

**Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**

**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025**

*All amounts are Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated*

**Particulars**

**Note** **As at** **As at**  
**31 March 2025** **31 March 2024**

**ASSETS**

**Non-current assets**

Property, plant and equipment	4	139.95	134.24
Right-of-use assets	5	212.30	320.79
Other intangible assets	6	334.26	427.18
<b>Financial assets</b>			
- Other financial assets	7	60.84	54.95
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>		<b>747.35</b>	<b>937.16</b>

**Current assets**

Inventories	8	822.34	1,293.33
<b>Financial assets</b>			
- Investments	9	344.86	777.87
- Trade receivables	10	2,431.37	2,027.57
- Cash and cash equivalents	11	134.44	60.08
- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12	1,885.48	2,006.26
- Loans	13	1.65	2.67
Current tax assets (net)	14	624.03	584.73
Other current assets	15	115.08	142.15
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>6,359.25</b>	<b>6,894.66</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>7,106.60</b>	<b>7,831.82</b>

**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

**Equity**

Equity share capital	16	26.58	23.98
Instruments entirely equity in nature	17	382.04	382.04
Money received against share warrants			
Other equity	18	3,449.11	2,596.18
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>3,857.73</b>	<b>3,002.21</b>

**Liabilities**

**Non-current liabilities**

<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
- Lease liabilities	19	141.43	225.65
Employee Benefit Obligations	20	149.65	137.06
<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>		<b>291.08</b>	<b>362.71</b>

**Current liabilities**

<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
- Borrowings	21		165.02
- Lease liabilities	19	129.12	138.89
- Trade payables	22		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		33.04	9.73
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,098.15	2,557.73
- Other financial liabilities	23	145.96	257.26
Employee Benefit Obligations	25	87.78	81.86
Other current liabilities	24	463.74	1,256.41
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>2,957.79</b>	<b>4,466.90</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>3,248.87</b>	<b>4,829.61</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>7,106.60</b>	<b>7,831.82</b>

Summary of material accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

\* represents amount less than lakhs

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

*Seema Mohnot*

Seema Mohnot

Partner

Membership No: 060715

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 15, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited

CIN - U92140MH2013PL150008

*Aditi Shrivastava*  
Aditi Shrivastava  
Director  
DIN- 06713844

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 15, 2025

*Shridharth Anand Kumar*  
Shridharth Anand Kumar  
Director  
DIN- 10388910

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 15, 2025



**Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025**  
*All amounts are Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated*

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from operations	26	10,315.18	8,859.17
Other income	27	218.01	178.58
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>10,533.19</b>	<b>9,037.75</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Operational cost	28	7,893.40	6,636.34
Employee benefits expense	29	2,272.39	2,575.01
Finance costs	30	68.49	97.26
Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	265.50	260.72
Other expenses	32	744.84	869.27
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>11,244.62</b>	<b>10,438.60</b>
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(711.43)</b>	<b>(1,400.85)</b>
<b>Tax expense:</b>	33		
Current tax		-	-
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(711.43)</b>	<b>(1,400.85)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of the defined benefit obligations		4.26	12.38
<b>Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>4.26</b>	<b>12.38</b>
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>		<b>(707.17)</b>	<b>(1,388.47)</b>
<b>Earnings per share (equity shares, par value Rs 10/-)</b>	34		
- Basic		(285.87)	(635.89)
- Diluted		(285.87)	(635.89)

Summary of material accounting policies 3

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

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

*Seema Mohnot*

Seema Mohnot  
Partner  
Membership No: 060715



Place: Kolkata  
Date: May 15, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited  
CIN - U92140MH12013PLC030018

*Aditi Shrivastava*

Aditi Shrivastava  
Director  
DIN- 06713844



Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 15, 2025



*Siddharth Anand Kumar*

Siddharth Anand Kumar  
Director  
DIN- 10388910

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 15, 2025

**Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025**  
*All amounts are Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated*

**A. Equity share capital**

Particulars	Note	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2023	16	2,07,717	20.77
Issued during the year *		1	-
Add: Shares sold by Trust during the year		32,105	3.21
Balance as at 31 March 2024		2,39,823	23.98
Issued during the year		25,975	2.60
Balance as at 31 March 2025		2,65,798	26.58

\* represents amount less than lakhs

**B. Instrument entirely in the nature of equity**

**Compulsory Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares**

Particulars	Note	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2023	17	3,75,434	321.43
Issued during the year		60,606	60.61
Balance as at 31 March 2024		4,36,040	382.04
Issued during the year		-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025		4,36,040	382.04

**C. Other equity**

Particulars	Note	Reserves and Surplus			Total
		Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	Share Options Outstanding Account	
Balance as at 1 April 2023		(13,312.38)	12,080.64	1,432.34	200.60
Loss for the year		(1,400.85)	-	-	(1,400.85)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		12.38	-	-	12.38
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,388.47)	-	-	(1,388.47)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Transfer on account of settlement of Employee share based options		1,095.06	-	-	1,095.06
	41				
Premium on issue of shares	16	-	3,869.52	-	3,869.52
Amount recoverable from ESOP Trust		-	(196.99)	-	(196.99)
Amount utilised against issue expenses of Series BB CCCPS	17	-	(10.51)	-	(10.51)
Options settled during the year	41	-	-	(1,227.17)	(1,227.17)
Employee compensation expenses during the year	29	-	-	254.15	254.15
Balance as at 31 March 2024		(13,605.79)	15,742.66	459.32	2,596.19

Particulars	Note	Reserves and Surplus			Total
		Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	Share Options Outstanding Account	
Balance as at 1 April 2024		(13,605.79)	15,742.66	459.32	2,596.19
Loss for the year		(711.43)	-	-	(711.43)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		4.26	-	-	4.26
Total comprehensive income for the year		(707.17)	-	-	(707.17)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Premium on issue of shares	16	-	1,497.46	-	1,497.46
Employee compensation expenses during the year	29	-	-	62.63	62.63
Balance as at 31 March 2025		(14,312.96)	17,240.12	521.95	3,449.11

Summary of material accounting policies 3

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

As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP  
Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited  
CIN - U92140MH2001PTC0018

*Seema Mohnot*

Seema Mohnot  
Partner  
Membership No: 060715



*Aditi Shrivastava*  
Aditi Shrivastava  
Director  
DIN- 06713844



*Sudharth Anand Kumar*  
Sudharth Anand Kumar  
Director  
DIN- 10388910



Place: Kolkata  
Date: May 15, 2025

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 15, 2025

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 15, 2025

Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited  
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2025  
All amounts are Rs. In lakhs, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Loss for the year	(711.43)	(1,400.85)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	265.50	260.72
Finance costs	68.49	97.26
Interest income	(148.45)	(140.38)
Employee stock compensation expenses	62.63	254.15
Fair value gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(8.57)	(9.59)
Profit on sale of investment	(17.99)	(28.34)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1.53)	(0.20)
Sundry balances written off	48.41	-
Provision for expected credit loss	(9.04)	109.33
Liabilities written back	(30.96)	-
Net foreign exchange loss	4.63	11.03
<b>Operating cashflows before working capital adjustments</b>	<b>(478.31)</b>	<b>(846.88)</b>
<b>Working capital adjustments:</b>		
(Increase) in trade receivables	(394.76)	(198.11)
Decrease/ (Increase) in other current financial assets	1.00	(7.51)
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	470.99	(54.96)
Decrease in other current assets	28.09	10.90
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade payables	(409.94)	520.33
Increase in provisions	22.77	43.04
(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(109.98)	(96.38)
(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities	(792.67)	217.81
<b>Cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(1,662.81)</b>	<b>(411.76)</b>
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(60.98)	169.16
<b>Net cash used in operating activities (A)</b>	<b>(1,723.79)</b>	<b>(242.60)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(78.60)	(507.92)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	10.33	0.26
Investment in mutual funds (net)	459.57	(551.82)
Interest received	115.34	117.77
Redemption/ (Deposit) of bank deposits	120.28	(1,361.43)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities (B)</b>	<b>626.92</b>	<b>(2,303.15)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Issue of Series BB1 CCCPS (net of issue expenses)	-	60.61
Proceeds from issue of Equity shares	2.60	3.21
Repayment/ proceeds of short term borrowings	(165.02)	(821.24)
Securities premium received	1,497.46	3,662.02
Employee share based arrangements	(1.32)	(130.79)
Repayment of lease liabilities (principal) including interest	(138.89)	(138.00)
Interest paid on borrowings	(23.60)	(40.36)
<b>Net cash from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>1,171.23</b>	<b>2,595.45</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>74.36</b>	<b>49.72</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60.08	10.36
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>134.44</b>	<b>60.08</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalent comprises of:</b>		
Cash and bank balances (refer note 11)	134.44	60.08
	<b>134.44</b>	<b>60.08</b>

For non-cash financing activities, please refer note 21

**Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 11)	134.44	60.08
	<b>134.44</b>	<b>60.08</b>



**Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**  
**Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2025**  
*All amounts are Rs. In lakhs, unless otherwise stated*

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**Note:**  
The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7- "Cash Flow Statements" as notified under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015

Summary of material accounting policies

3

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

As per our report of even date attached

**For B S R & Co. LLP**  
*Chartered Accountants*  
Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of**  
**Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**  
CIN - U92140MH12013PTC250918

*Seema Mohnot*

**Seema Mohnot**  
Partner  
Membership No 060715



*Aditi Shrivastava*

**Aditi Shrivastava**  
Director  
DIN- 06713844



*Siddharth Anand Kumar*

**Siddharth Anand Kumar**  
Director  
DIN- 10388910



Place: Kolkata  
Date: May 15, 2025

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 15, 2025

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 15, 2025





## **Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**

**Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025**

### **1. Background**

Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 10 December 2013. The Company is into digital entertainment industry, inter alia engaged in the business of creation, conceptualization, production, and distribution of original content, including but not limited to digital video, which can be published on the internet, social media platforms, and/or other platforms such as television, film, video, application software and other digital platforms that currently exist or may exist in the future.

During the year FY 23-24, Saregama India Limited has acquired control in the Company and accordingly became the Holding Company.

### **2. Basis of preparation**

#### **2.1 Compliance with Ind AS**

These financial statement comply in material aspects with recognition and measurement principles of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] (as amended from time to time).

These financial statement of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025 has been prepared by the management for the purpose of sharing with Saregama India Limited (the 'Holding Company') in relation to the preparation of the consolidated financial statement of the Holding Company. These financial statement were approved by the Board of Directors.

#### **2.2 Basis of measurement**

These financial statement have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, these financial statement have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair values or at amortized cost as explained in relevant accounting policies.

