

# gradiente

Infotainment Limited

Connecting. Communicating. Celebrating.

Annual Report 2018 - 2019



*years of excellence*  
**27**

*To be a one stop solution provider for the whole gamut of media and entertainment, advertising and new media marketing solutions.*

*Grow and diversify into emerging media and entertainment domains.*

*Foray into application design and development domains that drive mobile telephony and social media advertising.*

*Initiate training and placement in films and television, fashion modeling workshops, talent hunt initiatives, celebrity management with global media tie-ups, and establish centres of learning excellence.*

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

V. R. Mathur  
Chairman & Managing Director (DIN: 03138072)

Sudheep Raj  
Director (DIN: 03138111)

Sunitee Raj  
Director (DIN: 05223416)

Syed Fareeduddin  
Director

M. Balachandar  
Director

Mohammed Abdul Raof  
Director

**REGISTERED & CORPORATE OFFICE**  
# 306, 3rd Floor, May Fair Gardens, Banjara Hills,  
Road No. 12, Hyderabad - 500 034. Telangana. India.

**CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER**  
L74300AP1992PLC014317

**AUDITORS**  
M/s. Karumanchi & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Hyderabad.

**BANKERS**  
Axis Bank, &  
Kotak Mahindra Bank,  
Hyderabad.

**AUDIT COMMITTEE**  
M. Balachandar Chairman  
Syed Fareeduddin Member  
Sunitee Raj Member

**NOMINATION / REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**  
Sunitee Raj Chairman  
M. Balachandar Member

## SHARE HOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

M. Balachandar Chairman  
Syed Fareeduddin Member  
Mohammed Abdul Raof Member

## INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS COMMITTEE

M. Balachandar Chairman  
Syed Fareeduddin Member

## IRISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

M. Balachandar Chairman  
Syed Fareeduddin Member  
Vimal Raj Mathur Member

## LEGAL ADVISORS

Gokhale Bilolikar & Co.  
Mr. Milnd G. Gokhale  
Citadel Apt., 505. Vittalwadi,  
Himayat nagar, Hyderabad - 29  
Ph: +91 40 23222212, 66668116  
Fax : 66668115  
E-mail : lawman009003@yahoo.com

## REGISTRARS & TRANSFER AGENTS

Karvy Computer share Private Limited  
(Unit Gradiante Infotainment Ltd)  
Karvy Selenium Tower "B"  
Plot No. 31 -32, Gachibowli,  
Financial District, Nanakramguda  
Hyderabad - 500 008.  
Tel: +91-40-67161500

## LISTING / TRADING

BSE Limited (Permitted category)  
The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited

**DEMAT ISIN NUMBER IN NSDL & CDSL**  
ISIN : INE361K01017

## WEB SITE

[www.gradienteinfotainment.in](http://www.gradienteinfotainment.in)

## INVESTOR - MAIL ID

[info@gradienteinfotainment.in](mailto:info@gradienteinfotainment.in)

# CONTENTS



## CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Corporate Information  
Chairman's Message



Business Divisions  
Print Media  
New/Digital Media  
Event Management  
Overview

## BUSINESS DISCUSSIONS

Auditor Report  
Balance Sheet  
Profit & Loss



## BUSINESS DISCUSSIONS

Cash Flow  
Standalone Financial  
Statement





# CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



Connecting

Communicating



Connecting

Communicating

Celebrating



Connecting

Communicating

Celebrating

gr



gr  
Inf

Our infotainment service spectrum, featuring a synergy of electronic, print, television and digital communication has joined hands with new media technologies to be aligned in a new emerging future of entertainment and media.

**V.R. Mathur**

Chairman & Managing Director

ente  
nt Limited

ACCELERATING IDEAS

Dear Shareholders,

As anticipated over the last two years, the digital shift has increased and the digital divide has grown between the traditional and modern players in the advertising, marketing, media and communications sectors.

Consumer spend, advertising spend and most importantly E&M spend worldwide, has surged and pundits predict a multi-fold increase in the coming year.

Digital is the new normal and the future definitely seems to belong to those who embrace this shift and reinvent themselves.

India today is more of a game changer than ever before and the government has embarked upon an ambitious journey to not just Make in India but also take Indian technology, culture and inclusivity worldwide. We are poised to overtake competition and become a force to reckon with. India's 7.4% GDP Growth Rate keeps it ahead of the emerging Economy pack.

As you all know, our company shares are currently being traded on BSE, CSE platforms. All trends point to greater growth in the coming fiscal for us.

We have plans in place to launch new assets in the niche sectors - Digital Media and Social Media.

1. **S h a h a r - e - H y d e r a b a d P o r t a l**  
An ambitious online platform to provide information about the history of the city, the regional art & culture, life-style of Hyderabad is and adding humour to life besides current affairs. All the Small-Medium-Large business houses in the twin cities will be potential clients. The platform has the potential to become a terrific online news media vehicle in the very near future.

2. **Women's Only Fashion portal** A unique platform empowering fashion conscious, creative, talented and artistic women, across age groups, who are aspiring to become stars in any chosen field.

A dazzling showcase of beauty and brains, poise and finesse from across our glorious country. This platform will help teenagers and adults interface with Industry, community and peers/peer groups.

Our infotainment service spectrum, featuring a synergy of electronic, print, television and digital communication has joined hands with new media technologies to be aligned in a new emerging future of entertainment and media.

Acting, modelling and digital filmmaking, including VFX and animation for the advertising and feature film industry is now a focus of attention. Strategies are being implemented to establish affiliations across the globe, with branch offices in Hong Kong, Singapore and Europe.

We have over the past one year, taken the steps in the right direction. From the word Go. The accent this year is on Going the Distance and look back with pride on the new products and offerings I have spoken about.

They will catalyse a whole host of tertiary activities, opening up new frontiers to explore in the media and entertainment, digital and print media for Gradiante.

Here's to a speedy growth curve!

Best Wishes  
Chairman



## The enduring bastion for advertising

Gradiente has decades of experience in the print media and continues to serve its clients across the print and publishing spectrum with state-of-the-art

infrastructure and creative teams supported by a dedicated print and production division. Gradiente has in-house media, creative, production and account planning expertise to facilitate the finest of campaigning and ensure the most desired outcomes. In addition to national level clients, it has handled International clientele including Sharp Corporation, Canon, Nissan Motors Co. Ltd., the Diner Club of Japan Fuji, Mitsubishi Electric, Ricoh, Sony Corporation, etc.

Gradiente has in-house media, creative, production and account planning expertise to facilitate the finest of campaigning and ensure the most desired outcomes. In addition to national level clients, it has handled International clientele including Sharp Corporation, Canon, Nissan Motors Co. Ltd., the Diner Club of Japan Fuji, Mitsubishi Electric, Ricoh, Sony Corporation, etc.

Initiate training and placement in films and television, fashion modeling workshops, talent hunt initiatives, celebrity management with global media tie-ups, and establish centres of learning excellence.



## The New Frontier

The rise of new media tools - blogs, websites, web apps, and other user-generated media has transformed the communication landscape.

Interactivity, the digitalization of media, and media synergy, "many-to-many" web of communication - the convergence of new methods of communication with new technologies shifts the model of mass communication, and radically reshapes the ways we interact and communicate with one another.

This industry shares an open association with many market segments in areas such as software/video game design, television, radio, and particularly movies, advertising and marketing, through which

industry seeks to gain from the advantages of two-way dialogue with consumers primarily through the Internet.

The advertising industry has capitalized on the proliferation of new media with large agencies running multimillion dollar interactive advertising subsidiaries. Interactive websites and kiosks have become popular. In a number of cases advertising agencies have also set up new divisions to study new media. Public relations firms are also taking advantage of the opportunities in new media through interactive PR practices. Interactive PR practices include the use of social media to reach a mass audience of online social network users.



