the year ende	For the year ended March 31,		
	2017	2016		
Interests on the CPEC	519,000	519,000		
Bank charges	1,370	467		
	520,370	519,467		

# 11. Related Party Disclosure

List of related Parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have

taken place and relationships:

Name of thr related party	Relationship
PF World Limited, Mauritius	Parent Company
Prime Focus International Services Ltd. Uk	Fellow Group Company
PF Investments Ltd	Fellow Group Company

Related Party Transaction During the Year		in \$
	March 3	1,
	2017	2016
Accrued interest on CPEC		
PF World Limited, Mauritius	519,000	519,000
Payment made by on our behalf		
Prime Focus International Services Ltd. Uk	-	17,649
Assignment of inter company payable to		
PF World Limited, Mauritius	-	130,895

in \$

		ın \$
As at March 31,		As at April 1,
2017	2016	2015
17,300,000	17,300,000	17,300,000
2,839,570	2,320,570	1,801,570
130,895	130,895	-
44,712	-	-
-	-	113,246
9,478	9,478	9,478
	2017 17,300,000 2,839,570 130,895 44,712	2017 2016 17,300,000 17,300,000 2,839,570 2,320,570 130,895 130,895 44,712 -

### Prime Focus Luxembourg S.à r.l.

### 9. Fair Value Measurements

	As at M	arch 31	As at April 1	As at M	arch 31	As at April 1	
	2017	2016	2015	2017	2016	2015	
	1	Carrying Valu	e		Fair Value	alue	
A Financial Assets:							
Cash ad cash equivalents	-	474	905	-	474	905	
Other financial assets	13,984	12,627	7,933	13,984	12,627	7,933	
Total	13,984	13,101	8,838	13,984	13,101	8,838	
B Financial Liabilities:							
Trade payables	27,594	46,680	17,233	27,594	46,680	17,233	
Other current financial liabilities	200,326	152,342	131,192	200,326	152,342	131,192	
Other non-current financial liabilitie	20,139,570	19,620,570	19,101,570	20,139,570	19,620,570	19,101,570	
Total	20,367,490	19,819,591	19,249,995	20,367,490	19,819,591	19,249,995	

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents & trade payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

### Capital Risk Management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The company management sets the amounts of capital required in proportion to risk. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

## a) Financial risk management

The company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- · Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

### i) Credit Risk

Cash is held with banks having good credit ratings and Company does not anticipate any risk in value.

# ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due. Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Management, which has developed a liquidity management forecasting process which aims to ensure that the company has sufficient cash at all times to meet liabilities as they fall due.

The following analysis sets out the maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

•	•		D . 1
•	10	midit	v Risk

Liquidity Risk				
At 31 March 2017	Less than 3 months	Between 3 and 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Constant Constant				
Current financial assets Cash and cash equivalents				
Other financial assets	13,984			13,984
Other infancial assets	13,984			13,984
-	13,704			13,704
Current financial liabilities				
Trade Payables	27,594			27,594
Other current financial liabilities	200,326			200,326
Other non-current financial liabilitie			20,139,570	20,139,570
	227,920	_	20,139,570	20,367,490
	Less than 3	Between 3 and 12	More than 12	
At 31 March 2016	months	months	months	Total
Current financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	474			474
Other financial assets	12,627			12,627
	13,101	-	-	13,101
Current financial liabilities				
Trade Payables	46,680			46,680
Other current financial liabilities	152,342			152,342
Other non-current financial liabilitie			19,620,570	19,620,570
Other non-current imanetal natimite	199,021		19,620,570	19,819,591
-	177,021	<u></u>	17,020,370	17,017,371
	T (1 2	Between 3	35 (1 40	
	Less than 3	and 12	More than 12	
At 1 April 2015	months	months	months	Total
Current financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	905			905
Other financial assets	7,933			7,933
	8,838	_	-	8,838
Current financial liabilities	17 222			15 222
Trade Payables Other current financial liabilities	17,233			17,233
	131,192		10 101 570	131,192
Other non-current financial liabilitie			19,101,570	19,101,570
-	148,425	-	19,101,570	19,249,995

# Prime Focus Luxembourg S.à r.l.

# 10. Earnings per share

	Year ended	Year ended
<b>Particulars</b>	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Net (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	(547,017)	(565,333)
Exceptional items (net of tax)	-	-
Net Profit/(loss) before exceptional items but after	(547,017)	(565,333)
tax	(347,017)	(303,333)
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS	17,320,000	17,320,000
Earnings per share (before exceptional items)		
Basic EPS	(0.03)	(0.03)
Diluted EPS	(0.03)	(0.03)

- 11. There are no consequencial changes on adoption of IND AS.
- 12. There are no unhedged foreign currency exposure.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For V. Shivkumar & Associates

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Chartered Accountants** 

May 20, 2017

Firm Registration No.: 112781W

V. Shivkumar Vikas Rathee (Proprietor)

Membership No. 042673

Mumbai