



**Independent Auditors' Report**

**To the Members of  
Prime Focus Academy of Media & Entertainment Studies Private Limited  
Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Prime Focus Academy of Media & Entertainment Studies Private Limited** ("the Company") which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

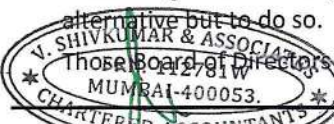
We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

**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 Act with respect to the preparation of these 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 the 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.





### **Auditors' Responsibility**

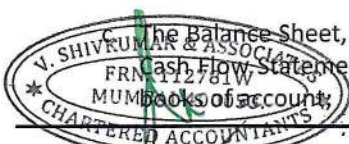
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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;



The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of 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.

120, Damji Shamji Udyog Bhavan, First Floor, Veera Desai Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai- 400 053.

Tel. : 2673 4852, 2673 4928, 2673 4960, E-mail : vsk@vsaca.com, shivkumar@vsaca.com



# V. Shivkumar & Associates

## Chartered Accountants

- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023, 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 B" 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- I. Company does not have any pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements – therefore the same is not disclosed.
  - II. the Company has not made any provision, since there are no material foreseeable losses, on any, long-term contracts including derivative contracts, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards
  - III. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. Since the company is a private limited, therefore this point is not applicable.

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> May, 2023



For V. Shivkumar & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No.: 112781W

V. Shivkumar  
Proprietor  
M. No.: 042673

UDIN: 23042673BGPWYC2613

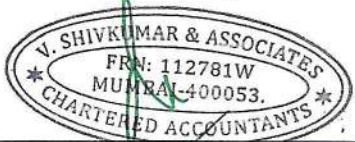


**Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report:**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, we report the following:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of plant and equipment, furniture and fixtures.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company is a service company, primarily rendering information technology services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of the security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments in or provided security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. The Company has not provided guarantees or granted loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year to firms or limited liability partnerships. Hence, this clause is not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Company has not provided any security as specified under Section 186 of the Act. Further, in our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in relation to loans given, guarantees provided and investments made.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the services provided by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.





# V. Shivkumar & Associates

## Chartered Accountants

- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into Goods and Services Tax ("GST").

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including GST, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities;

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of GST, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, there is due of Income Tax, which have not been deposited on March 31, 2023 on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of Statute	Nature of Due	Amount (In Rs.)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	6,29,80,960/-	A.Y. 2017-18	CIT - Appeal

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

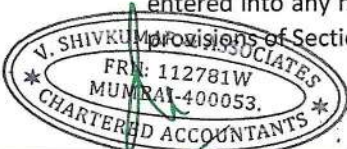




# V. Shivkumar & Associates

## Chartered Accountants

- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, as defined in the Act. The Company does not hold any investment in any associate or joint venture (as defined in the Act) during the year ended 31 March, 2023.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries (as defined under the Act).
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in the Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company does not have an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

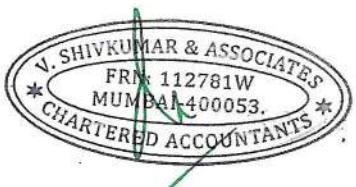




# V. Shivkumar & Associates

## Chartered Accountants

- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clauses 3(xvi)(a) and 3(xvi)(b) of the Order are not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CICs.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and has incurred cash losses of Rs. 42,38,990 in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.





**“Annexure B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date on the Financial Statements of Prime Focus Academy of Media & Entertainment Studies 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 Prime Focus Academy of Media & Entertainment Studies Private Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2023 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the 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 authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and
- 3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the 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, 2023, 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.