Gradiente has deep experience in all aspects of Event Management. This includes awareness of organizational skills, tech knowhow, PR, marketing and advertising presence, catering, logistics, decor, law and license awareness, glamour identity, risk management, budgeting, in-depth exposure to television and various other media. This knowledge is critical to follow through successfully to closure, which has been displayed in the many entertainment events, co-ordinated by Gradiente.





gradiente

Bodapati Visuals

Taking things a step further, Gradiante augments its presence in the Television segment with audio and music programming, for its in-house programs as well as for client commercials.

For instance, TV commercials, music videos, soundtracks for TV serials & jingles. In addition,

Gradiante has produced several Bollywood Movies like GHERARAAZ, WOH and KHWAISH.

Plans are under way to initiate a foray into feature films with renewed focus.



At Gradiente, it is our constant effort to blend, adapt, design and deploy services and technologies that are not only contemporary, but also futuristic. The ultimate purpose is to make a measurable and tangible difference, above the noise.

With the boom in the entertainment agenda across the networks, we have initiated measures to improve the quality of content and presentation by identifying, training and promoting talent that would be empowered subsequently to contribute to mainstream entertainment as well.

Fashion design, training, modeling, soft skills, communication are focus areas to groom new talent and gear them for the industry demands.

Fashion design, training, modeling, soft skills, communication are focus areas to groom new talent and gear them for the industry demands.



# NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Notice is hereby given that the 27<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of M/s. Gradiante Infotainment Limited will be held on Monday, 30<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2019 at 11.30 A.M. at the registered office of the company at #306, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, May Fair Gardens, Road No. 12, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad to transact the following business:

## ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019, the Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date together with the Notes attached thereto, along with the Reports of Auditors and Directors thereon..
2. To appoint M/s. Karumanchi & Associates., Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company at remuneration as may be fixed by the Board.
3. The Board of Directors in their Meeting held on Monday, the 27<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2019 declared a dividend @ Rs. 0.05/- ( Five paisa only) per equity share of the face value of Rs. 10/each

For and on behalf of the Board  
For Gradiante Infotainment Limited

Sd/-

Vimal Raj Mathur  
Managing Director

(DIN: 03138072)

Place: Hyderabad  
Date: 01.09.2019

## NOTES:

**1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.** The instrument of Proxy in order to be effective shall be deposited at the Corporate Office of the Company by not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of not more than fifty (50) members and holding in aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy, who shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder. The appointment of proxy shall be in the Form No. MGT.11 annexed herewith.

1. Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting as set out in the Notice is annexed hereto.
2. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 26.09.2018 to 30.09.2018(Both days inclusive).
3. Members holding shares in the electronic form are requested to inform any changes in address/bank mandate directly to their respective Depository Participants.
4. Members are requested to hand over the enclosed Attendance Slip, duly signed in accordance with their specimen signature(s) registered with the Company for admission to the meeting hall. Members who hold shares in dematerialised form are requested to bring their Client ID and DP ID Numbers for identification.
5. Corporate Members are requested to send to the Company's Registrar & Transfer Agent, a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
6. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holders who are higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.



7. Members holding shares in electronic form may note that bank particulars registered against their respective registered accounts will be used by the Company for the payment of dividend. The Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent cannot act on any request received directly from the members holding shares in electronic form for any change of bank particulars or bank mandates. Such changes are to be advised only to the Depository Participant of the members.
  
10. The Securities and Exchange Board of India has mandated submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in demat form are, therefore, requested to submit PAN details to the Depository Participants with whom they have demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company/ Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (M/s. Karvy Computershare Private Limited.)
  
11. As a measure of austerity, copies of the annual report will not be distributed at the Annual General Meeting. Members are therefore, requested to bring their copies of the Annual Report to the Meeting.
  
12. Members holding shares in the same name under different ledger folios are requested to apply for Consolidation of such folios and send the relevant share certificates to **M/s. Karvy Computershare Private Limited.**, Share Transfer Agents of the Company for their doing the needful.
  
13. Members are requested to send their queries at least 10 days before the date of meeting so that information can be made available at the meeting.
  
14. In respect of shares held in physical mode, all shareholders are requested to intimate changes, if any, in their registered address immediately to the registrar and share transfer agent of the company and correspond with them directly regarding share transfer/transmission /transposition, Demat / Remat, change of address, issue of duplicate shares certificates, ECS and nomination facility.
  
15. In terms of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, a member of the company may nominate a person on whom the shares held by him/her shall vest in the event of his/her death. Members desirous of availing this facility may submit nomination in prescribed Form-SH-13 to the company/RTA in case shares are held in physical form, and to their respective depository participant, if held in electronic form.
  
16. Electronic copy of the Annual Report for 2018-2019 is being sent to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/Depository Participants(s) for



communication purposes unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same. For members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of the Annual Report for 2017-2018 is being sent in the permitted mode.

17. Members may also note that the Notice of the 27<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting and the Annual Report for 2018-2019 will also be available on the Company's website [www.gradientefotainment.in](http://www.gradientefotainment.in) for their download. The physical copies of the aforesaid documents will also be available at the Company's Registered Office for inspection during normal business hours on working days. Even after registering for e-communication, members are entitled to receive such communication in physical form, upon making a request for the same, by post free of cost. For any communication, the shareholders may also send requests to the Company's investor email id: [info@gradientefotainment.net](mailto:info@gradientefotainment.net)

#### 18. Voting through electronic means

Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant Rules of the Act, the Company is pleased to provide the facility to Members to exercise their right to vote by electronic means. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / list of Beneficial Owners as on 23.09.2017, i.e. the date prior to the commencement of book closure date are entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. The remote e-voting period will commence at 9a.m. on ,21stSeptember,2019 and will end at 5p.m. on ,27<sup>th</sup> September, 2019. The facility for voting through electronic voting system ('Insta Poll') shall be made available at the meeting and the members attending the meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to vote at the meeting through 'Insta Poll'. The Company has appointed Mr.-----, Practicing Company Secretary, to act as the Scrutinizer, to scrutinize the Insta Poll and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner. The Members desiring to vote through remote e-voting refer to the detailed procedure given hereinafter.

#### **Procedure for remote e-voting**

I. The Company has engaged the services of Karvy Computershare Private Limited (Karvy) for facilitating remote e-voting for AGM. The instructions for remote e-voting are as under:

(a) In case of Members receiving an e-mail from Karvy:

(i) Launch an internet browser and open <https://evoting.karvy.com>

(ii) Enter the login credentials (i.e. User ID and password). The Event No.+Folio No. or DP ID- Client ID will be your User ID. However, if you are already registered with Karvy for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting your vote.

(iii) After entering the above details click on - Login.

(iv) Password change menu will appear. Change the Password with a new Password of your choice. The new password shall comprise minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A-Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric (0-9) and a special character (@,#,\$,etc.) The system will also prompt you to update your contact details like mobile number, email ID, etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential. You need to login again with the new credentials.

(v) On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the E-Voting Event

(vi) Select the EVENT of Hindustan Unilever Limited and click on - Submit.

(vii) Now you are ready for e-voting as 'Cast Vote' page opens.

(viii) Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option and click on 'Submit'. Click on 'OK' when prompted.

(ix) Upon confirmation, the message 'Vote cast successfully' will be displayed.

(x) Once you have voted on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xi) Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority Letter, along with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised signatory(ies) who are authorised to vote, to the Scrutinizer by an e-mail at [scrutinizer@snaco.net](mailto:scrutinizer@snaco.net). They may also upload the same in the e-voting module in their login. The scanned image of the above mentioned documents should be in the naming format "Corporate Name\_EVENT NO."