#### **2.3 Functional and presentation currency**

These financial statement are presented in Indian Rupees in lakhs, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### **2.4 Use of estimates and judgements**

The preparation of the financial statement in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statement and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as 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 statement.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively.

Judgement, estimates and assumptions are required in particular for:

#### **a) Determination of the estimated useful lives:**

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are estimated by management taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the



**Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**

**Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025**

operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support.

**b) Recognition of deferred tax assets:**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilized business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilized.

**c) Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations:**

The obligation arising from defined benefit plan is determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions. Key actuarial assumptions include discount rate, trends in salary escalation, actuarial rates and life expectancy. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The period to maturity of the underlying bonds correspond to the probable maturity of the post-employment benefit obligations. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, defined benefit obligation is sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting period.

**d) Leases**

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease based on the requirements of the relevant standard. Identification of a lease requires significant management judgment. Computation of the lease liabilities and right-to-use assets requires management to estimate the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. Management estimates the lease term based on past practices and reasonably estimated / anticipated future events. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristic.

**e) Expected credit losses on financial assets:**

The impairment provisions of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, customer's credit worthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting years.

**f) Revenue recognition**

The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc. Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, price concessions and incentives.

**2.5 Operating cycle**

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 which is based on the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalent.



## Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

### 2.6. Current / non-current classification

Schedule III to the Act requires assets and liabilities to be classified as either current or non-current. An asset / liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

#### Current Assets:

- (a) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (c) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
- (d) it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

#### Current Liabilities:

- (a) it is expected to be settled in, the entity's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- (c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date; or
- (d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

### 3. Summary of Material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statement. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The following are the material accounting policies as applicable to the Company:

#### 3.1 Property, plant and equipment

##### *Recognition and measurement*

Items of plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of the bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

When parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of plant and equipment.

##### *Subsequent costs*

The cost of replacing a component of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced





## Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

component is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred.

#### *Transition to Ind AS*

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the plant and equipment.

#### *Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual values*

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value.

Depreciation is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of plant and equipment, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative year are as follows:

Asset category	Useful Life (in years)
Office equipment	5
Computers	3
Furniture and fixtures	10

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of their useful live or the lease term, unless the Company expects to use the assets beyond the lease term.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

#### *Derecognition*

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

### 3.2 Intangible assets

#### *Online Platform Channel Rights*

Separately acquired online platform channel rights are shown at historical cost. They have a finite useful life and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

#### *Subsequent expenditure*

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

#### *Amortisation methods and periods*

Amortisation is calculated based on the cost of the asset, less its residual value. Amortisation is recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.



## Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

The Company amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life over the following periods:

Asset category	Useful Life (in years)
Online Platform Channel Rights	5

#### *Derecognition*

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

#### *Transition to Ind AS*

On transition to Ind AS, the Company elected to continue with the carrying value of all of intangible assets measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets.

### 3.3 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company uses the definition of a lease in Ind AS 116.

#### *As a lessee*

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The Company recognises lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Company determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.



## Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, and
- lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

#### *Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets*

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases, including IT equipment. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 3.4 Foreign currency translation

#### *Foreign currency transactions and balances*

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currency of entity using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gain and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in statement of profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation. A monetary item for which settlement is neither planned nor to occur in the foreseeable future is considered as a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation.

Foreign exchange differences arising on foreign currency borrowings are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains or losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets or liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss.

### 3.5 Financial instruments

#### (i) Recognition and initial measurement





## Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. 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 measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

#### Non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### (ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

##### Non-derivative financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at FVOCI.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

##### Measurement:

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

##### Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in Other Income using the effective



**Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**

**Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025**

interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses). Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit and loss.

- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in statement of profit and loss.
- **Fair value through profit or loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

**Equity instruments**

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the statement of profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cashflows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**Non-derivative financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses**

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost.

These financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. These financial liabilities comprised trade and other payables.





## Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

#### (iii) Derecognition

##### Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

##### Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### (v) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments.

### 3.6 Share capital

#### Equity shares

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

#### Compulsorily convertible preference shares

Compulsorily convertible preference shares is classified as equity if it is non-redeemable, or redeemable only at the Company's option, and any dividends are discretionary. Discretionary dividends thereon are recognised as distributions within equity upon approval by the Company's shareholders.

### 3.7 Impairment

#### (i) Non-derivative financial assets and contract assets

The Company recognises expected credit loss allowances ('ECLs') on:

- financial assets measured at amortised costs; and
- contract assets (as defined in Ind AS 115).



## Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

Loss allowances of the Company are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or for a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months); or
- Lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument or contract asset.

#### *Simplified approach*

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for ECLs for all trade receivables and contract assets. The simplified approach requires the loss allowance to be measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

#### *General approach*

The Company applies the general approach to provide for ECLs on all other financial instruments. Under the general approach, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL at initial recognition. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

#### *Credit-impaired financial assets*

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

#### *Presentation of allowance for ECLs in the Balance sheet*

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost and contract assets are deducted from the gross carrying amount of these assets.

#### *Write-off*

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

### 3.8 Employee benefits

#### *Defined contribution plans*

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an



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**Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025**

employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which related services are rendered by employees.

***Defined benefit plans***

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit liability (asset).

The discount rates used for determining the present value are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the balance sheet date.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements that apply to any plan in the Company. An economic benefit is available to the Company if it is realisable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest). The Company recognises them immediately in OCI and all expenses related to defined benefit plans in employee benefits expense in profit or loss. When the benefits of a plan are changed, or when a plan is curtailed, the portion of the changed benefit related to past service by employees, or the gain or loss on curtailment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs.

The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs. The gain or loss on settlement is the difference between the present value of the defined benefit obligation being settled as determined on the date of settlement and the settlement price, including any plan assets transferred and any payments made directly by the Company in connection with the settlement.

***Short-term employee benefits***

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

**3.9 Provisions**

Provisions for legal claims are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.





## Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

#### 3.10 Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and Commitments

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements unless it is virtually certain that the future event will confirm the asset's existence and the asset will be realised.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

#### 3.11 Revenue recognition

##### Rendering of services

The Company has applied Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

##### *Recognising revenue from major business activities*

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Revenue from licensing where the customer obtains a "right to use" is recognized at the time the license is made available to the customer. Revenue from licenses where the customer obtains a "right to access" is recognized over the access period.

Revenue from sale of free commercial time (net of trade discount, as applicable) are recognised when the related advertisement or commercials appears before the public, i.e. on telecast.

The Company operates under two segment –

- 1) **Videos** - Revenue from the sale of digital media content is recognized upfront at the point in time when the episode is delivered to the customer. Revenue from licensing where the customer obtains a "right to use" is recognized at the time the license is made available to the customer. Revenue from licenses where the customer obtains a "right to access" is recognized over the access period.



## Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

- 2) **Artist Mangement** - Revenue from talent management are recognized on assignment of such rights as per terms of the sale/licensing agreements.

For the contracts with customers that contain multiple performance obligations, the Company accounts for individual performance obligations separately if they are distinct or as a series of distinct obligations if the individual performance obligations meet the series criteria. Determining whether products and services are considered distinct performance obligations that should be accounted for separately versus together may require significant judgment. The transaction price is allocated to the separate performance obligation on a relative selling price basis. The selling price is determined based on overall pricing objectives, taking into consideration any other factors. Other judgments include determining if any variable consideration should be included.

Revenue is generally recognized on a gross basis as a principal versus on a net basis as an agent, as the Company is primarily responsible for fulfilling the contract. To the extent the Company does not meet the criteria for recognizing revenue on a gross basis, the Company records the revenue on a net basis.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic payments and / or milestone based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

Unearned and deferred revenue ("contract liability") is recognised when there is billings in excess of revenues.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Revenue from sale of third-party licenses, cloud infrastructure and others, relate to arranging for another party to transfer goods and services to a customer wherein the Company does not control the related goods or services, are recognized net of related license cost.

### 3.12 Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via Employee Stock Option Plans.

#### *Employee options*

The fair value of options granted under the Plan is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- including any market performance conditions (e.g., the entity's share price)
- excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specified time period), and
- including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (e.g. the requirement for employees to save or hold shares for a specific period of time).

The equity instruments generally vest in a graded manner over the vesting period. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed over the vesting period of the respective tranches of such grants. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and





## **Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**

### **Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025**

service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Cancellation or settlements are accounted as an acceleration of vesting, and therefore recognised immediately at the amount that otherwise would have been recognised for services received over the remainder of the vesting period.

If new equity instruments are granted to the employee and, on the date when those new equity instruments are granted, the Company identifies the new equity instruments granted as replacement equity instruments for the cancelled equity instruments, the Company accounts for the granting of replacement equity instruments in the same way as a modification of the original grant of equity instruments. When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the Company recognises as a minimum, the services received measured at the grant date fair value of the equity instruments granted, unless those equity instruments do not vest because of failure to satisfy a vesting condition (other than a market condition) that was specified at grant date. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Payments made to the employee on the settlement of the options is accounted for as the repurchase of an equity interest, i.e. as a deduction from equity, except to the extent that the payment exceeds the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the repurchase date. Any such excess is recognised as an expense and presented as cash flow from operating activities in the statement of cash flows. Any excess or shortfall between the repurchase date fair value and grant date fair value and excess in repurchase date fair value over the payments made is transferred to retained earnings. Amounts paid to the extent of the repurchase date fair value are presented as cash flow from financing activities in the statement of cash flows.

#### **3.13 Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, amalgamations, bonus element in a rights issue, buyback, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of equity shares considered to derive the basic EPS, and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares which are deemed converted at the beginning of reporting period, unless issued at a later date.

#### **3.14 Treasury Shares**

The Company has established Pocket Aces Employee Benefit Trust ("ESOP Trust") on February 10, 2022 for the benefit of the employees of the Company and issued shares to the ESOP Trust under the scheme of ESOP framed by the Company in this regard. These shares of the Company held by ESOP Trust are akin to treasury shares, accordingly ESOP Trust is consolidated with the company's financial statement and are presented as a deduction from share capital and securities premium account. Any transaction between the Company and ESOP Trust are eliminated.



## Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

### 3.15 Inventories

Inventories comprise of contents produced by the company that is available for sale. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The Company estimates realizable value based on management estimates of market conditions and future demands.

The cost comprises of acquisition / direct production cost and other incidental costs incurred in bringing the inventories to a state of being exploited and is determined on specific identification. The cost is determined on actual basis, and includes, where applicable, appropriate share of overheads, the same is charged off on sale of services. The costs of purchase of inventories comprise the purchase price, import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable by the entity from the taxing authorities), and other incidental costs directly attributable to the created content.

Inventories comprising of content created are amortised upto a period of five years from the date of release of content depending upon the license period, exclusivity and telecast rights etc.