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> May, 2023  
UDIN: 23042673BGPWYC2613



For V. Shivkumar & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No.: 112781W

V. Shivkumar  
Proprietor  
M. No.: 042673



**Prime Focus Academy of Media and Entertainment Studies Private Limited**

**Financial statements**

**For the year ended March 31, 2023**

Prime Focus Academy of Media and Entertainment Studies Private Limited

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023

In ₹ '000

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	603.47	864.06
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Other financial assets	4	500.00	500.00
Other non-current assets	5	13,833.08	10,564.89
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>14,936.55</b>	<b>11,928.95</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Trade receivables	6	12,405.82	3,949.48
Cash and cash equivalents	7	218.34	1,279.35
Loans	8	130,192.20	98,518.52
Other current assets	9	134.32	416.88
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>142,950.68</b>	<b>104,164.23</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>157,887.23</b>	<b>116,093.18</b>
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	10	200.00	200.00
Other equity	11	151,438.83	110,967.88
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>151,638.83</b>	<b>111,167.88</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	12	253.04	13.12
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>253.04</b>	<b>13.12</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Trade payables	13	1,800.88	1,981.29
Other current liabilities	14	3,945.49	2,930.89
Current tax liabilities		248.99	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>5,995.36</b>	<b>4,912.18</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>157,887.23</b>	<b>116,093.18</b>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements 1 to 26  
As per our report of even date

For V. Shivkumar & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 112781W

*Shivkumar*

V. Shivkumar  
(Proprietor)  
Membership No. 042673  
Mumbai  
May 22, 2023  
UDIN: 23042673BGPWYC2613

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

*Dinesh Manik*

Dinesh Manik  
Director  
DIN 08464396

*Abhishek Malhotra*

Abhishek Malhotra  
Wholetime Director  
DIN 08403815



Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended March 31, 2023		In ₹ '000	
Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Revenue from Operations		52,893.08	10,861.84
Other income	15	5,942.22	7,670.40
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>58,835.30</b>	<b>18,532.24</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense	16	14,325.20	17,957.83
Finance costs	17	4.07	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	260.60	427.04
Other expenditure	18	1,348.75	4,386.36
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>15,938.62</b>	<b>22,771.23</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax</b>		<b>42,896.68</b>	<b>-4,238.99</b>
Current tax		2,503.75	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the year</b>		<b>40,392.93</b>	<b>-4,238.99</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement of defined benefit plan		78.02	178.51
Income tax relating to above		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to the Profit or loss			
B (ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income/(loss)</b>		<b>78.02</b>	<b>178.51</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year</b>		<b>40,470.95</b>	<b>-4,060.48</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each</b> (Refer note 21)			
Basic (In ₹)		-	-
Diluted (In ₹)		-	-

See Accompanying notes to the financial statements 1 to 26

For V. Shivkumar & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 112781W

*Shivkumar*

V. Shivkumar  
(Proprietor)  
Membership No. 042673  
Mumbai

May 22, 2023  
UDIN: 23042673BGPWYC2613



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

*Dinesh Manik*  
Dinesh Manik  
Director  
DIN 08464396

*Abhishek Malhotra*  
Abhishek Malhotra  
Wholetime Director  
DIN 08403815

Prime Focus Academy of Media and Entertainment Studies Private Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2023

Particulars	In ₹ '000	
	Provisional Nov 30, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2022
<b>A. Cash flow from Operating activities</b>		
Net Profit / (Loss) before taxation	42,896.68	(4,238.99)
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation & amortisation expense	260.60	427.04
Unrealised foreign exchange loss (net)	145.21	-
Discard of Fixed Assets	-	1,048.58
Finance cost	4.07	-
Current/Deferred Tax	(2,503.75)	-
Interest Income	(319.93)	-
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	40,482.88	(2,763.37)
<b>Changes in working capital :</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(8,173.79)	(1,981.45)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	-	1,259.60
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payable	(325.62)	(1,822.94)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	-	(8.45)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	1,014.60	(98.51)
Increase/(Decrease) in Non current liabilities	317.94	178.62
<b>Cash flow used in operations</b>	33,316.01	(5,236.31)
Direct Taxes paid (Net of Refunds)	(2,699.27)	(997.02)
<b>Net Cash flow used in operating activities</b>	30,616.74	(6,233.33)
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Loan to subsidiaries	(31,673.68)	5,804.32
<b>Net Cash used in investing activities (B)</b>	(31,673.68)	5,804.32
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Payments towards lease liabilities	-	(113.27)
Finance cost paid	(4.07)	-
<b>Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities (C)</b>	(4.07)	(113.27)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	(1,061.01)	(542.28)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,279.35	1,821.63
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	218.34	1,279.35

See Accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For V. Shivkumar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 112781W

*V. Shivkumar*

V. Shivkumar

(Proprietor)

Membership No. 042673

Mumbai

May 22, 2023

UDIN: 23042673BGPWYC2613

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

*Dinesh Manik*

Dinesh Manik

Director

DIN 08464396

*Abhishek Malhotra*

Abhishek Malhotra

Wholetime Director

DIN 08403815



A. Equity Share capital

In ₹ '000

	No of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2022	20,000	200.00
Changes during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	20,000	200.00
Changes during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	20,000	200.00

B. Other Equity

In ₹ '000

	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance at April 01, 2021	149,900.00	(34,871.64)	115,028.36
Loss for the year (net of tax)		(4,238.99)	(4,238.99)
Other comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax)		178.51	178.51
Balance at March 31, 2022	149,900.00	(38,932.12)	110,967.88
Profit / Loss for the year (net of tax)	-	40,392.93	40,392.93
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	78.02	78.02
Balance as at March 31, 2023	149,900.00	1,538.83	151,438.83

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For V. Shivkumar & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 112781W

V. Shivkumar  
(Proprietor)  
Membership No. 042673  
Mumbai  
May 22, 2023  
UDIN: 23042673BGPWYC2613

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dinesh Manik  
Director  
DIN 08464396

Abhishek Malhotra  
Wholetime Director  
DIN 08403815



**Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements**

**1. Corporate information**

Prime Focus Academy of Media and Entertainment Studies Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the company') was incorporated in India. It is training institute for visual effects, animation and 3D conversation services.

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

**2.1 Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (herein after referred to as 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

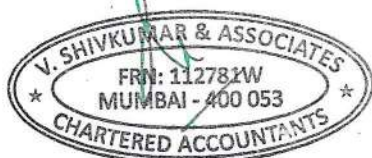
The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

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

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

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

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



All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and services and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve (12) months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities. The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is its functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (₹ 000).

## 2.2 Use of estimates

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

## 2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration for the sale of services and products in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is shown net of applicable taxes.

### 2.3.1 Rendering of services

The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and no significant uncertainty exists as to its determination or realisation. The Company bases its estimates on empirical evidence of the past taking into consideration the type of transaction, the type of customer and the specifics of each arrangement.

### 2.3.2 Dividend income and interest income

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

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

## 2.4 Provisions

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

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





## 2.5 Taxation

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

### 2.5.1 Current tax

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

### 2.5.2 Deferred tax

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

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

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

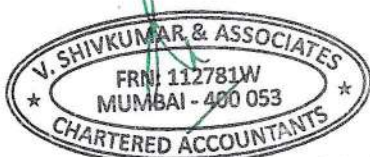
Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

### 2.5.3 Current and deferred tax for the year

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

## 2.6 Earnings Per share



Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

## 2.7 Cash Flow statements

The Company's cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand and in banks and demand deposits with banks, which can be withdrawn at any time, without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

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

## 2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values using the straight-line method over their useful lives estimated by Management, which are similar to useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

## 2.9 Leases / Rights to use

The Company, as a lessee, recognises a right-to-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset.

The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset. The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The right-to-use assets held under



finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## 2.10 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## 2.11 Amendments to the existing accounting standards:

On March 31, 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023. This notification has resulted into amendments in the following existing accounting standards which are applicable to Company from April 01, 2023.