(b) In case of Shareholders receiving physical copy of the Notice of AGM and Attendance Slip

(i) INITIAL PASSWORD IS PROVIDED, AS FOLLOWS, AT THE BOTTOM OF THE ATTENDANCE SLIP.

EVEN

(E-Voting Event Number)      USER ID      PASSWORD      -      -      -

(ii) Please follow all steps from Sr. No. (i) to Sr. No. (xi) above, to cast vote.

II. In case of any queries, you may refer to the 'Frequently Asked Questions' (FAQs) and 'e-voting user manual' available in the downloads section of Karvy's e-voting website <https://evoting.karvy.com>.

III. If you are already registered with Karvy for e-voting then you can use your existing User ID and Password for casting vote.

IV. The voting rights shall be as per the number of equity share held by the Member(s) as on, 22nd September, 2018. Members are eligible to cast vote electronically only if they are holding shares as on that date.

V. The Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 provides that the electronic voting period shall close at 5.00 p.m. on the date preceding

the date of AGM. Accordingly, the voting period shall commence at 9.00 a.m. on, 24th September, 2019 and will end at 5.00 p.m. on, 30th September, 2019. The e-voting module shall be disabled by Karvy at 5.00 p.m. on the same day.

VI. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by a member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

VII. The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting may also attend the meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

VIII. Members who have acquired shares after the despatch of the Annual Report and before the book closure may obtain the user ID by approaching the Company for issuance of the User ID and Password for exercising their right to vote by electronic means.

a. If the mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No. / DP ID Client ID, the member may send SMS : MYEPWD <space> Event number+Folio No. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399

Example for NSDL : MYEPWD <SPACE> IN12345612345678

Example for CDSL : MYEPWD <SPACE> 1402345612345678

Example for Physical : MYEPWD <SPACE> XXX1234567

b. If e-mail or mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No. / DP ID Client ID, then on the home page of <https://evoting.karvy.com>, the member may click "forgot password" and enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password.



c. Member may call Karvy's toll free number 1-800-3454-001

d. Member may send an e-mail request to [evoting@karvy.com](mailto:evoting@karvy.com)

VI. The results shall be declared on or after the AGM. The results along with the Scrutinizer's Report, shall also be placed on the website of the Company. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote at the 26th Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-Voting Services provided by M/s Karvy Computershare Private Limited

19. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date (record date) of 27.09.2019.
20. The Register of Directors' and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Contracts or arrangements in which the directors are interested under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection at the AGM.
21. Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice, as well as Annual Reports and Annual Accounts of the Subsidiaries Companies whose Annual Accounts have been consolidated with the Company are open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company, during the office hours, on all working days between 10.00 A.M. to 5.00 P.M. up to the date of Annual General Meeting.
22. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (vide circular nos. 17/2011 and 18/2011 dated April 21 and April 29, 2011 respectively), has undertaken a 'Green Initiative in Corporate Governance' and allowed companies to share documents with its shareholders through an electronic mode. Members are requested to support this green initiative by registering/uploading their email addresses, in respect of shares held in dematerialized form with their respective Depository Participant and in respect of shares held in physical form with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents.

**For and on behalf of the Board  
For Gradiante Infotainment Limited**

**Place: Hyderabad  
Date: 01.09.2019**

**Sd/-  
Vimal Raj Mathur  
Managing Director  
(DIN: 03138072)**

## **EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**

### **[Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013]**

#### **Items 4:**

The Articles of Association of the Company (“Articles”) as currently in force was adopted pursuant to the provisions under the Companies Act, 1956. The Companies Act, 1956 has been superseded by the Companies Act, 2013. The references to specific sections of the Companies Act, 1956 in the existing Articles of Association is hence to be amended to align the extant Articles with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules there under.

Salient aspects of the proposed amended Articles:

Under the proposed amended Articles, salient aspects of sections of Table-F of Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 which sets out the model Articles of Association for a Company limited by shares have been adopted. As mentioned in the previous para, changes that are required to be carried out pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereunder coming into force have been duly carried out.

The resolution as set out in item no. 4 has been recommended by the Board of Directors for approval of the Members by special resolution.

The proposed new draft of Articles of Association is also available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company on any working day excluding public holidays and Sunday from the date here upto AGM.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are in any way are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Special Resolution set out at item No. 4 of the Notice.

**For and on behalf of Board  
For Gradiante Infotainment Limited**

**Place: Hyderabad  
Date: 01.09.2019**

**Sd/-  
Vimal Raj Mathur  
Managing Director  
(DIN: 03138072)**



## **AUDITORS' REPORT**

**To**  
**The Members of**  
**M/s GRADIENTE INFOTAINMENT LIMITED**  
**Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Gradiante Infotainment Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements**

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS 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 there under. We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The

procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

### **Basis of Qualified Opinion**

Interest on loans taken from Andhra Bank and Indian Bank has not been accounted for in the books. Provision for Gratuity has not been provided as per the statutory requirements.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the matters described in the qualified opinion paragraph, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019 and
- (b) in the case of the Profit and Loss, the Profit for the period ended on that date
- (c) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, Cash Flows for the period ended on that date.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure 1, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose 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, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2019, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2019, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the

Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in “Annexure 2” to this report;

- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) 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 Ind AS financial statements – Refer note 12.1 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;
  - (ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
  - (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company; and

#### **Other Matter**

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2018 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2017 prepared in accordance with Ind AS, included in these standalone Ind AS financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor who had audited the standalone financial statements for the relevant periods. The report of the predecessor auditor on the comparative financial information and the opening balance sheet dated 12 May 2017 expressed a qualified opinion.

*for* Karumanchi & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No: 001753S

K. Peddabai  
Partner  
M No: 025036

Place: Hyderabad  
Date: 30<sup>th</sup> Sep 2019

#### **ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE**

- (i)
  - a. The Company has not maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - b. All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - c. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the

Company.

- (ii) The company does not have any inventory hence this clause is not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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 Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not advanced loans to directors / to a company in which the director is interested to which, the provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 apply and hence not commented upon. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has made investments and given guarantees / provided security which is in compliance with the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) In respect of business activities of the company, maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the central government under section 148(1) of the companies Act 2013.
- (vii)
  - a) The Company is not regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues applicable to it.
  - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed amounts payable in respect of statutory dues outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - c) According to the information and explanations given to us there are no dues of income tax or goods and services tax or duty of customs or cess that have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to banks. The particulars of which are disclosed in paragraph 12.1 of Notes to the accounts of the company. The Company did not have any debenture holders during the year.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of term loans for the purposes for which

they were raised. The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments and hence, not commented upon.

- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the Company and, not commented upon.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

*for* Karumanchi & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No: 001753S

K. Peddabai  
Partner  
MNo. 025036

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> Sept 2019

Place: Hyderabad



## ANEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS 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 **GRADIENTE INFOTAINMENT LIMITED** ('the Company') as of 31 March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial

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

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

*for* Karumanchi & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No.001753S

K. Peddabai  
Partner  
M.NO. 025036

Place : Hyderabad  
Date: 30<sup>th</sup> Sept 2019

(CIN: L74300AP1992PLC014317)  
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2019

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property plant and Equipment	2.1	16.03	17.72
Capital Work Inprogress			-
Intangible assets under development	2.1	1,200.55	1,120.69
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Investments			-
Other financial assets	2.2	2.43	2.43
Other non current assets	2.3	43.02	1.81
		1,262.03	1,142.64
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories		-	-
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Trade receivables	2.4	1,360.36	260.00
Cash and cash equivalent	2.5	1.04	0.21
Other financial assets			-
Other current assets	2.3	1,245.98	1,877.29
		2,607.38	2,137.51
		3,869.41	3,280.15
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity Share Capital	2.6	2,251.74	2,251.74
Other Equity	2.7	(1,205.94)	(1,241.98)
		1,045.80	1,009.76
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	2.8	486.96	510.56
Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
Long Term Provisions	2.9	16.02	16.02
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2.10	4.17	4.56
		507.15	531.15
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	2.8	36.15	36.15
TDS Payable		2.81	-
Salaries Payable		1.02	-
Audit Fee Payable		0.45	-
<b>Liabilities for current tax (net)</b>			
Provisions	2.9	12.60	60.77
Other current liabilities	2.11	2,204.61	1,642.32
		2,257.64	1,739.24
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3,810.59</b>	<b>3,280.14</b>