Cost comprises acquisition / direct production cost. Expenses of under production content incurred till the content is ready for release is inventorised. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price or the future economic benefits in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### 3.16 Tax expense

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

The Company has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under IND AS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. The amount of tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.



## Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

The measurement of deferred taxes reflects the tax consequences that would follow the way the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable and sufficient convincing evidence that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences.. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Company takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. The Company believes that its accruals for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgements about future events. New information may become available that causes the Company to change its judgement regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

#### 3.17 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it earns revenue and incur expense, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. The Company's chief operating decision maker is the Board of Directors.





## 4 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Leasehold Improvements	Computers	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
<b>Gross block</b>					
Balance as at 1 April 2023	49.04	174.25	29.39	65.29	317.97
Additions	-	4.89	3.03	-	7.92
Disposals	-	(0.56)	-	-	(0.56)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	49.04	178.58	32.42	65.29	325.33
Additions	7.06	40.49	2.00	23.05	72.60
Disposals	-	(30.64)	-	-	(30.64)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	56.10	188.43	34.42	88.34	367.29
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
Balance as at 1 April 2023	43.57	57.14	12.94	10.63	124.28
Charge for the year	-	50.53	6.12	10.65	67.30
Disposals	-	(0.49)	-	-	(0.49)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	43.57	107.18	19.06	21.28	191.09
Charge for the year	1.71	41.83	3.66	10.89	58.09
Disposals	-	(21.84)	-	-	(21.84)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	45.28	127.17	22.72	32.17	227.34
<b>Net Block as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>61.26</b>	<b>11.70</b>	<b>56.17</b>	<b>139.95</b>
<b>Net Block as at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>71.40</b>	<b>13.36</b>	<b>44.01</b>	<b>134.24</b>

Note:

The Company does not own any immovable property during the year ended 31 March, 2025.



## 5 Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Office space	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2023	537.79	537.79
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	537.79	537.79
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	537.79	537.79
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2023	108.49	108.49
Charge for the year	108.51	108.51
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	217.00	217.00
Charge for the year	108.49	108.49
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	325.49	325.49
Net Block as at 31 March 2025	212.30	212.30
Net Block as at 31 March 2024	320.79	320.79





## 6 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Online Platform rights	Total
<b>Gross block</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 2023	15.89	15.89
Additions	500.00	500.00
Balance as at 31 March 2024	515.89	515.89
Additions	6.00	6.00
Balance as at 31 March 2025	521.89	521.89
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 2023	3.80	3.80
Charge for the year	84.91	84.91
Balance as at 31 March 2024	88.71	88.71
Charge for the year	98.92	98.92
Balance as at 31 March 2025	187.63	187.63
<b>Net Block as at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>334.26</b>	<b>334.26</b>
<b>Net Block as at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>427.18</b>	<b>427.18</b>



7 Other financial assets

Non-current

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	52.83	47.44
Loan to ESOP Trust	253.36	253.36
Less: Consideration received in PA Employee Benefit Trust for subscription of equity shares of the Company	(253.36)	(253.36)
Deposits with maturity of more than twelve months*	8.01	7.51
	60.84	54.95

\* The above deposit includes Rs. 5 lakhs (March 31, 2024: Rs. 5 lakhs) held as lien marked against a Credit Card

8 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Content under Production	822.34	1,291.13
Merchandise	-	2.20
	822.34	1,293.33

9 Investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<u>Quoted Investment</u>		
Investment in mutual funds - measured at fair value through profit and loss		
94,985 688 units (March 31, 2024: 171,139,395 units) in ABSL Money Market Fund	144.86	576.67
Nil (March 31, 2024: 1,726,286 units) in Nippon India Liquid Fund	-	100.88
Nil (March 31, 2024: 2,654,504 units) in Nippon Money Market Fund	-	100.32
	144.86	777.87
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	144.86	777.87

10 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables from contract with customers - billed	2,275.00	1,461.60
Trade receivables from contract with customers - unbilled*	50.46	527.41
Trade receivables from contract with customers - related parties (refer note 36)	105.91	31.56
Trade receivables from contract with customers - have significant increase in credit risk	-	357.05
Less: Loss allowance	-	(357.05)
	2,431.37	2,027.57
<u>Breakup of security details</u>		
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	2,601.55	2,027.57
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	357.05
	2,601.55	2,384.62
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)	(170.18)	(357.05)
Allowance for expected credit loss	(170.18)	(357.05)
Total trade receivables	2,431.37	2,027.57

Refer note 46 for Ageing of Trade Receivables

\*The receivable is 'unbilled' because the Company has not yet issued an invoice, however, the balance has been included under trade receivables because it is an unconditional right to consideration



<b>11 Cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
Cash on hand	0.05	0.01	
Balances with banks			
- in current accounts	134.39	60.07	
	134.44	60.08	
<b>12 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
Deposits with remaining maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months *	1,885.48	2,006.26	
	1,885.48	2,006.26	
*The above deposit includes Rs. 500 lakhs (March 31, 2024: Rs. 300 lakhs) held as lien marked against Cash Credit facility			
<b>13 Loans</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
Unsecured, considered good			
Loans to employees	1.65	2.67	
	1.65	2.67	
Breakup of security details			
Loans considered good - Unsecured	1.65	2.67	
	1.65	2.67	
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)			
Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	
Total loans receivables	1.65	2.67	
<b>14 Current tax assets (net)</b>			
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
Advance tax (net of provision)	624.03	584.73	
	624.03	584.73	
<b>15 Other current assets</b>			
Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
Advances to suppliers	22.35	40.36	
Advances to employees	6.08	6.27	
Prepaid expenses	86.65	95.52	
	115.08	142.15	



16

Equity share capital

Particulars

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	4,00,000	40.00	4,00,000	40.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	4,00,000	40.00	4,00,000	40.00
	2,65,798	26.58	2,39,823	23.98
	2,65,798	26.58	2,39,823	23.98

Notes:

a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Equity shares

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at 01 April 2023	2,07,717	20.77
Issued during the previous year	59,239	5.92
Issued during the year	1	•
Less: Shares held in Trust for Employee under ESOP Scheme	(27,134)	(2.71)
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	2,39,823	23.98
Issued during the year	25,975	2.60
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025	2,65,798	26.58

\* represents amount less than lakhs

^ The Company has established Pocket Aces Employee Benefit Trust ("ESOP Trust") on February 10, 2022 for the benefit of the employees of the Company. In the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company had issued 59,239 shares of Rs 10 each at a premium of Rs 726 per share to ESOP Trust to be transferred to the employees of the Company under the scheme of ESOP framed by the Company in this regard. The Company has provided finance of Rs 436 lakhs to the ESOP Trust for subscription of these shares at the beginning of the plan.

During the financial year 2023-24, pursuant to the Investment Agreement executed on September 28, 2023 between existing shareholder of the Company and Saregama India Limited where Saregama India Limited acquired 32,105 equity shares held by ESOP Trust. Company has presented 27,134 equity shares (March 31, 2024: 27,134 equity shares) as deduction from share capital and equivalent amount from securities premium account.

b) Shares of the Company held by holding company

Name of the shareholder

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount in Rs.	No. of shares	Amount in Rs.
Equity shares Saregama India Limited	2,38,105	23.81,050	1,46,828	14,68,280





## c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares of the Company:

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
<b>Equity shares</b>				
Saregama India Limited	2,38,105	81.28%	1,46,828	55.00%
Ashwin Suresh	-	0.00%	12,022	4.50%
Anirudh Pandita	-	0.00%	32,648	12.23%
Aditi Shrivastava	27,692	9.45%	48,318	18.10%
Pocket Aces Employee Benefit Trust	27,134	9.26%	27,134	10.16%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

## d) Details of shareholding of Promoters:

Name of the promoter	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% change during the period
Ashwin Suresh *	-	0.00%	12,022	-4.50%
Anirudh Pandita *	-	0.00%	32,648	-12.23%
Aditi Shrivastava *	27,692	9.45%	48,318	-8.65%
Saregama India Limited	2,38,105	81.28%	1,46,828	26.28%
	2,65,797	90.73%	2,39,816	89.83%

\* Ashwin Suresh, Anirudh Pandita and Aditi Shrivastava ceased to be the promoters of the Company from November 11, 2023. Ashwin Suresh, Anirudh Pandita don't have any direct or indirect control over the affairs of the Company.

## e) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares:

Equity Shares: The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors ("Board") 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 shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

During the year 2023-24 the Company has issued 1 equity share to Civic Studio Productions Private Limited

During the year 2024-25 the Company has issued 25,975 equity shares to Saregama India Limited.

## f) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five year immediately preceding the reporting date:

The Company has not bought back any shares nor issued bonus shares or issued shares pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash during the year.



Instrument entirely in the nature of equity		As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
Particulars		Amount in Rs.	Number of shares	Amount in Rs.	Number of shares
<b>Authorised capital</b>					
Seed Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.10 each		66,667	6.67	66,667	6.67
Series A Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series A CCCPS")		1,21,516	121.52	1,21,516	121.52
Series B Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series B CCCPS")		30,611	30.61	30,611	30.61
Series C1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series C1 CCCPS")		18,541	18.54	18,541	18.54
Series C2 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series C2 CCCPS")		5,710	5.71	5,710	5.71
Series C3 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series C3 CCCPS")		17,334	17.33	17,334	17.33
Series BB Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series BB CCCPS")		1,21,722	121.72	1,21,722	121.72
Series BB1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series BB1 CCCPS")		61,000	61.00	61,000	61.00
		4,43,101	383.10	4,43,101	383.10
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid-up</b>					
Seed Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.10 each		60,000	6.00	60,000	6.00
Series A Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series A CCCPS")		1,21,516	121.52	1,21,516	121.52
Series B Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series B CCCPS")		30,611	30.61	30,611	30.61
Series C1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series C1 CCCPS")		18,541	18.54	18,541	18.54
Series C2 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series C2 CCCPS")		5,710	5.71	5,710	5.71
Series C3 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series C3 CCCPS")		17,334	17.33	17,334	17.33
Series BB Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series BB CCCPS")		1,21,722	121.72	1,21,722	121.72
Series BB1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series BB1 CCCPS")		60,606	60.61	60,606	60.61
		4,36,040	382.04	4,36,040	382.04