- i. IND AS101 - First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards
- ii. IND AS102 - Share-based Payments
- iii. IND AS103 - Business Combinations
- iv. IND AS107 - Financial Instruments Disclosures
- v. IND AS109 - Financial Instruments
- vi. IND AS115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- vii. IND AS1 - Presentation of Financial Statements
- viii. IND AS8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- ix. IND AS12 - Income Taxes
- x. IND AS34 - Interim Financial Reporting

Application of above amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements.



3. Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Lease Hold Improvement	Electrical Fittings	Office equipments	Total
In ₹ '000						
<b>Gross Block</b>						
As at April 1, 2021	118.35	1,325.06	892.22	691.18	1,447.29	4,474.11
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	(103.00)	(305.61)	(892.22)	(691.18)	(197.08)	(2,189.08)
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>15.35</b>	<b>1,019.45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,250.22</b>	<b>2,285.03</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
As at April 1, 2021	57.94	415.95	540.61	209.40	910.52	2,134.42
For the year	7.88	108.98	56.66	21.95	231.57	427.04
Disposals	(57.46)	(122.50)	(597.27)	(231.35)	(131.93)	(1,140.50)
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>8.36</b>	<b>402.44</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,010.16</b>	<b>1,420.96</b>
<b>Net block</b>						
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>	<b>6.99</b>	<b>617.02</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>240.06</b>	<b>864.07</b>

	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Lease Hold Improvement	Electrical Fittings	Office equipments	Total
In ₹ '000						
<b>Gross Block</b>						
As at April 1, 2022	15.35	1,019.45	-	-	1,250.22	2,285.03
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>15.35</b>	<b>1,019.45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,250.22</b>	<b>2,285.03</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
As at April 1, 2022	8.36	402.44	0.00	-	1,010.16	1,420.96
For the period	2.43	96.85	-	-	161.32	260.60
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>10.79</b>	<b>499.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,171.48</b>	<b>1,681.56</b>
<b>Net block</b>						
<b>As at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>520.17</b>	<b>(0.00)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78.74</b>	<b>603.47</b>

4. Non-Current Financial Assets - Others (Unsecured, considered good)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
In ₹ '000		
Security deposits to others	500.00	500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>500.00</b>

5. Non-Current Tax Assets

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
In ₹ '000		
Advance payment of taxes	13,833.08	10,564.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,833.08</b>	<b>10,564.89</b>



6. Trade Receivables

	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade Receivables (Refer Note 23)	12,405.82	3,949.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,405.82</b>	<b>3,949.48</b>

Trade receivables - ageing and other details

	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Less than 6 months	12,405.52	3,949.23
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1 - 3 year	0.30	0.25
More than 3 years	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,405.82</b>	<b>3,949.48</b>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash on hand	0.63	0.46
Balances with banks:		
On Current Accounts	217.71	1,278.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>218.34</b>	<b>1,279.35</b>

8. Current Financial Assets – Loans

	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Loans to related Parties	130,192.20	98,518.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>130,192.20</b>	<b>98,518.52</b>

9. Other current assets

	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Advances to suppliers	130.42	287.88
Other current assets	3.90	129.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>134.32</b>	<b>416.88</b>



10. Equity Share Capital

10.1 Authorised and issued share capital

	Number of Shares		Amount in ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Authorised</b>				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	50,000	50,000	500.00	500.00
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid-Up:</b>				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	20,000	20,000	200.00	200.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>

10.2 Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

	Number of Shares		Amount in ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Equity Shares as at beginning of the year	20,000	20,000	200.00	200.00
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Equity Shares as at end of the year</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>200.00</b>

10.3 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

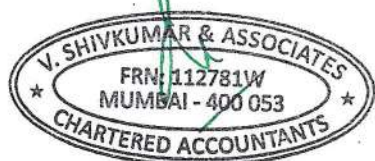
The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all liabilities, in proportion to their shareholding.

