

**SAREGAMA INC**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

# SAREGAMA INC

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	385,380	-
Cost of sales		(230,519)	-
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>154,861</u>	<u>-</u>
Administrative expenses		(200,205)	-
<b>Loss before taxation</b>		<u>(45,344)</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax on loss	5	-	-
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>		<u><u>(45,344)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

The Income Statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

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# SAREGAMA INC

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

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	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	7	121,467		850	
Debtors	8	86,314		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		63,352		706	
		<u>271,133</u>		<u>1,556</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<u>(169,854)</u>		<u>(848)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			101,279		708
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	10		(146,622)		(707)
<b>Net (liabilities)/assets</b>			<u>(45,343)</u>		<u>1</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	11		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(45,344)		-
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(45,343)</u>		<u>1</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 May 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
G B Aayeer  
Director

# SAREGAMA INC

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
<b>Balance at 1 April 2016</b>		-	-	-
<b>Year ended 31 March 2017:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Issue of share capital	11	1	-	1
<b>Balance at 31 March 2017</b>		<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>Year ended 31 March 2018:</b>				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(45,344)	(45,344)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2018</b>		<u>1</u>	<u>(45,344)</u>	<u>(45,343)</u>

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# SAREGAMA INC

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash generated from operations	14		62,646		705
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>			-		-
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Proceeds from issue of shares		-		1	
<b>Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>			-		1
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			62,646		706
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			706		-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			63,352		706

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# SAREGAMA INC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Saregama Inc is a private company limited by shares incorporated in United States. The registered office is .

##### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”) and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 are the first financial statements of Saregama Inc prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2016. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

##### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of the assumption depends upon the continued financial support of the parent company.

If the company were unable to continue in existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the balance sheet values of assets to their recoverable amounts and to provide for any further liabilities that might arise.

##### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

##### 1.4 Stocks

Stock includes pre-loaded USB memory sticks, Carvaan and the mini Carvaan.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

##### 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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# SAREGAMA INC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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# SAREGAMA INC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### **Other financial liabilities**

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

##### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

#### 1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

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# SAREGAMA INC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Turnover and other revenue

	2018	2017
	£	£
<b>Turnover analysed by class of business</b>		
Sale of product	382,068	-
Miscellaneous	3,312	-
	<u>385,380</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>385,380</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	£	£
<b>Turnover analysed by geographical market</b>		
U.S. sales	385,380	-
	<u>385,380</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>385,380</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

### 4 Operating loss

	2018	2017
	£	£
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:		
Exchange losses	1,607	-
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	230,519	-
Operating lease charges	2,491	-
	<u>234,617</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>234,617</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss during the year, except for those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounted to £1,607 (2017 - £-).

### 5 Taxation

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# SAREGAMA INC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 5 Taxation (Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Loss before taxation	(45,344)	-
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%)	(8,615)	-
Other	8,615	-
Taxation charge for the year	-	-

### 6 Financial instruments

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Carrying amount of financial assets</b>		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	86,314	-
<b>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</b>		
Measured at amortised cost	302,551	1,555

### 7 Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	121,467	850

### 8 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	84,809	-
Other debtors	1,505	-
	86,314	-

# SAREGAMA INC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	67,577	-
Amounts due to group undertakings	75,934	848
Other taxation and social security	13,925	-
Other creditors	12,418	-
	<u>169,854</u>	<u>848</u>

### 10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts due to group undertakings	146,622	707
	<u>146,622</u>	<u>707</u>

### 11 Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>		
1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

### 12 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for its business premises.

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	7,915	-
	<u>7,915</u>	<u>-</u>

### 13 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, the company owed £146,622 (2017:£500) to Saregama PLC as a long term loan. The loan is repayable on demand.

# SAREGAMA INC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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14 Cash generated from operations	2018 £	2017 £
Loss for the year after tax	(45,344)	-
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
(Increase) in stocks	(120,617)	(850)
(Increase) in debtors	(86,314)	-
Increase in creditors	314,921	1,555
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<u>62,646</u>	<u>705</u>

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# SAREGAMA INC

## DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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		2018		2017
	£	£	£	£
<b>Turnover</b>				
Sales of goods		382,068		-
Miscellaneous Income		3,312		-
		<u>385,380</u>		<u>-</u>
<b>Cost of sales</b>				
Finished goods purchases	233,819		850	
Royalty Charges	75,935		-	
Amazon Fee	42,232		-	
Closing stock of finished goods	(121,467)		(850)	
		<u>(230,519)</u>		<u>-</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		154,861		-
<b>Administrative expenses</b>		(200,205)		-
<b>Operating loss</b>		<u>(45,344)</u>		<u>-</u>

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# SAREGAMA INC

## SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018*

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	2018	2017
	£	£
<b>Administrative expenses</b>		
Rent re operating leases	2,491	-
Premises insurance	767	-
Travelling expenses	9,379	-
Postage, courier and delivery charges	18,508	-
Professional subscriptions	3,401	-
Legal and professional fees	160	-
Bank charges	1,163	-
Advertising	143,453	-
Sundry expenses	878	-
Storage charges	18,398	-
Profit or loss on foreign exchange	1,607	-
	<u>200,205</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>200,205</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

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