## Notes:

## a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Seed Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.10 each		No. of shares	Amount
Particulars			
As at 01 April 2023			
Movement during the year		60,000	6.00
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024		-	-
Movement during the year		60,000	6.00
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025		-	-
Series A Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series A CCCPS")		60,000	6.00
Particulars			
As at 31 March 2023			
Movement during the year		1,21,516	121.52
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024		-	-
Movement during the year		1,21,516	121.52
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025		-	-
Series B Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series B CCCPS")		1,21,516	121.52
Particulars			
As at 31 March 2023			
Movement during the year		1,21,516	121.52
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024		-	-
Movement during the year		1,21,516	121.52
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025		-	-
Series C1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series C1 CCCPS")		1,21,516	121.52
Particulars			
As at 31 March 2023			
Movement during the year		1,21,516	121.52
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024		-	-
Movement during the year		1,21,516	121.52
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025		-	-
Series C2 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series C2 CCCPS")		1,21,516	121.52
Particulars			
As at 31 March 2023			
Movement during the year		1,21,516	121.52
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024		-	-
Movement during the year		1,21,516	121.52
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025		-	-
Series C3 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series C3 CCCPS")		1,21,516	121.52
Particulars			
As at 31 March 2023			
Movement during the year		1,21,516	121.52
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024		-	-
Movement during the year		1,21,516	121.52
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025		-	-
Series BB Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series BB CCCPS")		1,21,516	121.52
Particulars			
As at 31 March 2023			
Movement during the year		1,21,516	121.52
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024		-	-
Movement during the year		1,21,516	121.52
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025		-	-
Series BB1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series BB1 CCCPS")		1,21,516	121.52
Particulars			
As at 31 March 2023			
Movement during the year		1,21,516	121.52
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024		-	-
Movement during the year		1,21,516	121.52
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025		-	-

**Series B Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series B CCCPS")**

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2023	30,611	30.61
Movement during the year		
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024		
Movement during the year		
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025	30,611	30.61

**Series C1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series C1 CCCPS")**

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2023	18,541	18.54
Movement during the year		
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024		
Movement during the year		
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025	18,541	18.54

**Series C2 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series C2 CCCPS")**

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2023	5,710	5.71
Movement during the year		
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024		
Movement during the year		
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025	5,710	5.71

**Series C3 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series C3 CCCPS")**

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2023	17,334	17.33
Movement during the year		
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024		
Movement during the year		
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025	17,334	17.33

**Series BB Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series BB CCCPS")**

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2023	1,21,722	121.72
Movement during the year		
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024		
Movement during the year		
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025	1,21,722	121.72

Series BB1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each ("Series BB1 CCCPS")

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2023		
Movement during the year		
Outstanding as at 31 March 2024	60,606	60.61
Movement during the year		
Outstanding as at 31 March 2025	60,606	60.61

b) Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares of the Company:

Name of the shareholder	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
<b>Seed Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares</b>				
Saregama India Limited	60,000	100.00%	60,000	100.00%
<b>Series A Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares</b>				
Saregama India Limited	1,21,516	100.00%	77,238	63.56%
SCI Investments V	-	-	44,278	36.44%
<b>Series B Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares</b>				
Saregama India Limited	30,611	100.00%	30,611	100.00%
<b>Series C1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares</b>				
Saregama India Limited	17,171	92.61%	16,034	52.38%
Axilor Investment Trust	1,370	7.39%	1,370	7.39%
Venkat Krishnan	-	-	1,137	6.13%
<b>Series C2 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares</b>				
Saregama India Limited	5,710	100.00%	-	-
3one4 Capital Fund - Scheme II	-	-	5,710	100.00%
<b>Series C3 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares</b>				
Saregama India Limited	14,593	84.19%	-	-
3one4 Capital Fund - Scheme I	-	-	3,654	21.08%
3one4 Capital Fund - Scheme II	-	-	7,994	46.12%
Axilor Investment Trust	2,741	15.81%	2,741	15.81%
Venkat Krishnan	-	-	2,289	13.21%



**Series BB Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares**

Saregama India Limited

3one4 Capital - Continuum I

DSP Adiko Holdings Private Limited

DSP HMK Holdings Private Limited

3one4 Capital Fund - Scheme

NPTK Emerging Asia Fund

1,09,601	90.04%	30,144	24.76%
-	-	16,874	13.86%
-	-	24,243	19.92%
-	-	24,243	19.92%
-	-	6,254	5.14%
12,121	9.96%	12,121	9.96%

**Series BB 1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares**

Saregama India Limited

Civic Studio Productions Private Limited

60,606	100.00%	-	100.00%
-	-	60,606	100.00%

**c) Terms/ rights attached to CCCPS:**

**Seed Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares:** This has a par value of Rs. 10 and is convertible into 1.1538 equity share at the option of the holder. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held and is entitled to non-cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 0.001% p.a. Each share shall be compulsorily converted into equity share upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to expiry of 20 years from the date of allotment or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to filling a prospectus by the Company with the competent authority. In the event of liquidation, the preference shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company before any distribution to equity shares and in pari-passu with Series A CCCPS, Series B CCCPS, Series C1 CCCPS, Series C2 CCCPS, Series C3 CCCPS, Series BB CCCPS, Series BB CCCPS, Series BB1 CCCPS in proportion to their shareholding.

**Series A Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares:** This has a par value of Rs. 100 and is convertible into 1 equity share having a par value of Rs. 10 each at the option of the holder. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held and is entitled to cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 0.001% p.a. Each share shall be compulsorily converted into equity share upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to expiry of 20 years from the date of allotment or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to filling a prospectus by the Company with the competent authority. In the event of liquidation, the preference shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company before any distribution to equity shares and in pari-passu with Seed Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares, Series B CCCPS, Series C1 CCCPS, Series C2 CCCPS, Series C3 CCCPS, Series BB CCCPS, Series BB1 CCCPS in proportion to its shareholding.

**Series B Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares:** This has a par value of Rs. 100 and is convertible into 1 equity share having a par value of Rs. 10 each at the option of the holder. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held and is entitled to cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 0.001% p.a. Each share shall be compulsorily converted into equity share upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to expiry of 20 years from the date of allotment or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to filling a prospectus by the Company with the competent authority. In the event of liquidation, the preference shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company before any distribution to equity shares and in pari-passu with Seed Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares, Series A CCCPS, Series C1 CCCPS and Series C2 CCCPS, Series C3 CCCPS, Series BB CCCPS, Series BB1 CCCPS in proportion to its shareholding.

**Series C1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares:** This has a par value of Rs. 100 and is convertible into 1 equity share having a par value of Rs. 10 each at the option of the holder. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held and is entitled to cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 0.001% p.a. Each share shall be compulsorily converted into equity share upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to expiry of 20 years from the date of allotment or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to filling a prospectus by the Company with the competent authority. In the event of liquidation, the preference shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company before any distribution to equity shares and in pari-passu with Seed Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares, Series A CCCPS, Series B CCCPS and Series C2 CCCPS, Series C3 CCCPS, Series BB CCCPS, Series BB1 CCCPS in proportion to its shareholding.



Series C2 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares: This has a par value of Rs. 100 and is convertible into 1 equity share having a par value of Rs. 10 each at the option of the holder. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held and is entitled to cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 0.001% p.a. Each share shall be compulsorily converted into equity share upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to expiry of 20 years from the date of allotment or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to filing a prospectus by the Company with the competent authority. In the event of liquidation, the preference shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company before any distribution to equity shares and in pari-passu with Seed Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares, Series A CCCPS, Series B CCCPS and Series C1 CCCPS, Series C3 CCCPS, Series BB CCCPS, Series BB1 CCCPS in proportion to its shareholding.

Series C3 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares: This has a par value of Rs. 100 and is convertible into 1 equity share having a par value of Rs. 10 each at the option of the holder. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held and is entitled to cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 0.001% p.a. Each share shall be compulsorily converted into equity share upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to expiry of 20 years from the date of allotment or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to filing a prospectus by the Company with the competent authority. In the event of liquidation, the preference shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company before any distribution to equity shares and in pari-passu with Seed Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares, Series A CCCPS, Series B CCCPS and Series C1 CCCPS, Series C2 CCCPS, Series BB CCCPS, Series BB1 CCCPS in proportion to its shareholding.

Series BB Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares: This has a par value of Rs. 100 and is convertible into 1 equity share having a par value of Rs. 10 each at the option of the holder. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held and is entitled to cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 0.001% p.a. Each share shall be compulsorily converted into equity share upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to expiry of 20 years from the date of allotment or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to filing a prospectus by the Company with the competent authority. In the event of liquidation, the preference shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company before any distribution to equity shares and in pari-passu with Seed Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares, Series A CCCPS, Series B CCCPS and Series C1 CCCPS, Series C2 CCCPS, Series C3 CCCPS, Series BB1 CCCPS in proportion to its shareholding.

Series BB1 Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares: This has a par value of Rs. 100 and is convertible into equity shares at any time at the option of the holder of the Series BB1 CCCPS at the Series BB1 Conversion price. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held and is entitled to cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 0.001% p.a. Each share shall be compulsorily converted into equity share upon the earlier of (a) one day prior to expiry of 20 years from the date of allotment or (b) in connection with an IPO, prior to filing a prospectus by the Company with the competent authority. In the event of liquidation, the preference shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company before any distribution to equity shares and in pari-passu with Seed Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares, Series A CCCPS, Series B CCCPS and Series C1 CCCPS, Series C2 CCCPS, Series C3 CCCPS, Series BB CCCPS, Series BB1 CCCPS in proportion to its shareholding.

#### Share warrants

The Company has received INR 30 against the issue of 3 share warrant. These warrants are issued to debenture holder with right to convert 10% of the Face Value of the Debenture issued. During the year 2024-2025, the holder of these instrument has renounced their rights to subscribe to these warrants. As a result, the Company has forfeited these warrants issued in the current year.



18 Other Equity\*

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	31 March 2024
(i) <b>Securities Premium</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	15,742.66	12,080.14
Add: Premium on issue of shares	1,497.46	3,869.52
Less: Amount utilised against issue expenses of Series BB CCCPS ^	-	(10.51)
Less: Amount recoverable from ESOP Trust #	-	(196.99)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>17,240.12</b>	<b>15,742.66</b>
(ii) <b>Share Options Outstanding Account</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	459.32	1,432.34
Add: Employee compensation expenses during the year	62.63	254.15
Less: Options settled during the year	-	(1,227.17)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>521.95</b>	<b>459.32</b>
(iii) <b>Retained Earnings</b>		
Deficit in the statement of profit and loss	(13,605.79)	(13,312.38)
Add: Loss for the year	(711.43)	(1,400.85)
Add: Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	4.26	12.38
Add: Options Cancelled: Lapsed during the year	-	-
Add: Transfer on account of settlement of Employee share based options	-	1,095.06
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>(14,312.96)</b>	<b>(13,605.79)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,449.11</b>	<b>2,596.18</b>

^ Share issue expenses of Rs. 10.50 lakhs has been netted off against Securities premium as these are qualifying costs attributable to an Series BB1 CCCPS transaction

\*Refer statement of changes in equity for detailed movement in other equity balances

# The Company has established Pocket Aces Employee Benefit Trust "ESOP Trust" on February 10, 2022 for the benefit of the employees of the Company. In the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company had issued 59,239 shares of Rs 10 each at a premium of Rs 726 per share to ESOP Trust to be transferred to the employees of the Company under the scheme of ESOP framed by the Company in this regard. The Company has provided finance of Rs 436 lakhs to the ESOP Trust for subscription of these shares at the beginning of the plan.

