SVP&Co., Chartered Accountants



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
M/s. CONTINENTAL COFFEE PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s. CONTINENTAL COFFEE PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards

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

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

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

Opinion

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

- (a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016;
- (b) in the case of the Profit and Loss Account, of the **Loss** for the period ended on that date; and

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection (11) of section 143 of the Act, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the said Order is not applicable to the company.

- 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, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
 - d. in our opinion, the aforesaid (Standalone) financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Companies 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 A".
 - 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foresceable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

"Annexure A" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of M/s. CONTINENTAL COFFEE PRIVATE LIMITED

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 M/s. CONTINENTAL COFFEE PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on "the internal control over financial reporting 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 responsibilities Accountants of India". These include implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our Responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls 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 was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, 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 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 March 31, 2016, based on "the internal control over financial reporting 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 and on behalf of For S V P and Co,. Chartered Accountants Firm Reg. No. 014048S

(R. Sriniv Partner

M. No. 224033

Place: Hyderabad Date: 25.04.2016.

CONTINENTAL COFFEE PRIVATE LIMITED 7-1-24/2/D, GREENDALE, AMEERPET, HYDERABAD - 500016

Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2016

(In Rs) As at 31.03.2015 As at 31.03.2016 **Particulars** Note No. **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** Shareholder's funds: 1 600,000 600,000 a) Share Capital 1 b) Reserves and Surplus (235,003)Share application money pending for allotment 2 Non - current liabilities: 3 a) Long - term borrowings b) Deferred tax liabilities (Net) c) Other Long - term liabilities d) Long - term provisions 4 Current liabilities a) Short - term borrowings 36,779 3 2,132,845 b) Trade payables c) Other current liabilities 34,872 24,872 d) Short - term provisions 169,112 5 2,738,605 624,872 **Total** ASSETS Π 1 Non - current assets: 8,000 a) Fixed assets Intangible assets 2 Current assets: a) Current investments b) Inventories 959,891 c) Trade receivables 356,329 1,414,384 d) Cash and cash equivalents 518,264 6 e) Short-term loans and advances f) Other current assets 106,608 2,738,605 624,872 Total Significant accounting policies 12

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our Report of even date

For M/s.SVP & Co.

Chartered Accountar

(CA R.Srinivasu) M

Partner

M No. 224033 FRN: 014048S

Place: Hyderabad Date: 25.04.2016 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

M/s.CONTINENTAL COFFEE PRIVATE LIMITED

Director

Director

CONTINENTAL COFFEE PRIVATE LIMITED 7-1-24/2/D, GREENDALE, AMEERPET, HYDERABAD - 500016 Profit and loss statement for the year ended 31.03.2016

(In Rs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31/03/2016	For the year ended 31/03/2015
			1.040.060	
1.	Revenue from operations	8	1,240,968	-
, II.	Other income	9	564 1,241,531	<u> </u>
ш.	Total Revenue (I + II)		1,241,331	_
IV.	Expenses:			
	Cost of materials consumed		-	-
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade Other Manufacturing Expenses		2,132,848	-
	Changes in inventories of finished goods work-in-		,	
	progress and Stock-in-Trade	10	-959,891	
	Employee benefits expense Finance costs		30,000	-
	Depreciation and amortization expense			:
	Other expenses	11	273,577	
			1,476,534	
	Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items			
v.	and tax (III-IV)		-235,003	-
VI.	Exceptional items		-	-
VII.	Profit before extraordinary items and tax (V - VI)		-235,003	·-
· VIII.	Extraordinary Items			
IX.	Profit before tax (VII- VIII)		-235,003	-
х	Tax expense:	:		
	(1) Current tax		-	
	(2) Deferred tax			
	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing			
XI	operations (VII-VIII)		-235,003	-
XII	Profit/(loss) from discontinuing operations			
XIII	Tax expense of discontinuing operations			
	Profit/(loss) from Discontinuing operations (after tax) (XII-XIII)		-	-
xv	Profit (Loss) for the period (XI + XIV)		-235,003	
	Earnings per equity share:		-200,000	
	(1) Basic		-	-
	(2) Diluted Notes forming part of the financial statements	1 to 12	-	-
	notes winning part of the imaneral statements	1 to 12	L	

This is the Profit & Loss account referred to in our report of even date.

