Assets		As at Ma	wale 21
Assets			arch 31,
Assets	Note	2024	2023
· · · · · •			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Eqiupment	3	76,57,855	61,93,238
Income tax asset (net)		-	10,69,600
Other non-current assets	4	1,69,800	8,19,800
		78,27,655	80,82,638
Current assets			
Trade receivables	5	1,88,71,632	79,67,945
Cash and bank balances	6	13,66,057	23,72,226
Other financial assets	7	1,56,52,412	1,60,76,623
Other current assets	8	55,60,913	47,35,594
		4,14,51,015	3,11,52,388
	OTAL ASSETS	4,92,78,670	3,92,35,026
Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Parters' contribution	9	1,00,000	1,00,000
Other equity	10	(4,89,90,637)	(5,00,91,096)
		(4,88,90,637)	(4,99,91,096)
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	11	3,81,239	3,41,671
		3,81,239	3,41,671
Current liabilities	10		6 00 00 640
Borrowings	12	7,76,50,000	6,80,38,618
Trade payables	13	1,44,44,157	54,08,847
Other financial liabilities	14	28,65,256	1,33,43,863
Provisions	15	6,211	928
Other current liabilities	16	28,22,444	20,92,196
		9,77,88,068	8,88,84,451
TOTAL EQUITY		4,92,78,670	3,92,35,026
As per our report of even date			
_	e Focus Limited	Partner	
Chartered Accountants			
Firm Registration No.: 112781W			
Niraj Sa	nghai	Dritam Ch	nakraborty
Nii aj Sai	Биа	i intain Ci	
V. Shivkumar For Kwa	n Talent Management	Agency Pvt Ltd	
(Proprietor)	0	_ , •••	
Membership No. 042673			
Mumbai			
Marin Dhruv Ch May 27, 2024	nitgopekar		
UDIN: 24042673BKASAW4331			

Statement of profit and Loss for the	e year ended			in₹
		Notes	Year Ended	-
Income			2024	2023
Revenue from operations (net)			6,14,62,904	7,02,00,854
Other income		17	1,27,838	4,42,729
		17	6,15,90,741	7,06,43,583
Expenses				
Employee benefits expenses		18	1,25,60,568	1,30,00,231
Technician fees		10	1,21,51,315	1,85,58,087
Finance costs		19	73,86,064	69,54,567
Other expenses		20	2,62,25,692	2,27,48,497
Depreciation and amortization expe	nse	3	23,20,435	14,38,856
		3	6,06,44,074	6,27,00,238
Profit / (Loss) before tax			9,46,667	79,43,345
Tax expense			0,10,001	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Current tax			-	-
Deferred tax			-	-
Total tax expense			-	_
Profit / (Loss) for the year			9,46,667	79,43,345
Other comprehensive income:				· ·
Items that will not be reclassified to	profit or loss:			
Remeasurement Of Defined Benefit	•		(1,53,792)	8,376
Total other comprehensive income			(1,53,792)	8,376
Total comprehensive income / (loss	s) for the year		11,00,459	79,34,969
As per our report of even date				
For V. Shivkumar & Associates	For Prime Focus Limited	I	Partner	
Chartered Accountants			i ai tilei	
Firm Registration No.: 112781W				
	Niraj Sanghai		Pritam C	hakraborty
			Filtani C	Πακιαύσιτγ
V. Shivkumar	For Kwan Talent Manage	ement Ag	ency Pvt Ltd	
(Proprietor)			•	
Membership No. 042673				
Mumbai				
May 27, 2024	Dhruv Chitgopekar			