The accompanying Significant accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date  
NSVR & ASSOCIATES LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No. 008801S/S200060

For and on behalf of Board

Vimal Raj Mathur  
Chairman & Managing Director

VENKATARATNAM P  
Partner  
M.No.230675

Sudheep Raj  
Director

Place: Hyderabad  
Date:28-06-2019

**STANDALONE PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2019**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

	Note No.	2019	2018
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	2.12	2387.50	663.02
Other income	2.13	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>2387.50</b>	<b>663.02</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	2.14	2308.00	630.72
Changes in inventories	2.15	0.00	0.00
Employee benefits expense	2.16	15.55	12.31
Finance costs	2.17	0.00	0.00
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.1	2.37	2.71
Other expenses	2.18	13.33	12.48
<b>Total Expense</b>		<b>2339.25</b>	<b>658.22</b>
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>48.25</b>	<b>4.79</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
(1) Current tax		12.60	1.93
(2) Deferred tax		(0.39)	(1.54)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>36.04</b>	<b>4.40</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income (OCI)</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
<b>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>			
Tax on items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year net of tax</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>36.04</b>	<b>4.40</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic earnings per share of 10/-each		0.16	0.02
Diluted earnings per share of 10/- each		0.16	0.02

The accompanying Significant accounting policies and notes form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

**NSVR & ASSOCIATES LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg No. 008801S/S200060

**VENKATARATNAM P**

Partner

M.No.025036

Place: Hyderabad

Date:28-06-2019

**For and on behalf of Board**

**Vimal Raj Mathur**

Chairman & Managing Director

**Sudheep Raj**

Director

## 2.2 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	2019		2018	
	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
Security deposits	-	2.43	-	2.43
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	<b>2.43</b>	-	<b>2.43</b>

## 2.3 Other Non Current Assets and Current Assets

Particulars	2019		2018	
	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
TDS Receivable	-	43.02	-	1.81
Advance to Supplier	1,245.58	-	1,877.29	-
GST Input	0.41	-	-	-
Work in progress	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,245.98</b>	<b>43.02</b>	<b>1,877.29</b>	<b>1.81</b>

## 2.4 Trade receivables

Particulars	2019	2018
	Current	Current
<b>Trade Receivables</b>		
Unsecured, considered good	1,360.36	260.00
Less: Allowances for credit losses	-	-
Less: Bad debts Written off	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,360.36</b>	<b>260.00</b>

## Movement of Impairment in Trade Receivables

Particulars	Amount
As at 1st April, 2017	-
Reversal of Impairment	-
As at March 31, 2018	-

## 2.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	2019	2018
<b>a) Cash and Cash equivalents</b>		
i) Cash on hand	0.20	0.16
ii) Balances with banks		
- Current Accounts	0.84	0.05
<b>b) Other Bank Balances (with restricted use)</b>		
(i) Margin Money Deposit Accounts (against Bank Guarantees)	-	-
(ii) Unclaimed Dividend Account	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on deposits	-	-
Less: Bank Overdraft		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>0.21</b>

## 2.6 Share Capital

Particulars	2019	2018
<b>Authorized Share Capital</b>		
3,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each (Previous year :3,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.2 each)	3,000	3,000
<b>Issued Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital</b>		
2,25,17,400 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up (Previous year :2,25,17,400 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up)	2,251.74	2,251.74
	<b>2,251.74</b>	<b>2,251.74</b>

### 2.11.1 Reconciliation of Number of Shares :

Particulars	2019	2018
Number of Shares at the beginning of the year	2,25,17,400	2,25,17,400
Add : Shares issued during the year		
<b>Number of Shares at the end of the year</b>	<b>2,25,17,400</b>	<b>2,25,17,400</b>

### 2.11.2 Rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs.10 /- each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

## 2.8 Borrowings

Particulars	2019		2018	
	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
<b>Secured Borrowings:</b>				
<i>Term loans from Banks</i>				
Andhra bank term loan	36.15		36.15	-
Indian bank term Loan		-	-	4.26
Long Term Maturities of Finance Lease Obligations		-	-	11.27
<b>Unsecured Borrowings</b>				
From Directors & Related parties		486.96	-	495.03
From Others				
<b>Total</b>	<b>36.15</b>	<b>486.96</b>	<b>36.15</b>	<b>510.56</b>

## 2.9 Provisions

Particulars	2019		2018	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
Provision for Employee benefits				
Gratuity		16.02	-	16.02
Provision for Tax	12.60		60.77	-
Closing Balance	<b>12.60</b>	<b>16.02</b>	<b>60.77</b>	<b>16.02</b>

## 2.10 Deferred Tax Liabilities

Particulars	2019	2018	2017
Opening Balance	4.56	6.10	7.35
Add : On account of Gratuity	-	-	-
Add : On account of depreciation	(0.39)	(1.54)	(1.25)
Closing Balance	<b>4.17</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>6.10</b>



### 2.11 Other Non Current Liabilities & Current liabilities

Particulars	2019		2018	
	Current	Non Current	Current	Non Current
Other Payables	2,204.61		1,642.32	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,204.61</b>		<b>1,642.32</b>	<b>-</b>

### 2.11 Trade Payables

Particulars	2019	2018
	Current	Current
Due to Micro & Small Enterprises		
<b>Dues to others</b>		
For Raw material		
For Packing material		
For Stores and Consumables		
For Services		
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

### 2.12 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	2019	2018
	Current	Current
Creditors For Capital goods	-	-
Unpaid dividends	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

<b>Note 10 Long Term Loans &amp; Advances</b>	<b>As at 31 March, 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March, 2018</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
(a) Security deposits	2,43,000	2,43,000
(b) Loans and advances	22,45,55,750	13,72,62,611
(c) TDS Receivable	1,81,000	1,80,722
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,49,79,750.00</b>	<b>13,76,86,333.00</b>

<b>Note 11 Inventories</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
a. Work-in-progress	79,86,400	-
b. Products Under Development		10,06,68,882
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,86,400</b>	<b>10,06,68,882</b>

<b>Note 12 Trade receivables</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Trade receivables outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they are due for payment	10,47,84,194	
exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment	8,04,84,921.00	-
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	8,04,84,921	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,52,69,115</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Note 13 Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
a. Balances with banks*		
Kotak Bank-4811967200	56,721	-
Oriental Bank of Commerce	6,617	221
Standard Chartered Bank	20,000.00	
Axis Bank - Hyd	-	4,610
Yes Bank	654	653
Karur Vysya Bank	0.50	1
Sub- Total	83,992.54	
b. Cash on hand	20,169	15,735
c. Fixed deposits		
	1,04,161	21,220

<b>Note 14 Short term Loans &amp; Advances</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Salary Advance		22,500
Others		41,900
		64,400

<b>Note 15 Cont.</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March, 2019</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March, 2018</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
<i>Print Media</i>	7.95	
Production	2,379.55	663.02
<b>Total - Sale Income</b>	<b>2,379.55</b>	<b>663.02</b>
<b>Note 16 Cost of materials consumed</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March, 2019</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March, 2018</b>
<b>Material consumed comprises:</b>		
Production Expenses	2,301.75	630.72
Print Media Expenses	6.26	
Audio Visual Expenses	-	-
T V Serial Expenses	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,308.00</b>	<b>630.72</b>