10.4 Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No of Shares	%	No of Shares	%
DNEG India Media Services Limited	20,000	100%	20,000	100%

10.5 Details of shares held by holding company

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No of Shares	%	No of Shares	%
DNEG India Media Services Limited	20,000	100%	20,000	100%



11. Other equity

	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Share/Securities Premium Account</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	149,900.00	149,900.00
	<b>149,900.00</b>	<b>149,900.00</b>
<b>Retained earnings *</b>		
As per last balance sheet	(38,932.12)	(34,871.64)
Add: (Loss) / Profit for the year	40,392.93	(4,238.99)
Add: Other Comprehensive income:	78.02	178.51
Total Comprehensive Income	40,470.95	(4,060.48)
	<b>1,538.83</b>	<b>(38,932.12)</b>
	<b>151,438.83</b>	<b>110,967.88</b>

\* This includes Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations (net of tax), gain (loss) of ₹1030 thousand. Previous year ₹1179.59 thousand

12. Provisions (Non-Current)

	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Provision for employee benefits (refer note 24 )</b>		
Provision for gratuity	253.04	13.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>253.04</b>	<b>13.12</b>

13. Trade Payables

	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Trade payables to other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises</b>		
Due less than 6 months	192.23	520.64
Trade payables to Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	2.70	19.34
Trade payables to related party (Refer Note 23)	1,605.95	1,441.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,800.88</b>	<b>1,981.29</b>

Trade Payables - ageing and other details

	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Accruals	48.70	45.00
Not due	76.00	151.12
Less than 6 months	-	26.36
6 months - 1 year	-	70.60
1 - 3 year	1,607.26	1,488.75
More than 3 years	68.92	199.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,800.88</b>	<b>1,981.29</b>



14. Other Current Liabilities

	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,033.98	1,167.81
Statutory dues	2,820.66	1,672.24
Other payables	90.85	90.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,945.49</b>	<b>2,930.89</b>

15. Other Income

	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest Income-Inter Company	5,535.08	6,800.64
Interest Income-Bank Deposit	10.16	-
Interest Income-On Income Tax Refunds	319.93	-
Liability / provision no longer require written back	-	832.14
Miscellaneous Income	77.05	37.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,942.22</b>	<b>7,670.40</b>

16. Employee benefits expense

	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Salaries and Wages	13,201.56	16,613.02
Bonus and Incentive	377.50	336.20
Contribution for Provident Fund & Other Funds	271.06	497.41
Gratuity	348.69	445.31
Staff Welfare	126.39	65.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,325.20</b>	<b>17,957.83</b>

17. Finance cost

	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest on Others	3.54	-
Bank Charges	0.53	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>-</b>





18. Other expenses

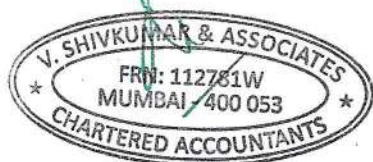
	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Rent	-	522.90
Electricity charges	15.70	209.41
Technical service cost	298.50	334.50
Legal and professional fees	329.38	730.34
House-keeping charges	34.20	26.21
Communication charges	46.99	223.60
Travelling and conveyance expense	72.15	50.74
Commission & Brokerage	7.50	-
Security charges	-	180.79
Insurance cost	2.76	14.08
Rates and taxes	-	5.60
Repairs & Maintenance - Equipments	57.66	61.34
Repairs & Maintenance - Building	2.85	135.80
Repairs & Maintenance - Vehicles	-	61.61
Exchange gain (net)	145.21	-
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipments	-	1,048.58
Payments to auditor		
Audit fees	50.00	60.00
Miscellaneous expenses	285.85	720.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,348.75</b>	<b>4,386.36</b>

19. Fair value measurements

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
<b>Financial Assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	218.34	1,279.35	-	-
Loans	130,192.20	98,518.52	-	-
Trade receivables	12,405.82	3,949.48	-	-
Other financial assets *	500.00	500.00	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>143,316.36</b>	<b>104,247.35</b>	-	-
<b>Financial Liabilities:</b>				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,800.88	1,981.29	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,800.88</b>	<b>1,981.29</b>	-	-

\* Includes Non-Current and Current financial assets

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



20. Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard continuity as a going concern and provide adequate return to shareholders through continuing growth and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of Capital.