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2024

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended Ma	-	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Cash flow from Operating activities			
Net Loss before taxation		9,46,667	79,43,345
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation and amortisation expense		23,20,435	14,38,856
Finance cost		73,86,064	69,54,567
Operating profit before working capital cha	nges	1,06,53,166	1,63,36,768
Movements in working capital :			
Increase/(Decrease) in trade receivable		(1,09,03,687)	17,39,246
Increase/(Decrease) in financial assets		4,24,211	14,02,363
Increase/(Decrease) in other assets		(8,25,319)	6,35,116
(Decrease) / Increase in financial liabilities		87,13,161	(6,48,247)
(Decrease) / Increase in current liabilities		7,30,249	1,96,619
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions		1,98,643	1,45,611
Cash generated from operations		89,90,424	1,98,07,476
Direct Taxes paid (Net of Refunds)		10,69,600	(23,826)
Net Cash from operating activities		1,00,60,024	1,97,83,650
Cash flow from investing activites			
Purchase of fixed assets		(26,53,652)	(64,51,234)
Net Cash from investing activities		(26,53,652)	(64,51,234)
Cash flow from Financing activities			
Proceeds / (Repayment) of short term borrow	wings (net)	96,52,226	(51,00,000)
Finance charges paid	-	(1,80,64,766)	(76,65,371)
Net cash used in Financing activities	—	(84,12,540)	(1,27,65,371)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash ec (A+B+C)	quivalents	(10,06,169)	5,67,045
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning	of the year	23,72,226	18,05,181
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the	e year	13,66,057	23,72,226
As per our report of even date For V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 112781W	For Prime Focus Limited	Partn	er
	Niraj Sanghai	Pritar	n Chakraborty
V. Shivkumar	For Kwan Talent Manage	ement Agency Pvt	Ltd
(Proprietor)	-		
Membership No. 042673			
Mumbai			
	Dhruv Chitgopekar		

in ₹

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

Changes in Equity Share capital				in ₹
				Amount
As at 1st April 2022				-
Changes during the year				1,00,000
As at 31st March 2023				1,00,000
Changes during the year				
As at 31st March 2024			:	1,00,000
Changes in Other Equity				in ₹
		Surplus in the	Other	
		statement of	Comprehensive	Total Other
		profit and loss	Income	equity
As at 1st April 2022		(5,81,23,318)	97,252	(5,80,26,066)
Loss for the year		79,43,345	(8,376)	79,34,969
As at 31st March 2023		(5,01,79,972)	88,876	(5,00,91,096)
Profit for the year		9,46,667	1,53,792	11,00,459
As at 31st March 2024		(4,92,33,305)	2,42,668	(4,89,90,637)
As per our report of even date				
For V. Shivkumar & Associates	For Prime Focu	s Limited	Partner	
Chartered Accountants				
Firm Registration No.: 112781W				
	Niraj Sanghai		Pritam Chak	raborty
V. Shivkumar	For Kwan Talen	it Management A	Agency Pvt Ltd	
(Proprietor)				
Membership No. 042673				
Mumbai				
May 27, 2024	Dhruv Chitgope	ekar		

1. Corporate information

JAM8 PRIME FOCUS LLP., (the LLP) is a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 on May 17, 2008 and approved by the Central Registration Centre, Ministry of Corporate Affairs on February 21, 2019. The LLP is a partnership between Prime Focus Limited, Kwan Talent Management Agency Private Limited and Pritam Chakraborty. The LLP has the objective of producing music including for films, television brands, etc. ("Business")

2. Statement of significant accounting policies:

a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (herein after referred to as 'Ind AS'). The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the LLP's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the LLP 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 LLP takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these standalone financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in IND AS 2 or value in use in IND AS 36.

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

• Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active matters for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

• Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

• Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

b. Use of estimates

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

c. Revenue recognition

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

The LLP recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the LLP and no significant uncertainty exists as to its determination or realisation. The LLP 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.

The LLP shall be engaged in the business of producing music including for films, television brands, etc..

Revenue on time-and-material contracts are recognized as the related services are performed and the revenues from the end of the last billing to the balance sheet date are recognized as unbilled revenues. Revenue from services provided under fixed price contracts, where the outcome can be estimated reliably, is recognized following the percentage of completion method, where revenue is recognized in proportion to the progress of the contract activity is usually determined as a proportion of hours spent up to the balance sheet date, which bears to the total hours estimated for the contract. If losses are expected on contracts these are recognized when such loses become evident.

Property, plant and equipments

All items of propery, plant and equipment are recorded at acquisition cost net of accumulated deprectiation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Gains or losses arising on disposal of assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of assets.

Plant and equipments - 3 to 12 years

Office equipments - 5 to 10 years

e. Foreign currencies

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

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

• exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for further productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;

• exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

f. Provisions

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

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

g. Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, 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.

i. Cash Flow statements

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

3. Property, Plant and Eqiupment

	Plant and	Furniture	Office	Tatal
	equipment	And fixtures	equipment	Total
Gross Block				
Balance as at April 1, 2022	5,68,288	17,84,650	15,00,099	38,53,037
Additions	43,14,745	-	63,406	43,78,151
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as on March 31, 2023	48,83,033	17,84,650	15,63,505	82,31,188
Accumulated depreciation.				
Balance as at April 1, 2022	1,38,089	88,297	3,72,708	5,99,094
Depreciation expense for the year	5,90,357	5,56,938	2,91,561	14,38,856
Disposal of assets	-	-	-	-
Balance as on March 31, 2023	7,28,447	6,45,235	6,64,269	20,37,950
Net balance as on March 31, 2023	41,54,586	11,39,415	8,99,237	61,93,238