**Note Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March, 2019</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March, 2018</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
<b>Inventories at the end of the year:</b>		
Finished goods	-	-
Work-in-progress	-	-
Stock-in-trade	-	-
<b>Inventories at the beginning of the year:</b>		
Finished goods	-	-
Work-in-progress	-	-
Stock-in-trade	-	-
<b>Net (increase) / decrease</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Note 17 Employee Benefits</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March, 2019</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March, 2018</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Salaries and wages	15.28	12.29
Staff welfare expenses	0.28	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.55</b>	<b>12.31</b>

<b>Note 18 Other expenses</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March, 2019</b>	<b>For the year ended 31 March, 2018</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Power and fuel	0.62	0.36
Salary	-	0.35
Directors Sitting fee	-	0.12
ROC Expenses	0.03	0.01
Advertising	0.18	0.09
Listing Fee	-	0.42
Share Transfer Expenses	-	0.39
AGM Expenses	-	0.12
Bank Charges	0.22	0.10
Rent	-	1.15
Office maintenance	1.52	0.18
Miscellaneous expenses	0.26	3.06
Repairs and maintenance	0.44	0.21
Membership & Subscription	-	0.06
Insurance	-	0.07
Postage & Courier	0.01	-
Communication	-	0.05
Travelling and conveyance	3.87	1.83
Printing and stationery	0.02	0.06
Vehicle Maintenance & Computer Maintenance	0.13	0.58
Books & Periodicals	0.00	0.12
Business promotion	0.01	1.01
Web Design Charges	-	0.12
Legal Expenses	0.14	0.78
Professional Expenses & Consultancy	1.51	0.23
Gst Penalty	0.06	-
Taxes & Duties	0.01	-
Transportation Charges	0.06	-
Traffic Challans	0.04	-
Loading & Boarding Expenses	1.24	-
Water Charges	0.03	-
Telephone Expenses	0.04	-
Tally Expenses	0.06	-
Other Expenses	0.20	-
Audit Fees (Refer Note (i) below)	0.50	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.18</b>	<b>12.48</b>

<b>Note 4 Long Term Borrowings</b>	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
<b>(a) Long term maturities of finance lease obligations</b>		
(Secured By Motor Vehicle) (of the above, Rs.10,03,700/- is guaranteed by Directors and / or others)	-	11,26,722
	-	11,26,722
<b>(b) Secured loans</b> from banks	36,14,500.00	40,40,870
<b>(c) Unsecured loans</b> from Directors	4,86,95,726.86	4,69,53,230
from Others		25,49,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,23,10,226.86</b> <b>5,23,10,226.86</b>	<b>5,35,44,000</b> <b>5,46,70,722</b>

<b>Note 5 Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Deferred tax Liability		2,21,181
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,21,181</b>

<b>Note 6 Other Long Term Liabilities</b>	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Trade Payables	22,02,46,177	16,42,32,425
(b) Others	2,15,000	
© Duties & Taxes	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,04,61,177</b>	<b>16,42,32,425</b>

<b>Note 7 Long Term Provisions</b>	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
	Rs.	Rs.
<b>(a) Provision for employee benefits</b> Gratuity (unfunded)	16,02,403	16,02,403
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,02,403</b>	<b>16,02,403</b>

<b>Note 8 Short Term Provisions</b>	As at 31 March 2018	
	Rs.	
Provision for Tax		15,96,719
<b>Total</b>		<b>15,96,719</b>

## 2.7 Statement of changes in equity

Name of the company  
Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31.03.2019

Equity share capital	Opening balance as at 1 Apr 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Closing balance as at 31 Mar 2019
2,25,17,400 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up	22,51,74,000	-	22,51,74,000
	<b>22,51,74,000</b>		<b>22,51,74,000</b>
Equity share capital	Opening balance as at 1 Apr 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Closing balance as at 31 Mar 2019
2,25,17,400 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up	22,51,74,000	-	22,51,74,000
	<b>22,51,74,000</b>		<b>22,51,74,000</b>

PARTICULARS	RETAINED EARNINGS	SECURITIES PREMIUM	GENERAL RESERVES	CAPITAL REDEMPTION RESERVE	CAPITAL RESERVE	TOTAL EQUITY
Balance as at 1/4/2018	(1642.79)	276.48	1.52	65.10	57.70	(1,241.98)
Profit for the year	36.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.04
Adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
<b>Balance as at 31/03/2019</b>	<b>(1606.75)</b>	<b>276.48</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>65.10</b>	<b>57.70</b>	<b>(1205.94)</b>

PARTICULARS	RETAINED EARNINGS	SECURITIES PREMIUM	GENERAL RESERVES	CAPITAL REDEMPTION RESERVE	CAPITAL RESERVE	TOTAL EQUITY
Balance as at 1/4/2017	(1647.19)	276.48	1.52	65.10	57.70	(1,246.38)
Profit for the year	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.40
Adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
<b>Balance as at 31/03/2018</b>	<b>(1642.79)</b>	<b>276.48</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>65.10</b>	<b>57.70</b>	<b>(1241.98)</b>



**DEPRECIATION FOR THE FY 2018-19 AS PER COMPANIES ACT 2013 (ON RESIDUAL VALUE BASIS)**

	Remaining Life (in Yrs)	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block	
		Balance as at 01 April 2018	Additions / (Disposals)	Balance as at 31 March 2019	Balance as at 1 April 2016	Additions / (Disposals)	Depreciation on charge for the year (+)	Balance as at 31 March 2017	Balance as at 31 March 2016
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<b>a</b>	<b>Tangible Assets</b>								
	Buildings	43,93,222	-	43,93,222	27,16,506	1,59,288	28,75,794	15,17,428	16,76,716
	Plant and Equipment	4,28,762	-	4,28,762	4,10,511	1,734	4,12,245	16,517	18,251
	Furniture and Fixtures	17,12,887	-	17,12,887	15,55,383	14,963	15,70,346	1,42,541	1,57,504
	Vehicles	14,15,700	-	14,15,700	12,57,093	528	12,72,160	1,43,540	1,58,607
	Office equipment	14,18,720	-	14,18,720	14,13,160		14,13,688	5,032	5,560
	Computers & Softwares	6,40,950	-	6,40,950	6,20,954	1,900	6,22,853	18,097	19,996
	Air Conditioners	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	89,542	993	90,536	9,464	10,458
	UPS	30,823	-	30,823	27,281	336	27,617	3,206	3,542
	Mobile Phones	11,539	-	11,539	10,393	109	10,502	1,037	1,146
	Audio Visual & Equipment	31,02,074	-	31,02,074	30,99,977	199	31,00,176	1,898	2,097
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,32,54,677</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,32,54,677</b>	<b>1,12,00,799</b>	<b>1,95,118</b>	<b>1,13,95,917</b>	<b>18,58,760</b>	<b>20,53,878</b>
<b>b</b>	<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>								
		9,44,21,295	-	9,44,21,295	-	-	-	9,44,21,295	9,44,21,295
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,44,21,295</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,44,21,295</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,44,21,295</b>	<b>9,44,21,295</b>