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

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

20.1 Financial Risk management

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

20.1.1 Credit Risk management

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

20.1.2 Liquidity Risk management

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

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

<u>Liquidity Risk</u>	In ₹ '000		
	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
<b>At 31 March 2023</b>			
<b>Current financial liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade Payables	1,800.88	-	1,800.88
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-
	<b>1,800.88</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,800.88</b>
			In ₹ '000
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
<b>Current financial liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade Payables	1,981.29	-	1,981.29
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-
	<b>1,981.29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,981.29</b>



21. Earnings per share

Particulars	In ₹ '000	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Net Profit / (loss) attributable to equity shareholders (A)	40,392.93	(4,238.99)
Weighted average number of equity shares (B)	20,000	20,000
<b>Earnings per share (A/B)</b>		
Basic EPS	2.02	(0.21)
Diluted EPS	2.02	(0.21)

22. Employee benefit plans

22.1 Defined contribution plans

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under:

	In ₹ '000	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	271.06	497.41

22.2 Defined benefit plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan (unfunded) for qualifying employees. The defined benefit plans are administered by the Company. Under this plan, the employee is entitled to a lump-sum payment upon retirement from the services of the Company. An employee becomes eligible to receive payment upon completion of 5 years of service at the rate of 15 days of service for each completed year of service.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as, longevity risk and salary risk.

Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of the plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

No other post-retirement benefits are provided to the employees.

In respect of the plan in India, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by an external expert, who's a duly registered actuary. The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

i) Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

	In ₹ '000	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
<b>In Income Statement</b>		
Current Service Cost	263.08	354.36
Interest Cost	85.61	90.96
<b>Net cost</b>	<b>348.69</b>	<b>445.31</b>
<b>In Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Actuarial (gain) / loss	(78.02)	(178.51)
<b>Net expenses for the year recognised in OCI</b>	<b>(78.02)</b>	<b>(178.51)</b>

ii) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation:

	In ₹ '000	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Defined Benefit obligation at beginning of the year	1,177.59	1,323.94
Interest Cost	85.61	90.96
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation-due to change in demographic assumptions		0.06
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation-due to change in financial assumptions*	(27.54)	(64.13)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation-due to experience	(50.48)	(114.44)
<b>Defined Benefit obligation at year end</b>	<b>1,030.00</b>	<b>1,177.59</b>

iii) Actuarial Assumptions:

	In ₹ '000	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Discount Rate (p.a.)	7.52%	7.27%
Rate of escalation in salary (p.a.)	7.00%	7.00%
Attrition Rate	For service 2 years & below 20.00% p.a.	For service 2 years & below 20.00% p.a.
	For service 3 years to 4 years 10.00% p.a.	For service 3 years to 4 years 10.00% p.a.
	For service 5 years & above 2.00% p.a.	For service 5 years & above 2.00% p.a.
Mortality Table *	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14

The discount rates reflect the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, take into account, inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors, such as demand and supply in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

iv) Sensitivity Analysis:

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

	2022-23		2021-22	
	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate (1% movement)	(100.48)	116.76	(141.81)	169.44
Future salary appreciation (1% movement)	116.20	(101.81)	168.19	(143.36)
Attrition rate (1% movement)	2.09	2.63	(5.79)	5.28



**23. Related party transactions**

List of related Parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

a. List of related Parties where control exists:

Name of the related party	Relationship
DNEG India Media Services Limited	Immediate Holding Company
Prime Focus World NV	Intermediate Holding Company