Property, Plant and Eqiupment

Plant and Furniture Office Total equipment And fixtures equipment **Gross Block** 48,83,033 17,84,650 Balance as at April 1, 2023 15,63,505 82,31,188 Additions 34,10,727 3,74,325 37,85,052 -Disposals -_ -Balance as on March 31, 2024 82,93,760 17,84,650 19,37,830 1,20,16,241 Accumulated depreciation. 7,28,447 6,64,269 Balance as at April 1, 2023 6,45,235 20,37,950 Depreciation expense for the year 23,20,435 15,86,279 4,65,636 2,68,520 Disposal of assets --Balance as on March 31, 2024 23,14,726 11,10,871 9,32,789 43,58,386 Net balance as on March 31, 2024 59,79,034 6,73,779 10,05,042 76,57,855

in ₹

in ₹

4. Other non current assets		in ₹
	As at Mar	ch 31,
	2024	2023
Capital advances	1,69,800	8,19,800
	1,69,800	8,19,800
5. Trade Receivables		in ₹
	As at Mar	ch 31,
	2024	2023
Trade Receivables	1,88,71,632	79,67,945
	1,88,71,632	79,67,945

Trade Receivable - ageing and other details				in ₹
	Undisp			
		Which have		
March 31, 2024	Considered	significant	Credit	Total
	good	increase in	impaired	
		credit risk		
Less than 6 months	1,35,34,861	-	-	1,35,34,861
6 months - 1 year	4,22,323	-	-	4,22,323
1 - 2 year	31,97,050	-	-	31,97,050
2 - 3 year	7,20,387	-	-	7,20,387
More than 3 years	9,97,012	-	-	9,97,012
Total	1,88,71,632	-	-	1,88,71,632

	Undisp	uted trade rece	ivables	
March 31, 2023	Considered good	Which have significant increase in credit risk	Credit impaired	Total
Less than 6 months	44,99,509	-	-	44,99,509
6 months - 1 year	19,01,888	-	-	19,01,888
1 - 2 year	8,71,537	-	-	8,71,537
2 - 3 year	6,95,012	-	-	6,95,012
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-
Total	79,67,945	-	-	79,67,945

Note: - No disuputed trade receivable during the year and previous year

6. Cash and cash equivalents		in ₹
	As at Ma	arch 31,
	2024	2023
Cash on hand	8,819	15,094
Bank balances		
In current accounts	13,57,238	23,57,132
	13,66,057	23,72,226
7. Other Financial Assets (Current)		in ₹
	As at Ma	arch 31,
	2024	2023
Unbilled revenue	1,56,34,223	1,59,22,702
Others	18,189	1,53,920
	1,56,52,412	1,60,76,623

8. Other current assets		in₹
	As at Ma	arch 31,
	2024	2023
Other loans and advances	54,90,325	46,65,006
Prepaid Expenses	70,588	70,588
	55,60,913	47,35,594
9. Partners' contribution		in ₹
	As at Ma	arch 31,
	2024	2023
Prime Focus Limited	51,000	51,000
Kwan Talent Management Agency Private Limited	5,000	5,000
Pritam Chakraborty	44,000	44,000
	1,00,000	1,00,000
10. Other equity		in ₹
	As at Ma	arch 31,
	2024	2023
Retained earnings		
Balance as per last financial statements	(5,02,10,961)	(5,81,54,307
Profit / (Loss) for the year	9,46,667	79,43,345
	(4,92,64,294)	(5,02,10,961
Other comprehensive income:		
Balance as per last financial statements	1,19,865	1,28,241
Loss for the year	1,53,792	(8,376
	2,73,657	1,19,865
Total other equity / (deficit)	(4,89,90,637)	(5,00,91,096
11. Provision - (non current)		in ₹
	As at Ma	arch 31,
	2024	2023
Provision for gratuity	3,81,239	3,41,671
	3,81,239	3,41,671
12. Borrowing - current		in ₹
	As at Ma	arch 31,
	2024	2023
Loan from parent	7,76,50,000	6,80,38,618
	7,76,50,000	6,80,38,618

Loans from parent are short term unsecured loans availed at an interest rate of 10% (previous year 10%) and are repayable on demand.