2.1: Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Gross carrying value			Accumulated depreciation / impairment				Net carrying value		
	As at 1 April 2018	Additions	As at 31 March 2019	As at 1 April 2018	For the year	Impairment for the year	Disposals	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Buildings	18.53	-	18.53	3.35	1.44	-	-	4.79	13.73	15.17
Plant and Equipment	0.27	-	0.27	0.14	0.04	-	-	0.18	0.09	0.13
Furniture and Fixtures	2.13	-	2.13	0.96	0.30	-	-	1.26	0.87	1.17
Vehicles	2.31	-	2.31	1.22	0.34	-	-	1.56	0.75	1.09
Office equipment	0.10	-	0.10	0.07	0.01	-	-	0.08	0.02	0.03
Computers & Softwares	0.25	0.39	0.64	0.21	0.13	-	-	0.35	0.29	0.03
Air Conditioners	0.19	0.29	0.48	0.13	0.08	-	-	0.21	0.27	0.06
UPS	0.06	-	0.06	0.05	0.01	-	-	0.05	0.01	0.02
Mobile Phones	0.02	-	0.02	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.02	0.00	0.01
Audio Visual & Equipment	0.04	-	0.04	0.03	0.01	-	-	0.03	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.89</b>		<b>24.57</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>2.37</b>			<b>8.54</b>	<b>16.03</b>	<b>17.72</b>
Intangible assets Under Development	1,120.69	79.86	1,200.55	-	-	-	-	-	1,200.55	1,120.69

Particulars	Gross carrying value			Accumulated depreciation / impairment				Net carrying value		
	As at 1 April 2017	Additions	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017	For the year	Impairment for the year	Disposals	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Buildings	18.53	-	18.53	1.76	1.59	-	-	3.35	15.17	16.77
Plant and Equipment	0.27	-	0.27	0.08	0.06	-	-	0.14	0.13	0.18
Furniture and Fixtures	2.13	-	2.13	0.55	0.41	-	-	0.96	1.17	1.58
Vehicles	2.31	-	2.31	0.72	0.50	-	-	1.22	1.09	1.59
Office equipment	0.10	-	0.10	0.05	0.03	-	-	0.07	0.03	0.06
Computers & Softwares	0.25	-	0.25	0.16	0.06	-	-	0.21	0.03	0.09
Air Conditioners	0.19	-	0.19	0.09	0.05	-	-	0.13	0.06	0.10
UPS	0.06	-	0.06	0.03	0.02	-	-	0.05	0.02	0.04
Mobile Phones	0.02	-	0.02	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.01	0.01	0.01
Audio Visual & Equipment	0.04	-	0.04	0.02	0.01	-	-	0.03	0.01	0.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.89</b>		<b>23.89</b>	<b>3.46</b>	<b>2.71</b>			<b>6.17</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>20.43</b>

**STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2019**

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Particulars	2019	2018
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Net profit before tax	48.25	4.79
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and amortization expense	2.37	2.71
Provision for doubtful debts/ advances/ impairment		
Dividend Income		
Operating profit before working capital changes	<b>50.62</b>	<b>7.50</b>
Movements in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(1100.36)	(160.65)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	0.00	0.00
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	0.00	0.00
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	631.31	45.23
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	(41.21)	0.00
Increase/(Decrease) in Tds payable	2.81	0.00
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(60.77)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Salaries Payable	1.02	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	0.45	0.00
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings	0.00	
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current liabilities	562.29	0.00
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>(4.46)</b>	<b>(107.91)</b>
Interest received on Deposits	0.00	0.00
Direct Taxes Paid	0.00	0.00
<b>Net Cash from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>46.1€</b>	<b>(107.91)</b>
<b>Cash flows from Investing Activities</b>		
Dividends Received	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets (Including Intangible Assets under Development)	(80.54)	45.23
<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activitie:</b>	<b>(80.54)</b>	<b>(45.23)</b>
<b>Cash flows from/(used in) Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from Long term borrowings	(23.60)	3.07
Repayment/(Proceeds) of/from Short-term borrowings		0.00
<b>Net Cash used in Financing Activitie</b>	<b>(23.60)</b>	<b>3.07</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(57.99)</b>	<b>(150.07)</b>
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.21	0.28
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at the ending of the ye:</b> <b>(Refer Note 2.5)</b>	<b>(57.78)</b>	<b>(149.79)</b>

Notes :-

- The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard on "Cash Flow Statements".(Ind AS-7)
- The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**As per our report of even dat**

**NSVR & ASSOCIATES LLP**

Chartered Accountants

M.No.025036

**VENKATARATNAM P**

Partner

M.No.025036

Place: Hyderabad

Date:28-06-2019

**For and on behalf of Board**

Vimal Raj Mathur

Chairman & Managing Director

Sudheep Raj

Director

## **NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **A. General Information**

Gradiente Infotainment Limited (the company) is engaged in the activity of advertisement, in print media, electronic media and TV serial production. The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India on June 22, 1992 in the name of VR mathur mass communications Limited and subsequently it has been changed to Gradiente Infotainment Limited and has its registered office at Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana. The Company has its primary listings on the Bombay Stock Exchange in India. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### **B. Basis of preparation and presentation of Financial Statements**

The financial statements of Gradiente Infotainment Limited (“the Company”) have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. These are the company's first annual financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). The Company has adopted all applicable standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 – 'First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company are provided in Note number 1.1 First Time Adoption.

#### ***Basis of Measurement***

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated. These financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act. All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current based on the operating cycle of less than twelve months or based on the criteria of realisation/settlement within twelve months period from the balance sheet date.

#### ***Use of estimates and judgments***

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting

estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, the areas involving critical estimates or Judgments are:

**i) Depreciation and amortization**

Depreciation and amortization is based on management estimates of the future useful lives of certain class of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Estimates may change due to technological developments, competition, changes in market conditions and other factors and may result in changes in the estimated useful life and in the depreciation and amortization charges.

**ii) Employee Benefits**

Provision for Gratuity has not been accounted for the years ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, 2018 and 2017.

**iii) Provision and contingencies**

Provisions and contingencies are based on the Management's best estimate of the liabilities based on the facts known at the balance sheet date.

**iv) Fair valuation**

Fair value is the market based measurement of observable market transaction or available market information.

**C. Current and Non-current classification**

All the 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 the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements.

*Assets:* An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

*Liabilities:* A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always disclosed as non-current.



## Significant Accounting Policies

### 1) Property Plant & Equipment

#### *Transition to Ind AS*

The Company has elected to continue with the net carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognized as of April 1, 2016 (transition date) as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost.

#### *Recognition and measurement*

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset i.e., freight, duties and taxes applicable and other expenses related to acquisition and installation. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses upon disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized net within in the statement of profit and loss.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired through exchange of non-monetary assets are measured at fair value, unless the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of either the asset received or asset given up is not reliably measurable, in which case the asset exchanged is recorded at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

#### *Depreciation*

Depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a Written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 (“Schedule”), which prescribes the useful lives for various classes of tangible assets. For assets acquired or disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life in years
Buildings	30
Plant & Machinery	8
Furniture & Fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Office Equipment	5
Computers	3
Air Conditioners	5
UPS	5
Mobile Phones	5
Audio & Visual Equipment	5

## 2) **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets relating to products in development, other intangible assets not available for use and intangible assets having indefinite useful life are subject to impairment testing at each reporting date. All other intangible assets are tested for impairment when there are indications that the carrying value may not be recoverable. All impairment losses are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

### ***De-recognition of intangible assets***

Intangible assets are de-recognized either on their disposal or where no future economic benefits are expected from their use. Losses arising on such de-recognition are recorded in the statement of profit and loss, and are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of respective intangible assets as on the date of de-recognition.

## 3) **Financial Instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

### ***Financial assets***

#### ***Initial recognition and measurement***

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

#### ***Subsequent measurement***

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

### ***Derecognition***

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and

rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

### ***Impairment of trade receivables***

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18. Expected credit loss model takes into consideration the present value of all the cash shortfalls over the expected life of a financial instrument. In simple terms, it is weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as weights. The credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity as per the contract and all the contractual cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted to the effective interest rate. The Standard presumes that entities would suffer credit loss even if the entity expects to be paid in full but later than when contractually due. In other words, it simply focuses on DELAYS in collection of receivables.