List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

	In ₹ '000	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Expense recharge received</b>		
DNEG India Media Services Limited	35.93	45.64
<b>Interest Income</b>		
DNEG India Media Services Limited	5.54	6.80
<b>Income from Operations</b>		
DNEG India Media Services Limited	36,730.00	-

Related party transactions Closing Balance:

	In ₹ '000	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
<b>Trade and other related party payables</b>		
DNEG India Media Services Limited	22.44	3.01
Prime Focus World NV	1,438.30	1,438.30
<b>Trade and other related party receivables</b>		
DNEG India Media Services Limited	9,882.00	9.48
<b>Loan receivable (including interest)</b>		
DNEG India Media Services Limited	130.19	98.52

**24. Additional Regulatory Information's:**



i. Key financial ratios as at

Ratios	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Variation	Reason for variation
Current ratio	23.84	21.21	12%	
Debt-Equity Ratio	-	-	0%	
Debt service coverage ratio	5,302.38	-	0%	
Return on equity ratio	201.96	(21.19)	-1053%	Refer Note 1
Debtors (trade receivable) turnover ratio	6.47	4.04	60%	Refer Note 2
Trade payables turnover ratio	0.71	1.52	-53%	Refer Note 3
Net capital turnover ratio	0.39	0.11	253%	Refer Note 4
Net profit ratio	0.76	(0.39)	-296%	Refer Note 5
Return on capital employed	0.28	(0.04)	-842%	Refer Note 6
Return on investment	0.27	(0.04)	-799%	Refer Note 7

Reasons for variation:

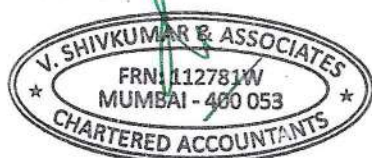
- 1) Variation on account of profit from operations for the year as compared to losses from previous year.
- 2) Variation on account of increase in debtors due to increased business as compared to previous year.
- 3) Variation on account of decrease in trade payable turnover ratio as compared to previous year.
- 4) Variation on account of increase in revenue from operations for the year as compared to previous year.
- 5) Variation on account of net profit from operations for the year as compared to losses from previous year.
- 6) Variation on account of net profit before interest and tax for the year as compared to net losses from previous year.
- 7) Variation on account of net profit for the year as compared to net losses from previous year.

Formula for computation of aforesaid ratios

- 1) Current ratio: Current asset / Current liability
- 2) Debt equity ratio: Total debt / Total equity
- 3) Debt service coverage ratio: Earning before interest, depreciation and tax / Interest + principal repayment of long term borrowings and Leases
- 4) Return on equity/ investments: Profit after Tax/ Average equity
- 5) Debtors (trade receivable) turnover ratio: Revenue from operations / Average account receivable
- 6) Trade payables turnover ratio: Total expenses excluding employee cost, interest and depreciation /Average trade payables
- 7) Net capital turnover ratio: Revenue from operations / Average working capital
- 8) Net profit ratio: Profit after tax/ Revenue from operations
- 9) Return on capital employed: Net profit before interest and tax / Capital Employed (Shareholders Fund + long term borrowings)
- 10) Return on investment: Profit after tax / Total equity

ii. Other information's:

- a. The Company does not have any benami property held in its name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- b. The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority.
- c. The Company has transactions with other companies that are struck off under Section 248 of the Company's Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Company's Act, 1956.



- d. The Company has complied with the requirement with respect to number of layers as prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.
- e. There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey), that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- f. The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.
- g. Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium:
  - (i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
    - Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
    - Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
  - (ii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
    - Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
    - Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- h. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

#### **25. Segment Reporting**

The Company operates in a single reportable segment i.e. providing service related to training institute, which have similar risks and returns for the purpose of INDAS 108. The company operates in a single geographical segment i.e. Domestic

26. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

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