For M/s.SVP & Co.52

Chartered Accountants

(CA R.Srinivasu)

M.No. 224033 FRN: 014048S

Place: Hyderabad Date: 25.04.2016 For and on behalf of Board of Directors

M/s.CONTINENTAL COFFEE PRIVATE LIMITED

Director

Director

Note 8

Disclosure pursuant to Note no. 2 of Part II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

In respect of a company other than a finance company revenue from operations shall disclose separately in the notes revenue from

Particulars	As on 31.03.2016 Rs	As on 31.03.2015 Rs
Sale of Goods Other operating revenues	1,240,968	-
Total	1,240,968	_

Note 9

Other Income

Particulars	As on 31.03.2016 Rs	As on 31.03.2015 Rs
Other Income	564	
Total	564	·

NOTE 10

Changes in inventories of finished goods work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade

Particulars	As on 31.03.2016	As on 31.03.2015 Rs.	
Particulars	Rs.		
OPENING STOCKS			
- Finished Goods	-	_	
	-	-	
CLOSING STOCKS			
- Finished Goods	959,891	_	
Sub-Total	959,891	He .	
Increase/(Decrease) in stocks	(959,891)		

Note: 11

Other expenses	As on 31.03.2016	As on 31.03.2015	
Other expenses	Rs	Rs	
Bank Charges	113	-	
Preliminary Exp Writtenoff	106,608	-	
Rent	144,000	· ·	
Other expenses	12,856	•	
Total	263,577	-	

Audit fees	As on 31.03.2016	As on 31.03.2015 Rs	
	RS		
Payments to the auditor as	10,000	-	
a. auditor. b. for taxation matters,	-	-	
c. for company law matters,	-	•	
d. for management services,	-		
e. for other services,	· -	<u>-</u>	
f. for reimbursement of expenses;	-	-	
Total	10,000	-	
Total	273,577	-	



Note: 1

Share Capital	As at 31,03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Authorised share capital 10,00,000 (Previous year: 10,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.	10,000,000	10,000,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital: 60,000 (Previous year: 60,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up.	600,000	600,000
Total	600,000	600,000

Note No. 1(A)

Reconciliation of number of shares	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Equity shares:		,
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	60,000	60,000
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	_
Ded: Shares bought back during the year	-	-
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	60,000	60,000

Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity share having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

Note: 1(B)

Details of share held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

	As at 31 st March,2016		As at 31 st March,2015	
Name of the share holder	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
CCL Products (India) Limited	59,999	99.998%	59,999	99.998%
Total	59,999	99.998%	59,999	99.998%



NOTE 2 Disclosure pursuant to Note no. 6(B) of Part I of Schedule VI to the Companies Act, 2013

As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015 Rs
Rs	
- 1	-
(235,003)	
(235,003)	-
- !	-
-	_
_	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
	-
-	-
(205 002)	
	31.03.2016 Rs (235,003)

Note: 3	Short term Borrowings	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
From Others		36,779	-
	Total	36,779	-

Note: 4 Other Current Liabilities	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Audit Fee Payable ROC Filing Charges Payable	32,472 2,400	22,472 2,400
Total	34,872	24,872



Note:5

Short-term Provisions	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Duties & Taxes Rent Payable	25,112 144,000	-
Total	169,112	-

Note No. 6

Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Cash in Hand Balance with Bank	319,240 1,095,144	86,164 432,100
Total	1,414,384	518,264

Note No. 7

Other Current Assets	As at 31.03.2016	As at 31.03.2015
Pre-operative Expenses:		
Audit Fees	_	44,944
Roc Filing Charges	_	10,300
Secretarial Fees	_	25,672
Registration & Renewal	_	6,942
Professional Tax	-	18,750
Total		106,608



NOTE 12

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Accounting:

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

b. <u>Use of estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year end. Although these estimates are based upon Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

c. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

> Income from operations

The company follows mercantile system of accounting and recognizes the income on accrual basis.

d. Preliminary Expenditure:

Following Preliminary expenses i.e. Audit fees, Roc Filing charges, Secretarial fees, Registration & Renewal, Professional tax are amortized under head pre-operative expenses written off during the financial year.

e. Income Taxes

Statement of profit and loss account shows loss, and hence there are no tax obligations to the company.



f. Earnings per share

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

g. Cash & Bank balances

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

h. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event i.e., it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Place: Hyderabad Date: 25.04.2016.

