

V. Shivkumar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of PF Media Limited (Formerly known as Reliance MediaWorks (Mauritius) Limited)

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **PF Media Limited** ('the Company') which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, profit and other 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 Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated financial statements, management and Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

V. Shivkumar & Associates



Chartered Accountants

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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 purposes of our audit;
- b. in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;



- c. the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and
- d. in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 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 with reference to Consolidated financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls

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:

- a) Company does not have any pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements. Therefore, the same is not disclosed.
- b) The Company has not made any provision, Since there is no material foreseeable losses, on any, long-term contracts including derivative contracts, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards
- c) 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.
- d) (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, 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 on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, 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 and

(iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.

e) No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.



V. Shivkumar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

f) The company has used such accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention."

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

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th May, 2022

UDIN: 22042673AJRDKG6272

V. Shivkumar Proprietor M.No.:042673

120, Damji Shamji Udyog Bhavan, First Floor, Veera Desai Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai - 400 053. Telefax ; 2673 4852, 2673 4928, 2673 4960, E-mail ; vsk@vsnl.com, shivkumar@vsaca.com

PF Media Limited	
(Formerly known as RELIANCE MEDIAWORKS	(MAURITIUS) LIMITED)

Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022			In MUR
		As at	As at
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021
		Audited	Audited
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Tangible assets		-	-
Intangible assets		-	-
Capital work-in-progress		-	-
Intangible assets under development		-	-
Financial assets		-	-
Investments	3	109,967,550	109,967,550
Other financial assets	4	1,050,677,880	948,496,368
Deferred tax asset (net)		-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
		1,160,645,430	1,058,463,918
Current assets			
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
Investments		-	-
Trade receivables		-	-
Cash and bank balances	_	-	-
Other financial assets	5	656,674	592,810
Other current assets		- 656,674	- 592,810
TOTAL ASSETS		1,161,302,104	1,059,056,728
Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Equity		895,111,000	895,111,000
Other equity		254,518,756	153,408,551
		1,149,629,756	1,048,519,551
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Other financial liabilities		-	-
Deferred tax liability (net)		-	-
Provisions		-	-
		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade payables	6	11,672,348	10,537,177
Other financial liabilities		-	-
Short-term provisions		-	-
	ļ	11,672,348	10,537,177
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		1,161,302,104	1,059,056,728

As per our report of even date For V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership No. 042673 Mumbai May 26, 2022

PF Med	a Limited	
(Former	known as RELIANCE MEDIAWORKS (MAURITIUS) LIMITED)	

Particulars		Year e	nded
		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
		Audited	Audited
Income from operations			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other operating income		-	-
Other income:			
a) Exchange gain (net)		101,110,205	34,190,55
b) Others		-	-
Total income from operations		101,110,205	34,190,55
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense		-	-
Finance costs		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	-
Other expenditure	7	-	297,907
Exchange loss (net)		-	-
Total Expenses		-	297,907
Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities before tax		101,110,205	33,892,64
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) for the year		101,110,205	33,892,64
Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
A (ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
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		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		101,110,205	33,892,64
Net profit attributable to			
Owners of the Company		101,110,205	33,892,64
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Other comprehensive income attributable to			
Owners of the Company		-	-
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to			
Owners of the Company		101,110,205	33,892,64
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Earnings per equity share of face value of MUR 1 each			
Basic		0.11	0.0
Diluted		0.11	0.0

As per our report of even date For V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership No. 042673 Mumbai May 26, 2022

Statement of changes in Equity

Changes in Equity Share capital	No of shares	Amount in MUR
As at 1st April 2020	895,111,000	895,111,000
Changes during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2021	895,111,000	895,111,000
Changes during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2022	895,111,000	895,111,000
		In MUR
Changes in Other Equity	Retained earnings	Total
As at 1st April 2020	119,515,903	119,515,903
Profit/ (loss) for the year	33,892,648	33,892,648
As at 31st March 2021	153,408,551	153,408,551
Profit/ (loss) for the year	101,110,205	101,110,205
As at 31st March 2022	254,518,756	254,518,756

As per our report of even date For V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar	
(Proprietor)	
Membership No. 042673	
Mumbai	
May 26, 2022	

Uu	sh Flow Statement		In MUR
	Particulars	Year ended N	larch 31,
		2022	2021
A.	Cash flow from Operating activities		
	Net Profit before taxation	101,110,205	33,892,648
	Adjustments for :		
	Profit on sale of investment	-	-
	Advances written off	-	-
	Unrealised exchange (gain) / loss	(101,110,205)	(34,190,555)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	-	(297,907)
	Movements in working capital :		
	Increase/(Decrease) in current financial liabilities	-	-
	Increase/(Decrease) in receivables and payables	-	297,907
	Decrease / (increase) in non-current assets	-	-
	Decrease / (increase) in current financial assets	-	-
	Cash generated from operations	-	-
	Direct Taxes paid (Net of Refunds)	-	-
	Net Cash from operating activities	-	-
3.	Cash flow from investing activites		
	Sale of investment in Digital Domain	-	-
	Net Cash from investing activities	-	-
с.	Cash flow from Financing activities		
	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
	Finance cost paid	-	-
	Net cash used in Financing activities	-	-
D.	Effect of exchange on cash and cash equivalents		
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	-	-
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	-
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		

As per our report of even date For V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership No. 042673 Mumbai May 26, 2022

1. Corporate information

PF Media Limited (formerly known as Reliance MediaWorks (Mauritius) Limited) ('the Company') was incoporated on March 20, 2008 and is holding company with no active operations. On April 7, 2015, the shares in the Company were transferred by Reliance MediaWorks Limited, the erstwhile holding company to Prime Focus Limited as part of the transfer of film and media services business of Reliance MediaWorks Limited to Prime Focus Limited.