For the purpose of identifying the days of delay, the Company took into consideration the weighted average number of delays taking into consideration the date of billing, the credit period and the collection days.

### ***Financial liabilities***

#### ***Initial recognition and measurement***

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings from banks.

#### ***Subsequent measurement***

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

#### **4) Impairment of non-financial assets**

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, an impairment test is performed each year at March 31.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of

its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the “cash-generating unit”).

An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

## 5) Leases

At the inception of each lease, the lease arrangement is classified as either a finance lease or an operating lease, based on the substance of the lease arrangement.

### Finance leases

A finance lease is recognized as an asset and a liability at the commencement of the lease, at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Initial direct costs, if any, are also capitalized and, subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

### Operating leases

Other leases are operating leases, and the leased assets are not recognized on the Company's balance sheet. Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Operating lease incentives received from the landlord are recognized as a reduction of rental expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## 6) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and bank balances comprise of cash balance in hand, in current accounts with banks.

**7) Employee Benefits**

***Short term employee benefits***

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

**8) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

***Contingent liabilities***

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where 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.

***Contingent assets***

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

**9) Revenue Recognition**

***Sale of services***

Revenue from Advertisement in Print media and electronic media is recognized only when the service is rendered to the customer. Revenue from the sale of services is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, goods & services tax and applicable trade discounts and allowances.

***Borrowing Costs***

Borrowing costs consist of interest, ancillary and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and interest relating to other financial liabilities. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

## 10) Tax Expenses

Tax expense consists of current and deferred tax.

### *Income Tax*

Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

### *Deferred Tax*

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Dividend distribution tax arising out of payment of dividends to shareholders under the Indian Income tax regulations is not considered as tax expense for the Company and all such taxes are recognized in the statement of changes in equity as part of the associated dividend payment.

## 11) Earnings Per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”) data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## 12) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method, less provision for impairment.



### *Amendments to Indian Accounting Standards*

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), on 28 March 2018, issued certain amendments to Ind AS. The amendments relate to the following standards:

#### *Ind AS 12, Income Taxes -*

The amendment explains that determining temporary differences and estimating probable future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences are assessed for utilization are two separate steps and the carrying amount of an asset is relevant only to determining temporary differences.

### *Deferred tax*

Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the statement of profit and loss approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP.

### *Trade receivables*

Under Ind AS, impairment allowance has been determined based on Expected Loss model (ECL). The company does not require to provide for any

credit loss as the collection from debtors is made within the normal credit period given i.e., 90 days.

### *Defined benefit liabilities*

Provision for Gratuity has not been accounted for the years ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, 2018 and 2017.

## 1.1 Auditors Remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
a) Audit fees	0.50	1.00
b) Other charges		
Taxation matters	-	-
Certification fee	-	-
c) Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>1.00</b>

## 2.1 Earnings per Share

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2018
<b>Earnings</b>		
Profit attributable to equity holders	<b>47.44</b>	<b>4.40</b>
<b>Shares</b>		
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	225.17	225.17
Add: Equity shares issued	-	-
Less: Buy back of equity shares	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	225.17	225.17
<b>Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Basic</b>	<b>225.17</b>	<b>225.17</b>
Add: Weighted average number of equity shares arising out of outstanding stock options (net of the stock options forfeited) that have dilutive effect on the EPS	-	-
<b>Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Diluted</b>	<b>225.17</b>	<b>225.17</b>
<b>Earnings per share of par value Rs.10/- – Basic (₹)</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Earnings per share of par value Rs.10/- – Diluted (₹)</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.02</b>

### 3.1 Related Parties

In accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 24 “Related Party Disclosures” and the Companies Act, 2013, Company's Directors, members of the Company's Management Council and Company Secretary are considered as Key Management Personnel. List of Key Management Personnel of the Company is as below:

- Mr.Vimal Raj Mathur, Director
- Mr.M.Balachandar, Director
- Mr.Sudheep Raj Mathur, Director
- Mr.Sunitee Raj, Director
- Mr.Syed Fareeduddin, Director
- Mr.Mohd Abdul Raoof, Director

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
<b>a) Key managerial personnel</b>		
Loan from Vimal Raj Mathur	486.96	469.53
<b>b) Non-whole time Directors</b>		
	-	-
<b>c) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel</b>		
	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>486.96</b>	<b>469.53</b>

#### 4.1 Earnings/expenditure in foreign currency:

##### *Expenditure in Foreign currency:*

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2019	For the year ended 31st March 2018
Expenditure	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

##### 9Äñ■-■-|ē ■ Ca'rs■-■ |'j'ñs■-' Fé

Particulars	Ca'nÖ'š TšÄñs■'r šř 31st March 2019	Ca'nÖ'š TšÄñs■'r šř 31st March 2018
9Äñ■-■- ē	-	-
ÇaÖ	-	-

#### 5.1 Segment Reporting:

The Company concluded that there is only one operating segment i.e, Print & Electronic Media and TV Serial Production.Hence, the same becomes the reportable segment for the Company. Accordingly, the Company has only one operating and reportable segment, the disclosure requirements specified in paragraphs 22 to 30 are not applicable.

#### 6.1 Income Taxes:

##### a. *Income tax expense/ (benefit) recognized in the statement of profit and loss:*

Income tax expense/ (benefit) recognized in the statement of profit and loss consists of the following:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
	2019	2018
Current taxes expense	13.96	1.93
Deferred taxes expense/(benefit)	(10.20)	(1.54)
<b>Total income tax expense/(benefit) recognized in the statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>0.39</b>

**b. Income tax expense/ (benefit) recognized directly in equity:**

Income tax expense/ (benefit) recognized directly in equity consist of the following:

Particulars	For the Years ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March	
	2019	2018
Tax effect on actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit obligations	-	-
<b>Total income tax expense/(benefit) recognized in the equity</b>		

**c. Reconciliation of Effective tax rate:**

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 March	
	2019	2018
Income tax expense	50.40	4.79
Enacted tax rate in India	26.00%	25.75%
<b>Computed expected tax benefit/(expense)</b>	<b>13.10</b>	<b>1.23</b>
<b>Effect of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for Tax purposes	0.06	0.70
Expenses deductible for Tax purposes	-	-
Taxable at Special Rates	-	-
<b>Income tax benefit/(expense)</b>	<b>13.16</b>	<b>1.93</b>
<b>Effective tax rate</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>40.33%</b>

The Company's average effective tax rate for the years ended March 31, 2019 and 2018 were 26% and 40.33% respectively.

**d. Deferred tax assets & Liabilities:**

The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred tax assets and liabilities and a description of the items that created these differences is given below:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 March	
	2019	2018
<b><u>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities):</u></b>		
Property, plant and equipment	(10.20)	(1.54)
Others		
<b>Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</b>	<b>(10.20)</b>	<b>(1.54)</b>

*e. Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 & 2017:*

Particulars	As at 1 April 2017	Recognized in statement of profit and loss	Recognized in equity	As at 31 March 2018
<b><u>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</u></b>				
Property, plant and equipment	6.10	(1.54)	-	4.56
Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>(1.54)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.56</b>

[Continued from above table, first column(s) repeated]

Particulars	As at 1 April 2018	Recognized in statement of profit and loss	Recognized in equity	As at 31 March 2019
<b><u>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</u></b>				
Property, plant and equipment	4.56	(10.20)	-	5.64
Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>(10.20)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.64</b>

**7.1 Investments:**

The company does not hold any investments in quoted and unquoted securities.