13. Trade payables		in ₹
	As at Ma	rch 31,
	2024	2023
Trade payables due to		
Micro and Small Enterprise	-	-
Other than Micro and Small Enterprise	49,27,028	54,05,762
Owed to group companies	95,17,129	3,085
	1,44,44,157	54,08,847

There were no dues payable to entities that are classified as Micro and Small Enterprisesunder the Micro, Smalland Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 for the above years.

Frade Payables - ageing and other details					in ₹
As at March 31, 2024	MSME	Others	Disputed dues- MSME	Disputed dues- others	Total
Provisions	-	5,06,409	-	-	5,06,409
Not due	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 1 years	-	1,13,81,453	-	-	1,13,81,453
1 to 2 years	-	10,31,578	-	-	10,31,578
2 to 3 years	-	15,24,717	-	-	15,24,717
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1,44,44,157	-	-	1,44,44,157

Trade Payables - ageing and other details

Trade Payables - ageing and other detai	ls

in₹

28,22,444

20,92,196

As at March 31, 2023	MSME	Others	Disputed	Disputed	Total
A3 at March 31, 2023	MONE	L Others	dues- MSME	dues- others	Total
Provisions	-	5,22,801	-	-	5,22,801
Not due	-		-	-	-
Less than 1 years	-	29,77,444	-	-	29,77,444
1 to 2 years	-	19,08,602	-	-	19,08,602
2 to 3 years	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	54,08,847	-	-	54,08,847

14. Other financial liabilities (current)		in ₹	
	As at Ma	As at March 31,	
	2024	2023	
Accrued salaries and benefits	10,54,982	13,36,287	
Interest accrued on borrowings from parent	12,68,753	1,19,47,455	
Capital creditors	5,41,521	60,121	
	28,65,256	1,33,43,863	
15. Provisions - current		in ₹	
	As at Ma	arch 31,	
	2024	2023	
Provision for gratuity	6,211	928	
	6,211	928	
16. Other current liabilities		in₹	
	As at Ma	arch 31,	
	2024	2023	
Advances received from clients	1,40,460	10,05,510	
Deferred revenue	2,24,304	-	
Bank book overdraft	22,490	-	
Statutory dues	24,35,190	10,86,686	
-			

17. Other income

17. Other income		in ₹
	Year Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Interest on income tax refunds	-	3,32,942
Liabilities/provisions no longer required written back	1,27,838	-
Exchange gain	-	1,09,787
	1,27,838	4,42,729

18. Employee benefits expenses		in ₹
	Year Ended M	larch 31,
	2024	2023
Salaries and allowances	1,20,97,472	1,25,42,238
Bonus and incentive	2,34,132	1,71,792
Contribution to provident and other funds	4,830	900
Staff welfare expenses	25,491	1,39,690
Gratuity	1,98,643	1,45,611
	1,25,60,568	1,30,00,231

19. Finance cost		in ₹
	Year Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Interest on others	36,773	1,09,654
Bank charges	4,072	421
Interest expense - parent	73,45,219	68,44,492
	73,86,064	69,54,567

20. Other expenses

·	Year Ended M	Year Ended March 31,		
	2024	2023		
Legal and professional fees	8,36,982	8,28,060		
Audit fees	-	-		
Bad debt written off	27,000	-		
Travel, conveyance and accommodation	1,75,679	1,56,667		
Rent	1,43,75,452	1,18,47,213		
Repairs to buildings	8,34,588	7,33,371		
Repairs to plant and machinery	9,04,984	17,52,497		
Communication cost	26,851	52,057		
House-keeping charges	15,43,833	15,47,173		
Security charges	9,75,004	9,34,740		
Office expenses	10,13,245	8,98,575		
Printing and stationery	43,795	42,777		
Electricity charges	45,24,497	36,30,611		
Miscellaneous expenses	8,80,612	3,20,629		
Technical service cost	22,500	-		
Exchange loss	35,512	-		
Insurance expenses	5,160	4,127		
	2,62,25,692	2,27,48,497		

in ₹

21. Employee benefits

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company's defined contribution plans are provident fund, Employee State Insurance and employees' pension scheme (under the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952).