On November 20, 2020, Prime Focus Limited transferred it's 100% share holding to PF World Limited, Mauritius.

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 Company'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 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 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 103, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 104, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 105, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 105, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 105, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 105, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 105, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 105, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 105, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 105, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 105, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IND AS 105, leasing transacter and the scope of IND AS 105, le

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. 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.

d. 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.

e. 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 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).

f. 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 Company'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 Company 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 Company 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, expect 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.

g. 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.

h. 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 Company are segregated based on the available information.

3. Non-current investments		A	In MUR
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Investment in equity instruments (Unquoated)			400 007 550
Reliance Lowry Digital Imaging Services Inc.		109,967,550	109,967,550
900 equity shares of \$ 1 each		109,967,550	109,967,550
		109,907,550	109,907,550
4. Other non-current financial assets			In MUR
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Amount due from fellow subsidiary		1,050,677,880	948,496,368
		1,050,677,880	948,496,368
5. Other current financial assets			In MUF
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Amount due from fellow subsidiary		656,674	592,810
,		656,674	592,810
6 Trada navahla			In MUE
6. Trade payable		As at	In MUR As at
Payable to group companies		March 31, 2022 11,672,348	March 31, 2021 10,537,177
Payable to group companies		11,672,348	10,537,177
		11,072,340	10,557,177
Trade Payables - ageing and other details			In MUR
		Disputed	
As at March 31, 2022	Others	dues- others	Total
Provisions	-	-	-
Less than 1 years	-	-	-
1 to 2 years 2 to 3 years	-	-	-
More than 3 years	11,672,347	-	- 11,672,347
Total	11,672,347	-	11,672,347
lotai	11,072,547		11,072,347
Trade Payables - ageing and other details			In MUR
		Disputed	
As at March 31, 2021	Others	dues- others	Total
Provisions	-	-	-
Less than 1 years	-	-	-
1 to 2 years	-	-	-
2 to 3 years	-	-	-
More than 3 years	10,537,177	-	10,537,177
Total	10,537,177	-	10,537,177
7. Other expenditure			In MUR
		As at	As at
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Legal and professional fees		-	297,907
Advances written off			
		-	297,907

	As at Ma	arch 31	As at Ma	arch 31
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Carrying	g Value	Fair V	alue
A Financial Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	656,674	592,810	-	-
Investments	109,967,550	109,967,550	-	-
Other non-current financial assets	1,050,677,880	948,496,368	-	-
Total	1,161,302,104	1,059,056,728	-	-
B Financial Liabilities:				
Trade payables	11,672,348	10,537,177	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total	11,672,348	10,537,177	-	-

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.

Capital Risk Management

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

The company management sets the amounts of capital required in proportion to risk. The company 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.

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

i) Credit Risk

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

ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they 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.

Liquidity Risk			In MUR
At 31 March 2022	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Financial liabilities			
Trade Payables	11,672,348	-	11,672,348
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	-
	11,672,348	-	11,672,348

At 31 March 2021	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Current financial liabilities			
Trade Payables	10,537,177	-	10,537,177
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	-
	10,537,177	-	10,537,177

Market risk

The primary market risks to which the Group is exposed are foreign currency and interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk management

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in US Dollar and Great Britain Pound against the respective functional currency of Mauritian Rupee.

The following analysis has been worked out based on the net exposures for each of the subsidiaries and Prime Focus Limited as of the date of Balance sheet which could affect the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income and equity.

The following table sets forth information relating to foreign currency exposure:

	March 2022			March 2021		
	Foreign		Foreign			
	Currency	MUR	(Currency	MUR	
Asset	\$ 24,015,000	1,051,334,554	\$2	24,015,000	949,089,178	
Total asset		1,051,334,554			949,089,178	
Liability	\$ 266,624	11,672,347	\$	266,624	10,537,177	
Total liability		11,672,347			10,537,177	

5% appreciation/ depreciation of respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency would result in decrease/ increase in the Company's profit before tax by approximately MUR 51,983,110 for the year ended March 31, 2022 [March 31, 2021: MUR 46,927,600]. This sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items.

9. Earnings per share		In MUR
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,	March 31,
Particulars	2022	2021
Net (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	101,110,205	33,892,648
Exceptional items (net of tax)	-	-
Net Profit/(loss) before exceptional items but after tax	101,110,205	33,892,648
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS	895,111,000	895,111,000
Earnings per share (before exceptional items)		
Basic EPS	0.11	0.04
Diluted EPS	0.11	0.04

10. Related party transactions

Holding Company Prime Focus Limited

List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year Prime Focus Limited PF World Limited, (Mauritius) Lowry Digital Imaging Services Inc.

Transaction during the year		In MUR
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Amount paid on our behalf by		
PF World Limited, (Mauritius)	-	297,907

Balance outstanding

Balance outstanding		In MUR
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Amount due from fellow subsidiary - non current		
Lowry Digital Imaging Services Inc.	554,451,473	500,529,438
PF World Limited, (Mauritius)	496,226,407	447,966,930
Amount due from fellow subsidiary - current		
PF World Limited, (Mauritius)	656,674	592,810
Payable to		
PF World Limited, (Mauritius)	11,672,347	10,537,177

As per our report of even date For V. Shivkumar & Associates **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No.: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership No. 042673 Mumbai May 26, 2022