During the financial year 2023-24, pursuant to the Investment Agreement executed on September 28, 2023 between existing shareholder of the Company with Suregama India Limited, Suregama India Limited has acquired 32,105 equity shares held by ESOP Trust at Rs 4,482.61 per equity share for total consideration of Rs 1,439.14 lakhs. Company has presented 27,134 equity shares (March 31, 2023: 59,239 equity shares) as deduction from share capital and equivalent amount from securities premium account.



**Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**

**Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

*All amounts are Rs. In lakhs, unless otherwise stated*

**Sr.No Nature & Purpose of reserves**

**1 Securities Premium**

Securities premium is used to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provision of Companies Act, 2013.

**2 Share Options Outstanding Account**

The Employee Share Options Outstanding Account is used to recognize grant date fair value of the options issued to the employees under the company's stock option plan.

**3 Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Further, it also includes the impact of remeasurements of the defined benefit obligations, net of tax.



<b>19 Lease Liabilities</b>			
Particulars		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Carried at amortised cost			
Non-current Lease liabilities		141.43	225.65
Current Lease liabilities			
Total		129.12	138.89
		270.55	364.54

**A Amount recognised in Statement of profit and loss**

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
(a) Depreciation charge of Right-of-use assets - Office space		108.49	108.51
(b) Interest expense (included in finance cost)		44.89	56.91
(c) Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expense)		2.94	3.19
(d) Expense relating to variable leases (included in other expense)		3.02	3.65
		159.34	172.26

The total cash outflow for leases for the year was Rs. 138.89 lakhs (31 March 2024: Rs. 138.00 lakhs)

**B Movement in Lease Liabilities**

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31 March 2025:

Particulars	Leasehold premises
Balance as at 01 April 2024	
Additions	364.55
Finance cost accrued during the year	-
Deletion	44.89
Payment of lease liabilities	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	(138.89) 270.55

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31 March 2024:

Particulars	Leasehold premises
Balance as at 01 April 2023	
Additions	445.64
Finance cost accrued during the year	-
Deletion	56.91
Payment of lease liabilities	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	(138.00) 364.55

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Less than a year		
One to five years	158.70	138.89
More than five years	151.87	310.57
Total	310.57	449.46

**20 Employee Benefit Obligations**

**Non-current**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Gratuity (refer note 37)	149.65	137.06
	149.65	137.06

**21 Borrowings**

**Current**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Secured		
Cash credit facility *	-	165.02
	-	165.02

Note:

\* The Company has a Cash Credit Facility from a Scheduled Commercial Bank. The Cash Credit Facility is secured against fixed deposits of the Company @ 7.35%.





Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited  
Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)  
All amounts are Rs. In lakhs, unless otherwise stated

A. Net debt reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for each of the years presented.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	134.44	60.08
Liquid investments	344.86	777.87
Current borrowings	-	(165.02)
Lease liabilities	(270.55)	(364.54)
Net debt	208.75	308.39

Particulars	Other assets		Liabilities from financing activities		Total
	Cash and cash equivalents	Liquid investments	Lease liabilities	Current Borrowings	
Net debts as at 01 April 2024	60.08	777.87	(364.54)	(165.03)	308.40
Cash outflows	74.36	(459.57)	138.89	165.03	(81.28)
Interest paid	-	-	-	23.60	23.60
Other non-cash movements	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	(44.89)	(23.60)	(68.49)
Profit on sale of investments	-	17.99	-	-	17.99
Fair value adjustments	-	8.57	-	-	8.57
Net debts as at 31 March 2025	134.44	344.86	(270.55)	-	208.75

Particulars	Other assets		Liabilities from financing activities		Total
	Cash and cash equivalents	Liquid investments	Lease liabilities	Current Borrowings	
Net debts as at 01 April 2023	10.36	188.12	(445.63)	(986.27)	(1,233.42)
Cash outflows	49.72	551.82	138.00	821.24	1,560.80
Interest paid	-	-	-	35.34	35.34
Other non-cash movements	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	(56.91)	(35.34)	(92.25)
Profit on sale of investments	-	28.34	-	-	28.34
Fair value adjustments	-	9.59	-	-	9.59
Net debts as at 31 March 2024	60.08	777.87	(364.54)	(165.03)	308.40

22 Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 42)	33.04	9.73
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,098.15	2,557.73
	2,131.19	2,567.46

Refer note 46 for Ageing of Trade payables

23 Other financial liabilities (current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Employee share based payments	-	1.32
Employee benefits payable	145.96	154.72
Other payables	-	101.22
	145.96	257.26

24 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Contract liabilities	330.73	1,075.64
Statutory dues	108.87	132.99
Advance received from customers	24.14	47.78
	463.74	1,256.41

5 Employee Benefit Obligations

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Gratuity (refer note 37)	50.49	45.86
Compensated absences (refer note 37)	37.29	36.00
	87.78	81.86



**26 Revenue from operations**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of services	10,315.18	8,859.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,315.18</b>	<b>8,859.17</b>

Disclosures required under Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with customers"

**a) In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by primary geographical market**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Domestic	10,045.20	8,541.78
Exports	269.98	317.39
<b>Revenue from operations</b>	<b>10,315.18</b>	<b>8,859.17</b>

**b) Recognition of revenue over the period of time and at a point in time**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Services transferred over the period of time	1,083.79	965.75
Services transferred at a point of time	9,231.39	7,893.42
	<b>10,315.18</b>	<b>8,859.17</b>

**c) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Contract price	10,315.18	8,859.17
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Reduction towards variable consideration	-	-
<b>Revenue from operation</b>	<b>10,315.18</b>	<b>8,859.17</b>

**d) Contract balances:**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,075.64	803.92
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	(1,075.64)	(803.92)
Increase due to invoicing during the year, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	330.73	1,075.64
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>330.73</b>	<b>1,075.64</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Contract liabilities	330.73	1,075.64
<b>Total Contract liabilities</b>	<b>330.73</b>	<b>1,075.64</b>



**Packet Aces Pictures Private Limited**
**Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**
*All amounts are Rs. In lakhs, unless otherwise stated*
**Performance Obligation**

Type of product	Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligation, including significant payment terms	Revenue recognition under Ind AS 115
Artist management	The performance obligation gets satisfied at the time when the related content is delivered to the customer.	Revenue from artist management segment is recognised at the point in time when the content is delivered to the customer.
Video Segment	The performance obligation for "right to use" gets satisfied at the time when the license of the related content is delivered to the customer. The performance obligation for "right to access" gets satisfied over time when it creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls.	Revenue from the sale of digital media content is recognized upfront at the point in time when the episode is delivered to the customer. Revenue from licensing where the customer obtains a "right to use" is recognized at the time the license is made available to the customer. Revenue from licenses where the customer obtains a "right to access" is recognized over the access period.

**27**
**Other income**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
<b>Interest income under the effective interest method</b>		
- on fixed deposits	115.19	105.57
- on income tax refund	26.72	28.83
- on loan to employees	0.15	0.36
- on security deposits	6.39	5.62
<b>Other non operating income</b>		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	1.53	0.20
Net gain on fair valuation of investments carried at FVTPL	8.57	9.59
Profit on sale of investment in mutual funds (net)	17.99	28.34
Liabilities written back	30.96	-
Allowance for expected credit loss written back	9.04	-
Miscellaneous income	1.47	0.07
	<b>218.01</b>	<b>178.58</b>

**28**
**Operational cost**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Opening inventory	1,293.33	1,238.37
Add: Cost incurred during the year	7,422.41	6,691.30
Less: Closing inventory	(822.34)	(1,293.33)
	<b>7,893.40</b>	<b>6,636.34</b>



**Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**
**Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**
*All amounts are Rs. In lakhs, unless otherwise stated*
**29 Employee benefits expense**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Salaries, bonus and allowances	2,088.92	2,205.77
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 37)	17.05	18.00
Employee share - based payment expense (refer note 41)	62.63	254.15
Gratuity (refer note 37)	46.02	42.99
Expenses related to compensated absense	12.30	9.16
Staff welfare expenses	45.47	44.94
	<b>2,272.39</b>	<b>2,575.01</b>

**30 Finance costs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
- cash credit	19.66	19.16
- lease liabilities (refer note 19)	44.89	56.91
- others	3.94	16.85
Other borrowing costs	-	4.34
	<b>68.49</b>	<b>97.26</b>

**31 Depreciation and amortisation expenses**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 4)	58.09	67.30
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (refer note 5)	108.49	108.51
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 6)	98.92	84.91
	<b>265.50</b>	<b>260.72</b>

**32 Other expenses**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Power and fuel	19.67	18.45
Rent*	5.96	6.84
Legal and professional fees	157.26	351.07
Payment to auditors (refer note below)	25.38	32.20
Rates and taxes	22.84	2.52
Repairs and maintenance		
-others	13.88	5.23
Information and communication expenses	12.50	12.02
Office expenses	5.47	6.01
IT expenses	122.47	134.37
Housekeeping charges	33.88	32.58
Insurance charges	32.13	38.01
Marketing expenses	156.16	91.27
Bad debts written off	177.84	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss written back	(177.84)	-
Commission & Brokerage	41.42	0.17
Travelling and conveyance	23.56	17.54
Provision for expected credit loss	-	109.33
Net foreign exchange loss	4.63	11.03
Miscellaneous expenses	67.63	0.63
	<b>744.84</b>	<b>869.27</b>

\*Represent lease rentals for short term leases and leases of low-value assets

**Payment to auditors**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
As auditor:		
Statutory Audit Fee	25.00	19.50
Others	-	12.00
Out of Pocket expenses	0.38	0.70
	<b>25.38</b>	<b>32.20</b>





## 33 Income tax

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 are:

## Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Current tax expense:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax expense	-	-
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	-	-

## Reconciliation of tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Loss before tax	(711.43)	(1,400.85)
Expected tax expense at the enacted tax rate of 25.17% (March 31, 2024: 25.17%) in India	(179.07)	(352.59)
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expenses:		
Non-deductible expenses	0.95	1.67
Unrecognised deferred tax asset on tax losses and other timing differences	87.21	382.06
Tax losses not allowed due to shareholding change	-	-
Others	90.91	(31.13)
Net tax expense	-	-



## 33 Income tax (Continued)

## Unrecognised Net Deferred tax assets

## (a) Unrecognised Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) as at 31 March 2025 in relation to:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	Recognised in Statement of profit and loss	As at 31 March 2025
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	35.17	(0.62)	34.55
Unabsorbed depreciation carry forward	188.11	38.69	226.81
Tax losses	248.03	123.65	371.68
Provision for expected credit loss	89.86	(47.03)	42.83
Provision for employee benefits	55.10	4.66	59.76
Other disallowances	178.93	(34.17)	144.76
Lease liabilities	11.01	3.65	14.66
Security deposit	5.43	(1.36)	4.07
	811.64	87.49	899.12
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>			
Financial asset measured at FVTPL	(2.94)	(0.29)	(3.24)
	(2.94)	(0.29)	(3.24)
<b>Unrecognised Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) (net) *</b>	808.70	87.21	895.88

\* The Company has not recognised deferred tax asset due to absence of reasonable certainty of recoverability of said deferred tax asset.