**8.1 Financial Instruments:**

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values

Particulars	Carrying value			Fair value		
	Mar-19	Mar-18	Mar-17	Mar-19	Mar-18	Mar-17
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	181.04	0.21	0.28	181.04	0.21	0.28
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	1672.69	110.00	99.35	1672.69	110.00	99.35
Other financial assets	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>1856.16</b>	<b>112.64</b>	<b>102.06</b>	<b>1856.16</b>	<b>112.64</b>	<b>102.06</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	486.96	510.56	507.49	486.96	510.56	507.49
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>486.96</b>	<b>510.56</b>	<b>507.49</b>	<b>486.96</b>	<b>510.56</b>	<b>507.49</b>

### 9.1 Financial Risk Management:

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk and Market risk. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Board of Directors, risk management committee and the Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk assessment and management policies and processes.

#### a. Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

*Trade Receivables*-The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

*Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired* - None of the Company's cash equivalents,

including deposits with banks, were past due or impaired as at 31 March 2019. Of the total trade and other receivables, Rs.1672.69.00 Lakhs as at 31 March 2019 and Rs.110 Lakhs as at 31<sup>st</sup>March 2018 are neither past due nor impaired.

The Company's credit period for customers generally ranges from 60-90 days. The aging of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired is given below:

Particulars	As of 31 March	
	2019	2018
Period (in days)		
1 – 90	1672.69	110.00
90 – 180	-	-
More than 180	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1672.69</b>	<b>110.00</b>

On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for assessing the impairment loss. The company does not have any credit losses for debtors as all the debtors are being collected with the credit period.

#### ***Reconciliation of allowance for credit losses***

The details of changes in allowance for credit losses during the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 March	
	2019	2018
<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	-	-
Impairment of Trade receivables	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	-	,

#### ***CAPITAL MANAGEMENT***

The Company's objective for capital management is to maximize shareholder wealth, safeguard business continuity and support the growth of the Company. The Company determines the capital management requirement based on annual operating plans and long term and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirement are met through equity , borrowings and operating cash flows required.

The company's Debt Equity ratio is as follows:



Particulars	2019	2018
Total Debt	486.96	510.56
Total Equity	952.01	903.65
<b>Debt Equity Ratio</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.56</b>

### 10.1 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:

The following are the details of contingent liabilities and commitments:

Particulars	2019	2018
Service Tax	3902.85	3902.85
Income Tax	XXX	XXX

#### Notes:

##### Service Tax:

As per the order passed by Commissioner of Central Excise, Hyderabad-II, Commissionerate dated 30.12.2016; it is identified that company has defaulted in payment of service tax amount of Rs. 18,56,97,232 for the FY 2009 to 2014. In the same order, penalty of Rs. 18,61,2,574 has been imposed against the company in consideration of the above defaulted amount. At present the case is pending in the office of the Principal Commissioner of Service Tax, Hyderabad.

Further, Office of the Principal Commissionerate of Central Tax has sent Show Cause cum Demand notice vide letter dated 05.04.2018 raising a demand of 1,84,57,934 for the FY 2015-16 and 2016-17 which the company is yet to reply.

##### Default in Repayment of Secured Loans:

1. The Company has defaulted in payment of loan to Andhra Bank for which they have raised a demand of Rs.87.93 lakhs under one time settlement scheme (OTS) vide letter no.1204/45/26/837 dated 12-03-2004. In response to the above, the company had requested the Bank to favourably consider their settlement offer of Rs.48.85 lakhs as against the above demand. No further information (acceptance/rejection) is available about the present status of the above demand by the Bank and counter settlement offer by the Company.

Notwithstanding the above, Bank had proceeded in exercising their enforcement rights and accordingly, auctioned in the year 2006-07, the following 2 properties.

- No.301/1, 3rd Floor of Krishna Plaza, Municipal # 6-2-953/A and 6-2-953/B admeasuring 952.85sq ft along with undivided land 30.68 sqYds, Khairatabad and
- No.309/1, 3rd Floor of Krishna Plaza, Municipal # 6-2-953, 6-2-953/A and 6-2-953/B admeasuring 923.65sq ft along with undivided land 28.83 sqYds, Khairatabad.

An amount of Rs.41.00 lacs were reportedly realized by the Bank from the auction sale of the above

properties, which were purportedly adjusted towards their book outstanding.

The Company had in addition to the above, from time to time, reportedly paid to the bank an amount of Rs.9 lacs, thereby resulting in a total repayment of Rs.50 lacs.

Balance net demand, without considering future interests/costs/charges etc by the Bank from 12.03.2004 until 31.03.2015 would be Rs.36.15 lakhs. Company has submitted their written request to the Bank, seeking confirmation of balance amount outstanding, due and payable by them to the Bank as on 31.03.2015, incl unrealized interests/costs/ charges etc., for which response of the Bank is still awaited.

In view of the above pending status, we are unable to determine the quantum of Contingent Liability upon the Company as on 31.03.2018, even though the Company continues to disclose their financial obligation and dues to the Bank at Rs.3614500.

2. The Company has defaulted in payment of loan to Indian Bank, long back

Company has submitted their written request to the Bank, seeking confirmation of balance amount outstanding, due and payable by them to the Bank as on 31.03.2015, including unrealized interests/costs/ charges etc., for which response of the Bank is still awaited.

In view of the above pending status, we are unable to determine the quantum of Contingent Liability upon the Company as on 31.03.2018, even though the Company continues to disclose their financial obligation and dues to the Bank at Rs.426370.

**Income Tax**

Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) raised a demand dated XXX, the company has defaulted in payment of income tax Rs. XXXX, for the FY 2008-09 to FY 2012-13. The company has filed an appeal for with Income Tax Appellate Tribunal against order given by CIT(Appeals).

*for* **Karumanchi & Associates**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No.001753S

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Gradiente Infotainment Limited**

**K. Peddabai**  
Partner  
M.NO. 025036

**Vimal Raj Mathur**  
Chairman & Managing Director

Place : Hyderabad  
Date: 30<sup>th</sup> Sept 2019

**Sudheep Raj**  
Director



## GRADIENTE INFOTAINMENT LIMITED

# 306, 3rd Floor, May Fair Gardens, Banjara Hills, Road No. 12, Hyderabad - 500034. AP

### 27<sup>th</sup> Annual Report

#### PROXY FORM

I/We.....of.....being a member(s) of named company, hereby appoint ..... of..... or failing him/her ..... of ..... as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us, on my/our behalf at above the 27 Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, the 29<sup>th</sup> September 2019 at the Register officer of the company at 306 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor MayFair Garden Road No. 12 Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034

As Witnessed Signed this ..... day of September 2019

Signed by the said .....

Folio No./Client ID .....

No. of shares held .....

Affix Re.1/-  
Revenue  
Stamp

**Note:**

The proxy in order to be effective should be duly stamped, completed, signed and must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.

## GRADIENTE INFOTAINMENT LIMITED

# 306, 3rd Floor, May Fair Gardens, Banjara Hills, Road No. 12, Hyderabad - 500034. AP

### 27<sup>th</sup> Annual Report

#### ATTENDANCE SLIP

(Please present this slip at the Meeting venue)

I here by record my presence at the company at above the 27 Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, the 29<sup>th</sup> September 2019 at the Register officer of the company at 306 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor MayFair Garden Road No. 12 Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034

Shareholders/Proxy's Signature .....

Shareholders/Proxy's full name (In block letters) .....

Folio No./Client ID .....

No. of shares held .....

I here by record my presence at the company at above the 26<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, the 29<sup>th</sup> September 2019 at the Register officer of the company at 306 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor MayFair Garden Road No. 12 Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034

**Note:** Shareholders attending the meeting in person or by proxy are required to complete the attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the meeting hall.

SIGNATURE OF THE SHAREHOLDER(S) OR PROXY

ACCELERATING IDEAS





# 306, 3rd Floor, May Fair Gardens, Banjara Hills, Road No. 12, Hyderabad-500 034  
E-mail: [gradienteinfold@gmail.com](mailto:gradienteinfold@gmail.com), URL: [www.gradienteinfotainment.in](http://www.gradienteinfotainment.in)