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under:		in ₹
	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Employer's contribution to provident and other funds	4,830	900

b. Defined benefit plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan (unfunded) for qualifying employees of its operations in India. The defined benefit plan is 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; interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.
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.
Colonyrick	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 said plan, the most recent actuarial valuation of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by an external expert, who is 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) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation:		in ₹
	Unfunded	
	March 2024	March 2023
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	3,42,599	1,88,612
Interest cost	25,661	13,788
Current service cost	1,72,982	1,31,823
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	15,450	(8,893)
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - due to experience	(1,69,242)	17,269
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	3,87,450	3,42,599

ii) Expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss:		in ₹
	Unfunded	
	March 2024	March 2023
Current service cost	1,72,982	1,31,823
Net interest cost	25,661	13,788
Expenses recognized	1,98,643	1,45,611

iii) Expenses recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		in ₹	
	Unfu	Unfunded	
	March 2024	March 2023	
Actuarial (gain) / loss	(1,53,792)	8,376	
Net (gain) / loss recognized in OCI	(1,53,792)	8,376	

iv) Actuarial assumptions:

	Unfunded	
	Year ended Year en	
	March 31,	March 31,
	2024	2023
Rate of discounting (p.a.)	7.21%	7.49%
Rate of salary increase (p.a.)	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover(p.a.)	2.00%	2.00%
	Indian Assured	Indian Assured
	Lives Mortality	Lives Mortality
	2012-14	2012-14
Mortality table	(Urban)	(Urban)
Mortality Rate After Employment	N.A.	N.A.

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.

v) Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligations:

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:

				in ₹
	March 2024		March	n 2023
	Increase in	Decrease in	Increase in	Decrease in
	assumption	assumption	assumption	assumption
Discount rate (1% movement)	(51,496)	62,832	(23,480)	29,610
Future salary appreciation (1% movement)	63,626	(52,931)	29,912	(24,074)
Attrition rate (1% movement)	6,830	(9,041)	2,446	(3,629)

22. Financial instruments

a. Capital Risk Management

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

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

b. Financial risk management objectives

A wide range of risks may affect the LLP's business and financial results. Amongst other risks that could have significant influence on the LLP are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Partners of the LLP manage and review the affairs of the LLP by setting up short term and long-term budgets by monitoring the same and taking suitable actions to minimise potential adverse effects on its operational and financial performance.

c. Market risk

The LLP is primarily exposed to the following market risks.

i. Foreign currency risk management

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The LLP's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the LLP's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

The following analysis has been worked out based on the net foreign currency exposures as of the date of Balance sheet which could affect the statement of profit and loss and equity.

	Foreign			As at March 31, 2023	
Particulars	Currency	Foreign		Foreign	
	Denomination	Currency	In₹	Currency	In₹
Asset	USD	5,000	4,15,247	970	79,659
	GBP	2,940	2,99,828	67	6,790
Asset total			7,15,074		86,450
Liability	USD	3,920	3,31,438	3,920	3,21,875
Liability total			3,31,438		3,21,875

5% appreciation/ depreciation of respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency of the Group would result in increase / decrease in the Group's profit before tax by approximately ₹ 19,182 for the year ended March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: increase / decrease by approximately ₹ 11,771). This sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items.

ii. Interest rate risk management

The LLP is not exposed to interest rate risk because it borrows funds from parent at a fix interest rate.

iii. Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the LLP if a client or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the LLP's receivables from customers. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an on-going basis.

The Company has a low credit risk in respect of its trade receivables, its principal customers being reputed production houses and major organisations which the Company has worked with for number of years. However, as Company grows its customer base and works with more independent producers it will experience an increased credit risk environment.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk during the year is ₹ 38,341,763 and as at March 31, 2023, ₹ 26,401,700 being the total of the carrying amount of the balances with banks, bank deposits, investments excluding equity investments, trade receivables, unbilled revenue and other financial assets.

d. Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the LLP may not be able to meet its financial obligations timely.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the LLP's liquidity position (comprising of undrawn bank facilities and cash and cash equivalents) on the basis of expected cash flows. This monitoring includes financial ratios and takes into account the accessibility of cash and cash equivalents.

The table below analyses the maturity profile of the LLP's financial liabilities. The following break up is based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

			in ₹
As at March 31, 2024	Less than	Between	Total
AS at Walch 51, 2024	1 year	1 to 5 years	TOLAI
Borrowings	7,76,50,000	-	7,76,50,000
Trade payables	1,44,44,157	-	1,44,44,157
Other financial liabilities	28,65,256	-	28,65,256
	9,49,59,413	-	9,49,59,413

			in ₹
As at March 31, 2023	Less than	Between	Total
AS at Walch 51, 2025	23 1 year 1 to		TOLAT
Borrowings	6,80,38,618	-	6,80,38,618
Trade payables	54,08,847	-	54,08,847
Other financial liabilities	1,33,43,863	-	1,33,43,863
	8,67,91,327	-	8,67,91,327