Unrecognised deferred tax asset on account of unabsorbed depreciation has indefinite period under tax law.

Unrecognised deferred tax asset of Rs. 138.91 lakhs has a setoff period upto F Y 2032-2033 as per tax law and Rs. 233.70 lakhs has a set off period upto FY 2031-32 as per tax law.

## (b) Unrecognised Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) as at 31 March 2024 in relation to:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	Recognised in Statement of profit and loss	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	47.55	(12.38)	35.17
Unabsorbed depreciation carry forward	110.64	77.47	188.11
Tax losses	-	248.03	248.03
Provision for expected credit loss	62.35	27.52	89.86
Provision for employee benefits	47.38	7.72	55.10
Other disallowances	148.61	30.32	178.93
Lease liabilities	4.11	6.90	11.01
Security deposit	6.84	(1.41)	5.43
	427.48	384.16	811.64
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>			
Financial asset measured at FVTPL	(0.53)	(2.41)	(2.94)
	(0.53)	(2.41)	(2.94)
<b>Unrecognised Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) (net) *</b>	426.95	382.05	808.70

\* The Company has not recognised deferred tax asset due to absence of reasonable certainty of recoverability of said deferred tax asset.

Unrecognised deferred tax asset on account of unabsorbed depreciation has indefinite period under tax law.

Unrecognised deferred tax asset of Rs. 233.70 lakhs has a setoff period upto F Y 2031-2032 as per tax law.



**Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**
**Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**
*All amounts are Rs. in lakhs, unless otherwise stated*
**34 Earnings per share ("EPS")**

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and dilutive earnings per share.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	(711.43)	(1,400.85)
Weighted average number of shares for basic EPS	2,48,861	2,20,296
Weighted average number of shares for diluted EPS *	2,48,861	2,20,296
Earnings per share, basic (Rs.)	(285.87)	(635.89)
Earnings per share, diluted (Rs.)	(285.87)	(635.89)

\* Potential equity shares under "Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares", "Pocket Aces Employees Stock Option Scheme" equity settled stock options are anti-dilutive. Effect of the anti-dilutive potential equity shares are ignored in calculating diluted earnings per share.

**35 Segment information**
**a) Description of segments and principal activities**

The Company operates under the principal business segment viz. "business of creation, conceptualization, production, and distribution of original content". The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) views and monitors the operating results and has identified two reportable segments of its business segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

The segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statement. Also the company's borrowings (including finance costs and interest income), income taxes and investments are managed at corporate office and are not allocated to operating segments.

Segment Revenue is measured in the same way as in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Segment assets and liabilities are measured in the same way as in the financial statements. These assets are allocated based on the operations of the segment and the physical location of the assets.

**b) Information about reportable segments**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Segment revenue		
External sales		
- Artist Management	6,986.25	5,135.93
- Videos	3,328.93	3,723.24
Total segment revenue	10,315.18	8,859.17

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Segment result		
- Artist Management	272.93	123.12
- Videos	(354.58)	(290.51)
	(81.65)	(167.39)
Reconciliation to profit before tax		
Finance costs	91.03	47.72
Other unallocated expenditure net of unallocated income	538.75	991.80
Profit before tax	(711.43)	(1,206.91)
Taxes	-	-
Profit for the year	(711.43)	(1,206.91)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Segment assets		
- Artist Management	2,201.37	1,258.53
- Videos	1,794.93	2,968.60
Reconciliation to total assets		
unallocated assets	3,110.30	3,600.97
Total assets	7,106.60	7,828.10

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Segment liabilities		
- Artist Management	1,960.38	1,533.65
- Videos	816.86	2,432.05
Reconciliation to total liabilities		
unallocated liabilities	471.63	813.01
Total liabilities	3,248.87	4,778.71



## 36 Segment information (Continued)

## c) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

No sales between segments were carried out during the year. The segment revenue is measured in the same way as in the statement of profit and loss account.

The Company derives revenue transfer of services over time and at a point of time from external customer in the following manner:

Particulars	For the year ended as on 31 March 2025		For the year ended as on 31 March 2024	
	Timing of recognition		Timing of recognition	
	At a point in time	Over time	At a point in time	Over time
Artist Management	6,986.25	-	5,135.93	-
- Domestic	6,848.06	-	5,074.34	-
- Export	138.19	-	61.59	-
Videos	2,245.14	1,083.79	3,405.85	317.39
- Domestic	2,113.36	1,083.79	3,150.04	317.39
- Export	131.78	-	255.81	-
Total segment revenue	9,231.39	1,083.79	8,541.78	317.39

## c) Revenue from major customers

There is only 1 customer (March 31, 2024: 1) contributing more than 10% of total revenues of the Company amounting to Rs. 1,869.00 lakhs (March 31, 2024: Rs. 2,384.18 lakhs). The revenues are attributed to the videos segment.





**36 Related party disclosures**

In accordance with Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosures" of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2015, as amended time to time and the Companies Act, 2013, the names of related parties along with aggregate amount of transactions and year end balances with them are given as follows:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (i) Ultimate Holding company:<br>Composure Services Private Limited  |  |
| (ii) Holding company:<br>Saregama India Limited with effect from November 10, 2023   |  |
| (iii) Entity having significant influence<br>SCI Investments V till November 10, 2023  |  |
| (iv) Key managerial personnel<br>Ashwin Suresh<br>Anirudh Pandita<br>Aditi Shrivastava<br>Anushka Shah<br>Vikram Mehra<br>Gopal Rathi<br>Siddharth Anand   | <b>Designation</b><br>Director till November 11, 2023<br>Director till November 11, 2023<br>Director<br>Director with effect from June 03, 2023 till April 01, 2025<br>Director with effect from November 11, 2023<br>Director with effect from November 11, 2023<br>Director with effect from November 11, 2023 |
| (v) Entity over which key managerial personnel have significant influence<br>Stoughton Street Techlabs Private Limited till November 11, 2023<br>Civic Studios Productions Private Limited till April 01, 2025 |  |
| (vi) Other related parties with whom the Company had the transactions<br>Pocket Aces Employee Benefit Trust  | Share based benefit scheme of the Company  |



36 Related party disclosures (continued)

The following transactions were carried out with related parties during the year in the ordinary course of business:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
<b>Remuneration paid</b>		
Aditi Shrivastava	176.35	158.39
<b>Revenue from operations</b>		
Saregama India Limited	182.08	35.85
Civic Studio Productions Private Limited	84.50	-
<b>Reimbursement of expenses</b>		
Civic Studio Productions Private Limited	820.00	-
<b>Sale of property, plant and equipment</b>		
Stoughton Street Techlabs Private Limited	-	0.10
<b>(Expense) for providing content services</b>		
Stoughton Street Techlabs Private Limited	-	(2.61)
Saregama India Limited	(11.36)	-
<b>Transfer of equity shares to</b>		
Saregama India Limited	2.60	3.21
<b>Premium received on issue of equity shares from</b>		
Saregama India Limited	1,497.46	1,435.93
<b>Purchase of Fixed Assets</b>		
Civic Studio Productions Private Limited	-	500.00

\*excluding options cost, gratuity and compensated absences.

Balances outstanding at year end:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Trade payables</b>		
Stoughton Street Techlabs Private Limited	-	12.78
<b>Trade receivables</b>		
Saregama India Limited	85.91	38.56
Civic Studio Productions Private Limited	20.00	-

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

Transactions to related parties are made in the ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions with other customers.

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and will be settled in cash and cash equivalents.

The total managerial remuneration paid/payable to Managing Director of the Company is within the prescribed limits under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has obtained necessary approvals as required under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the same.

Key management personnel compensation

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Short-term employee benefits	176.35	158.39



37 Employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plan:

The Company also has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India or employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per the regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligations. During the year, the Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of profit and loss, which are included in contribution to provident and other funds.

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	17.05	18.00

b) Leave obligation:

The leave obligation cover company's liability for compensated absences which are classified as current liabilities.

The entire amount of the provision of Rs. 17.29 lakhs (March 31, 2024 : Rs. 36.00 lakhs) is presented as current, since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

c) Defined benefit plans (unfunded):

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan governed by The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan entitles an employee who has rendered atleast five years of continuous service to receive 15 days salary for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months based on the rate of last drawn salary (basic plus dearness allowance) by the employee concerned. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial gains/ (losses) are recognised under other comprehensive income in the statement of profit and loss.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the details of the employee benefit obligation as at balance sheet date:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	200.14	182.92
Liability recognised in the balance sheet	200.14	182.92
Current liabilities (refer note 26)	50.49	45.86
Non-current liabilities (refer note 21)	149.65	137.06
	200.14	182.92

i Reconciliation of the net defined benefit liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Obligations as at the beginning of the year	182.92	152.31
Benefits paid	(24.54)	-
Current service cost	33.22	32.15
Interest cost	12.8	10.84
Actuarial gains/(losses) recognised in other comprehensive income		
Changes in financial assumptions	4.14	0.67
Experience adjustment	(8.40)	(13.05)
Obligations as at the end of the year	200.14	182.92

Expense recognised in statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Current service cost	33.22	32.15
Interest cost/ (income)	12.80	10.84
Total	46.02	42.99

Expense recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Changes in financial assumptions	(4.14)	(0.67)
Experience adjustment	8.40	13.05
Total	4.26	12.38



## II. Economic and Demographic Assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Discount rate	6.30%	7.00%
Future salary growth	12.00%	12.00%
Mortality	IALM 2012-14 (Ult.)	IALM 2012-14 (Ult.)
Retirement age	58 years	58 years
Employee Attrition Rate	24.00%	24.00%

## III. 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 amount shown below:

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
As at 31 March 2025		
Discount rate (1% movement)	(5.83)	6.40
Future salary growth (1% movement)	6.00	(5.60)
As at 31 March 2024		
Discount rate (1% movement)	(6.49)	7.09
Future salary growth (1% movement)	6.69	(6.26)

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the Balance Sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period. Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

## Risk Exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

The Gratuity scheme is a Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

### Interest rate risk:

The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

### Demographic risk:

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

### Salary Risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

### Defined benefit obligation - average duration

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 3 years (March 31, 2024 : 3 years).





**Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**

**Notes to the financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)**

*All amounts are Rs. In lakhs, unless otherwise stated*

**38 Financial instruments - fair value measurement**

**(a) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost**

Particulars	As at		As at	
	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investments				
Loans	344.86	344.86	777.87	777.87
Security deposit	1.65	1.65	2.67	2.67
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	52.83	52.83	47.44	47.44
Trade receivables	8.01	8.01	7.51	7.51
Cash and cash equivalents	2,431.37	2,431.37	2,027.57	2,027.57
Other bank balances	134.44	134.44	60.08	60.08
Other financial assets	1,885.48	1,885.48	1,910.00	1,910.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,858.64</b>	<b>4,858.64</b>	<b>4,929.40</b>	<b>4,929.40</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowings - including current maturities				
Trade and other payables	2,131.19	2,131.19	165.02	165.02
Lease liability (current and non-current)	270.55	270.55	2,567.46	2,567.46
Other financial liabilities	145.96	145.96	364.54	364.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,547.70</b>	<b>2,547.70</b>	<b>3,354.28</b>	<b>3,354.28</b>

The management assessed that fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, trade receivables, borrowings, security deposits, trade payables, loans and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the nature and short-term maturities of these instruments.



## (b) Financial Instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	FVTPL	FVOCI	FVTPL	FVOCI
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Investment	344.86	-	777.87	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Security deposit	-	1.65	-	2.67
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	-	52.83	-	47.44
Trade receivables	-	8.01	-	7.51
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,431.37	-	2,027.57
Other bank balances	-	134.44	-	60.08
Other financial assets	-	1,885.48	-	1,910.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>344.86</b>	<b>4,513.78</b>	<b>777.87</b>	<b>96.26</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Borrowings - including current maturities	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	165.02
Lease liability (current and non-current)	-	2,131.19	-	2,567.46
Other financial liabilities	-	270.55	-	364.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>145.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>257.26</b>
		<b>2,547.70</b>		<b>3,354.28</b>

## (c) Fair value hierarchy

## Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

As at 31 March 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Current investments				
Investment in mutual funds	344.86	-	-	344.86
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>				
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Current investments				
Investment in mutual funds	777.87	-	-	777.87

All other financials assets & financial liabilities at amortised cost are in Level 3 fair value hierarchy and have been considered at carrying amount.

(d) Valuation Inputs and relationship to fair value

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurement.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

39 Financial instruments - risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments: credit risk (refer note (b) below); liquidity risk (refer note (c) below); market risk (refer note (d) below).

(a) Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company's board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The board is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the board.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, loans and cash and cash equivalents. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The Company has an established process to evaluate the creditworthiness of its tenants and prospective tenants to minimise potential credit risk. Credit evaluations are performed by the Company before lease agreements are entered into with prospective tenants.

The Company establishes an allowance account for impairment that represents its estimate of losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The main component of this allowance is estimated losses that relate to specific tenants or counterparties. The allowance account is used to provide for impairment losses. Subsequently when the Company is satisfied that no recovery of such losses is possible, the financial asset is considered irrecoverable and the amount charged to the allowance account is then written off against the carrying amount of the impaired financial asset.



## i) Expected credit loss (ECL) assessment for corporate customers as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

The Company allocates each exposure to a credit risk grade based on a variety of data that is determined to be predictive of the risk of loss (including but not limited to past payment history, security by way of deposits, external ratings, audited financial statements, management accounts and cash flow projections and available press information about customers) and applying experienced credit judgment. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss for trade receivables.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company recorded allowance for expected credit losses written back amounting to Rs. 9.04 lakhs.

The allowance for lifetime expected credit loss as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	357.06	247.73
Bad debts written off	177.84	-
(Write back) / Charge for the year	(9.04)	109.33
Balance at the end of the year	170.18	357.06

The Company generally recognise ECL at a loss rate within the range of 1.91% - 57.54%

## ii) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents of Rs.134.44 lakhs as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Rs.60.08 lakhs). The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of counterparties.

## iii) Security deposit

The Company has given security deposit to lessors for the premises leased by the Company as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. The credit worthiness of such lessor is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

## iv) Loan to employees

The Company has given loans to employees as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. The credit worthiness of such employees is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good.

## (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

## (i) Financing arrangement

The company had access to the following borrowings facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Borrowings	-	165.02



## (ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date (undiscounted)

Particulars	Less than six months	6-12 months	Between 1-2 years	Between 2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
<b>As at 31 March 2025</b>						
Trade and other payables	2,131.19	-	-	-	-	2,131.19
Lease liability - Current and non-current	79.35	79.35	151.87	-	-	309.57
Other financial liabilities	145.96	-	-	-	-	145.96
	2,356.50	79.35	151.87	-	-	2,587.72
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Less than six months</b>	<b>6-12 months</b>	<b>Between 1-2 years</b>	<b>Between 2-5 years</b>	<b>Over 5 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>						
Borrowings - including current maturities	165.02	-	-	-	-	165.02
Trade and other payables	2,567.46	-	-	-	-	2,567.46
Lease liability - Current and non-current	44.95	49.05	129.12	141.43	-	364.55
Other financial liabilities	257.26	-	-	-	-	257.26
	3,034.69	49.05	129.12	141.43	-	3,354.29

## (d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices, which will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

## i) Currency risk

## Foreign currency risk exposure

The exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR (lakhs), are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025			As at 31 March 2024		
	EUR	Rs.	GBP	USD	Rs.	USD
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	0.02	1.34	0.04	0.58	50.41	0.57
				0.31	22.36	0.38
					48.01	
					31.64	

ii) Interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from short-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the year are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Variable rate borrowings	-	165.02
<b>Total Borrowings</b>	-	<b>165.02</b>

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) loss by the amounts as under.

Particulars	Profit or loss before tax	
	1% increase	1% decrease
Variable rate borrowings as at March 31, 2025	-	-
Variable rate borrowings as at March 31, 2024	(1.65)	1.65

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Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company's capital structure includes debt. The Company's capital structure is influenced by the changes in regulatory framework, government policies, available options of financing and the impact of the same on the liquidity position.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, including interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio is analysed as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total borrowings including lease liabilities	270.54	529.57
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(134.44)	(60.08)
Less: Other bank balances	(1,885.48)	(1,910.00)
<b>Adjusted net debt</b>	<b>(1,749.38)</b>	<b>(1,440.52)</b>
Total equity	3,857.73	3,002.22
<b>Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio</b>	<b>(0.45)</b>	<b>(0.48)</b>



## 41 Share-based payments

## A. Promoters stock option plan

The Company has granted stock options to the Promoter of the Company under the Employee Stock Option Plan, 2023 (ESOP 2023). Total of 22,892 options had been granted under the ESOP 2023

These option will vest over the period of 60 (sixty) months from the Effective date i.e. 10 November 2023 in the following manner

- a) Upon completion of 36 months from the Effective Date ("Phase 1 Incentive Exercise Trigger Date") - 33% of the total incentive shares
- b) Upon completion of 48 months from the Effective Date ("Phase 2 Incentive Exercise Trigger Date") - 33% of the total incentive shares
- c) Upon completion of 60 months from the Effective Date ("Phase 2 Incentive Exercise Trigger Date") - Balance 34% of the total incentive shares

## B. Employee share-based payment plan

The Company has established Employee Stock Option Scheme 2021 ("ESOS 2021") to enable the employees of the Company to participate in the future growth and success of the Company. ESOS 2021 is operated at the discretion of the Board of directors.

These options which confer a right but not an obligation on the employee to apply for equity shares of the Company once the terms and conditions set forth in the Employee Stock Option Scheme 2021 ("ESOS 2021") and the option agreement have been met. Vesting of options would be subject to continued employment with the Company and meeting the requisite performance parameters.

The Company has created the Pocket Aces Employee Benefit Trust ("ESOP Trust") to manage the ESOP Schemes.

The terms and conditions related to the grant of the stock options are as follows:

a) Vesting conditions	Vesting period is generally 4 years and is based on continued association with the company
Contractual life of options	3 - 5.5 years

## b) Reconciliation of outstanding share options

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	8,039	746.06	32,689	229.16
Granted during the year	-	-	1,299	866.00
Forfeited/lapsed during the year	(675)	(6,607.06)	(25,949)	343.20
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	7,364	(5,861)	8,039	746.06
Vested and exercisable	2,180	-	747	-

## c) Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of above options are given below:

Grant Date	Market Price (Rs)	Exercise Price (Rs)	Expected Life	Volatility (%)	Risk free rate (%)	Dividend yield (%)
02 April 2021	5386	5386	3 - 6 years	40% p.a to 44% p.a	4.4% p.a.-6.1% p.a	-
22 April 2021	5386	5386	3 - 6 years	40% p.a to 44% p.a	4.4% p.a.-6.1% p.a	-
01 December 2021	5386	5386	3 - 6 years	40% p.a to 44% p.a	4.4% p.a.-6.1% p.a	-
05 April 2022	5386	5386	3 - 6 years	40% p.a	5.3% p.a.-6.2% p.a	-
16 June 2023	5065 to 5175	5065 to 5175	3 - 5.5 years	27% p.a	6.6% p.a.-6.7% p.a	-
09 October 2023	5072 to 5187	5072 to 5187	3 - 5.5 years	27% p.a	7.0% p.a.-7.1% p.a	-
01 March 2024	5067 to 5178	5067 to 5178	3 - 5.5 years	32% p.a	6.7% p.a.-6.8% p.a	-

## d) Effect of share-based payment transactions on the company's statement of profit or loss for the year:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Employee Option plan expense	62.63	254.15



**42 Micro, small and medium enterprise**

Disclosure in respect to Micro and Small Enterprises as per Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED') Act, 2006 is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year:-	33.04	10.54
The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year:-	0.23	0.68
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	0.23	0.68
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	1.04	0.81
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	1.04	0.81

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company

**43 Contingent Liabilities**

The Company has filed an appeal to Appellate Authority against a demand order passed by the Assistant Commissioner (Mumbai West Division) of GST on 29 January 2025 for the financial year 2017-2018 and 2018-2019, which disallowed input tax credit amounting to INR 67.36 lakhs. The demand was raised on the grounds of alleged non-fulfillment of conditions for availing such credit.