e. Fair value measurement			in ₹
As at March 31, 2024	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Total carrying value
Financial Assets:			
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	-
Trade receivables	1,88,71,632	-	1,88,71,632
Cash and cash equivalents	13,66,057	-	13,66,057
Other financial assets - current	1,56,52,412	-	1,56,52,412
Total financial assets	3,58,90,102	-	3,58,90,102
Financial Liabilities:			
Borrowings	7,76,50,000	-	7,76,50,000
Trade payables	1,44,44,157	-	1,44,44,157
Other financial liabilities - current	28,65,256	-	28,65,256
Total financial liabilities	9,49,59,413	-	9,49,59,413

			in ₹
As at March 31, 2023	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Total carrying value
Financial Assets:			
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	-
Trade receivables	79,67,945	-	79,67,945
Cash and cash equivalents	23,72,226	-	23,72,226
Other financial assets - current	1,60,76,623	-	1,60,76,623
Total financial assets	2,64,16,794	-	2,64,16,794
Financial Liabilities:			
Borrowings	6,80,38,618	-	6,80,38,618
Trade payables	54,08,847	-	54,08,847
Other financial liabilities - current	1,33,43,863	-	1,33,43,863
Total financial liabilities	8,67,91,327	-	8,67,91,327

23. Capital and other commitments		in ₹
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on		
capital account (net of advances), and not provided for:	-	-

24. Additional regulatory informations:

i. Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.42	0.35
Debt-Equity ratio	Total debt (Borrowings)	Total equity	(1.59)	(1.36)
Debt service coverage ratio	Earning before interest, depreciation and tax	Interest + principal repayment of long term borrowings	1.44	2.35
Return on equity ratio	Profits after tax	Average equity	0.02	0.15
Inventory turnover	Revenue from operations	Inventory	-	-
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	4.58	7.94
Trade payables turnover ratio	Total expenses excluding employee cost, interest and depeciation	Average trade payable	2.64	3.86
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average working capital	(1.08)	(1.17)
Net profit ratio	Profits after tax	Revenue from operations	0.02	0.11
Return on capital employed	Net profit before interest and tax	Capital Employed (Shareholders Fund + long term borrowings)	(0.17)	(0.30)
Return on investment	Profit after tax	Total equity	0.02	0.16

ii. Other informations:-

a. The LLP does not have any benami property held in its name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the LLP for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

b. The LLP has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority.

c. The LLP have no 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 LLP 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. The LLP has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority.

f. 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.

g. The LLP has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.

h. Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium :

(i). The LLP 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 LLP (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

-Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(ii). The LLP 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 LLP 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.

i. The LLP does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

25. Related Party Disclosure

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

Name of thr related party	Relationship
Prime Focus Limited	Holding company
Prime Focus Technologies Limited	Fellow subsidiary company
Dneg India Media Services Limited	Fellow subsidiary company

Related party trasactions during the year

	Ma	rch 31,
	2024	2023
Revenue from operations		
Prime Focus Limited	-	14,56,311
Dneg India Media Services Limited	14,25,777	6,50,000
Interest expenses		
Prime Focus Limited	73,45,219	68,44,492
Expense recharge received from		
Prime Focus Limited	28,912	27,207
Rent expenses		
Dneg India Media Services Limited	88,00,000	-
Prime Focus Limited	7,21,363	86,18,211

in ₹

	March	31,
	2024	2023
Loan received from		
Prime Focus Limited	1,55,50,000	1,59,00,000
Loan repaid to (including interest)		
Prime Focus Limited	2,39,62,541	2,85,55,296

in ₹

Balance at end of the year

	March	March 31,	
	2024	2023	
Loan from parent company			
Prime Focus Limited	7,76,50,000	6,80,38,618	
Interest payable on loan received			
Prime Focus Limited	12,68,753	1,19,47,455	
Owed to group company			
Prime Focus Limited	1,529	-	
Dneg India Media Services Limited	95,15,600	3,085	
Trade receivable			
Prime Focus Technologies Limited	35,000	35,000	

As per our report of even date For V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 112781W	For Prime Focus Limited	Partner
	Niraj Sanghai	Pritam Chakraborty
V. Shivkumar (Proprietor)	For Kwan Talent Management Agency Pvt Ltd	
Membership No. 042673 Mumbai		
May 27, 2024	Dhruv Chitgopekar	
11DINI 24042673BKASAW/1331		