The Company, in its appeal submission dated 19 April 2025, has asserted that all the statutory conditions for availing input credit under the GST laws have been duly complied with and, therefore, the disallowance is unwarranted. The matter is currently pending and the Company is awaiting the outcome of its appeal.

Based on the facts of the case and the legal advice obtained, the Company believes that it has a strong case and the likelihood of an outflow of economic resources is not probable at this stage. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements. The contingent liabilities as at March 31, 2025 is Rs. 67.36 lakhs. (March 31, 2024: Nil)

**44 Capital and other commitments**

**Capital commitments**

There are no amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) (March 31, 2024: Rs. Nil)

**45 Transfer pricing**

The Company's management is of the opinion that its international transactions with related parties are at arms length and that the Company is in compliance with the transfer pricing legislation. Based on the above, the Company's management believes that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and on the provision for taxation.





## 46 Ageing of Trade Receivables

## i) As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date to payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables								
Considered good	50.46	1,247.91	1,115.14	57.76	32.70	-	-	2,503.97
Considered doubtful						77.81	19.77	97.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.46</b>	<b>1,247.91</b>	<b>1,115.14</b>	<b>57.76</b>	<b>32.70</b>	<b>77.81</b>	<b>19.77</b>	<b>2,601.55</b>
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss								(170.18)
<b>Total</b>								<b>2,431.37</b>

## ii) As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date to payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables								
Considered good	527.41	988.05	450.76	18.43	20.94	11.99	-	2,027.57
Considered doubtful	-	-	78.98	10.54	111.61	63.25	72.67	357.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>527.41</b>	<b>988.05</b>	<b>529.74</b>	<b>58.96</b>	<b>132.55</b>	<b>75.24</b>	<b>72.67</b>	<b>2,384.62</b>
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss								(357.05)
<b>Total</b>								<b>2,027.57</b>

## 46 Ageing of Trade Payables

## i) As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following period from due date of				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME		33.04	-	-	-	-	33.04
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	1,266.26	523.23	276.56	7.89	8.39	15.82	2,098.15
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,266.26</b>	<b>556.27</b>	<b>276.56</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>8.39</b>	<b>15.82</b>	<b>2,131.19</b>

## ii) As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following period from due date of				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME		9.73	-	-	-	-	9.73
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	1,888.06	363.37	255.31	25.16	16.92	8.91	2,557.73
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,888.06</b>	<b>373.10</b>	<b>255.31</b>	<b>25.16</b>	<b>16.92</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>2,567.46</b>



47 Ratios

Sl No.	Ratio	Numerator / denominator	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024		% Change from 31 March 2024 to 31 March 2025	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio	= $\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	6,359.25	2.15	6,894.66	1.54	39%	There was a fund infusion of INR 15cr in the Company during the year from Saregama India Limited. This fund infusion has helped in settling other current liabilities and short term debt. Hence the ratio has increased.
2	Debt- Equity Ratio	= $\frac{\text{Total Debt}}{\text{Shareholder's equity}}$	270.54	0.07	529.57	0.18	-60%	The reduction in Debt equity ratio is primarily on account of repayment of short term debt and increase in shareholders equity on account of fund infusion into the Company.
3	Debt Service coverage Ratio	= $\frac{\text{Earnings available for debt service}}{\text{Debt Service}}$	(378.97)	(1.83)	(933.74)	(3.97)	-54%	Reduction in Debt Service Coverage Ratio is on account of reduction in debt and loss during the year.
4	Return on equity (ROE)	= $\frac{\text{Net Profits after taxes - Preference Dividend (if any)}}{\text{Average Shareholder's Equity}}$	(711.43)	(0.18)	(1,400.85)	(0.79)	-77%	The increase in ROE is on account of reduction in loss during the year and increase in equity share capital during the year.
5	Trade receivables turnover ratio	= $\frac{\text{Net Credit Sales}}{\text{Average Accounts Receivable}}$	10,315.18	4.63	8,859.17	4.47	4%	Not applicable
6	Trade payables turnover ratio	= $\frac{\text{Net Credit Purchases}}{\text{Average Trade Payables}}$	8,167.25	3.48	7,560.57	3.28	6%	Not applicable
7	Net capital turnover ratio	= $\frac{\text{Net Sales}}{\text{Working Capital}}$	10,315.18	3.03	8,859.17	3.65	-17%	The sales have increased year-over-year, however, the working capital has grown at a faster rate, leading to a lower net capital turnover ratio. The increase in working capital includes the effect of fund infusion done during the year.
8	Net profit ratio	= $\frac{\text{Net Profit after tax}}{\text{Net Sales}}$	(711.43)	(0.07)	(1,400.85)	(0.16)	-56%	The increase in net profit ratio is on account of reduction in operating cost and increase in revenue.
9	Return on capital employed (ROCE)	= $\frac{\text{Earning before interest and taxes}}{\text{Capital Employed}}$	(642.94)	(0.18)	(1,303.59)	(0.51)	-64%	The reduction is on account of reduction in loss and increase in capital employed due to investment made by Saregama India Limited.
10	Return on Investment	= $\frac{\text{Income generated from invested funds}}{\text{Average invested funds in treasury investments}}$	26.56	0.05	37.93	0.08	-40%	The decrease is in the ratio is on account of decrease in income on investment and investments.

Note:

- Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale
- Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments
- Net credit sales consist of gross credit sales minus sales return. Trade receivables includes sundry debtors and bill's receivables. Net credit purchases consist of gross Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability



- 48 Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR")  
The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company
- 49 Additional Regulatory Information required under Schedule III
- (i) Details of benami property held  
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
- (ii) Borrowing secured against current assets  
The Company had borrowings from financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- (iii) Willful defaulter  
The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority
- (iv) Relationship with struck off companies  
The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956
- (v) Compliance with number of layers of companies  
The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013
- (vi) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements  
The Company has not entered into any approved scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact in current or previous financial year
- (vii) 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  
(a) 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  
(b) 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  
(a) 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  
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- (viii) Undisclosed income  
There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account
- (ix) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency  
The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year
- (x) Valuation of PP&E, Intangible asset and Investment property  
The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year  
The Company does not have investment property.
- 50 The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. However, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has four CICs as part of the Group.
- 51 Previous year financial statement  
The financial statements of the previous year were audited by a firm of Chartered Accountants other than BSR & Co. LLP  
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements  
As per our report of even date attached

For BSR & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm registration number: 101248W/W-100022

Seema Mohnot-

Seema Mohnot  
Partner  
Membership No. 060715

Place: Kolkata  
Date: May 15, 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited  
CIN - U92140MH2011PTC01620018

Aditi Shrivastava  
Director  
DIN- 06713844

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 15, 2025

Siddharth Anand Kumar  
Director  
DIN- 10388910

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 15, 2025



## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Members of Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited (the "Company") (in which are included financial information of its employee welfare trust) which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

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 ("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 2025, and its loss 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 in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

#### Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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 state of affairs, loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows 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. The respective Management and





## Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

### Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited

Board of Directors of the companies/Board of Trustees of the employee welfare trusts ("Trust") are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company/trust 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 financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors/Board of Trustees are responsible for assessing the ability of Company/trust to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors/Board of Trustees either intends to liquidate the company/trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors/Board of Trustees are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company/trust.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 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 with reference to financial statements 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 and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant



**Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

**Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**

deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

**Other Matter**

- a. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024 were audited by the predecessor auditor who had expressed an unmodified opinion on 21 May 2024.

**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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. 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, except for the matter stated in the paragraph 2(B)(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and that the back-up of the books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic mode has not been kept on servers physically located in India on a daily basis.
  - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 01 April 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f. the modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
  - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2025 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 43 to the financial statements.
  - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and



**Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

**Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**

Protection Fund by the Company.

- d (i) The management of the Company has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 49 vii (I) to the financial statements, 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 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 of the Company has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 49 vii (II) to the financial statements, 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 directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (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) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. However, in the absence of adequate evidence of necessary controls and documentation regarding audit trail, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail feature has been enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software or whether there were any instances of audit trail feature being tampered with.

Additionally, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.



**Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

**Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited**

- C. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/payable by the Company to its director during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act. The remuneration paid or payable to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act, The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

*Chartered Accountants*

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022



Place: Kolkata

Date: 15 May 2025

*Seema Mohnot*

**Seema Mohnot**

*Partner*

Membership No.: 060715

ICAI UDIN:25060715BMNVNF9408



**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025**

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (i) (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 a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified every year. In accordance with this programme, all property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) 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 revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) 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 in the business of rendering services and, consequently, does not hold any physical inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (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 sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of 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 provided any guarantee or security or granted any advance in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships and other parties during the year. The Company not made investments or granted loan to companies, firms and limited liability partnerships. The Company has made investments and granted loans to other parties during the year, in respect of which requisite information is given below.
- (a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has provided loans to other parties as below:



**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)**

Particulars	Loans (laks)
Aggregate amount during the year	
- Other Parties	3.60
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date	
- Other Parties	1.65

*\*As per the Companies Act, 2013*

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans during the year are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. Further, the Company has neither provided any guarantee or security nor given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular. Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.
- (f) 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 granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security and therefore the relevant provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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.
- (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 GST.



**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)**

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, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities, though there have been slight delays in a few cases of Provident Fund and Goods and Service Tax.

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 Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	67.36	2017-18, 2018-19	Appellate Authority

- (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 repayment of loans and borrowing 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, the Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2025. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.
- (f) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiary, associate or joint venture (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2025. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer





**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025  
(Continued)**

- (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 private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. In our opinion, in respect of preferential allotment of equity shares made during the year, the Company has duly complied with the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act. The proceeds from issue of equity shares have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (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 the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (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) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an Internal Audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act.
- (b) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is 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, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has more than one CIC as part of the Group. The Group has 4 CICs as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 378.83 lakhs in the current financial year and Rs 269.81 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and we have duly taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios,





**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025  
(Continued)**

ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the 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) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

*Chartered Accountants*

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022



Place: Kolkata

Date: 15 May 2025

*Seema Mohnot*

**Seema Mohnot**

*Partner*

Membership No.: 060715

ICAI UDIN:25060715BMNVNF9408

**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025**

**Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act**

**(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)**

**Opinion**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

**Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 the 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 Act.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements.

**Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements**

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial



**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Pocket Aces Pictures Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025  
(Continued)**

statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include 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 with Reference to Financial Statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

*Chartered Accountants*

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022



Place: Kolkata

Date: 15 May 2025

*Seema Mohnot*

**Seema Mohnot**

*Partner*

Membership No.: 060715

ICAI UDIN:25060715BMNVNF9408