

# V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Members of De-fi Media Limited

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **De-fi Media Limited** ('the Company') which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

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



V. Shivkumar & Associates

**Chartered Accountants** 

**Opinion** 

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

(i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020;

(ii) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Loss for the year ended on that date;

(iii) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements** 

As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

a. we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

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

c. the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account; and

d. in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;

> For V. Shivkumar & Associates **Chartered Accountants**

> > FRN No.: 112781W

Place: Mumbai Date: 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2020

> Sd/-V. Shivkumar Proprietor

M. No.: 042673

UDIN: 20042673AAAAIM7807

**De-Fi Media Limited** 

Statement Of Assets And Liabilities			in £
		As at Mar	ch 31,
	Note	2020	2019
Non-current assets			
Tangible assets	3 (a)	1,404,749	1,643,470
Intangible assets	3 (b)	6,437,363	-
Capital work-in-progress	0 (5)	-	_
Investments		_	-
Financial assets			
Other non-current financial assets		_	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
		7,842,112	1,643,470
Current assets			
Current investments		-	-
Inventories		-	-
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	4	1,515,558	1,529,128
Cash and bank balances	5	68,247	88,751
Other current financial assets	6	5,374,644	3,476,107
Other current assets		-	-
	<u> </u>	6,958,449	5,093,987
TOTAL ASSET	s _	14,800,560	6,737,457
Shareholders' funds			
Share Capital	7	60,367,188	60,367,188
Reserves and Surplus	8	(63,743,392)	(60,018,621)
110001100 and carpido	<u> </u>	(3,376,204)	348,567
Non-current liabilities	-	(0,0:0,20:)	0.0,001
Deferred tax liability (net)		_	_
Financial liabilities			
Others - group compnay		_	_
Long-term provisions		_	_
Tong tonin pronorono	_	-	-
Current liabilities			
Borrowings		-	-
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables		334,725	861,774
Others	9	17,842,040	5,490,116
Other current liablities	10	-	37,000
	·	18,176,764	6,388,890
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS & LIABILITIE	s	14,800,560	6,737,457

Notes forming part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date

For V. Shivkumar & Associates

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 112781W

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership No. 042673 Mumbai July 30, 2020 K M Walia (Director)

1-16

Statement of profit and loss			in £
	Notes	Year ended	March 31
	_	2020	2019
Income			
Revenue from operations (net)		3,578,119	144,413
Other income	11 _	199,589	71,000
	<del>-</del>	3,777,707	215,413
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense		-	-
Finance costs	12	943,696	960,197
Depreciation and amortization expense	3 (a) & (b)	7,242,918	203,678
Other expenses	13	1,151,515	5,404,593
	_	9,338,129	6,568,468
Profit before tax		(5,560,422)	(6,353,055)
Tax expenses			
Current Tax		(1,835,650)	-
Total tax expense	_	(1,835,650)	-
Profit after tax	_	(3,724,772)	(6,353,055)
Notes forming part of the financial statements	1-16	-	-

As per our report of even date

For V. Shivkumar & Associates

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No.: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership No. 042673 Mumbai July 30, 2020 K M Walia (Director)

Statement of Changes in Equity			
Changes in Equity Share Capital			
	No of shares	Amount in £	•
As at April 01, 2018	24,367,188	24,367,188	•
Changes during the year	-	-	
As at March 31, 2019	24,367,188	24,367,188	•
Changes during the year	-	-	
As at March 31, 2020	24,367,188	24,367,188	•
Changes in Other Equity			in £
	Retained earnings	Securities premium	Total Other equity
As at April 01, 2018	(53,665,566)	-	(53,665,566)
Profit/ (loss) for the year	(6,353,055)	-	(6,353,055)
As at March 31, 2019	(60,018,621)	-	(60,018,621)
Profit/ (loss) for the year	(3,724,772)	-	(3,724,772)
As at March 31, 2020	(63,743,392)	-	(63,743,392)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For V. Shivkumar & Associates

**Chartered Accountants** 

Firm Registration No.: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership No. 042673 Mumbai July 30, 2020 Karan Walia (Director)

Cash Flow Statement			For the year ende	in £
Р	articulars	Notes -	2020	2019
A. Cash flow from Operating ac	tivities			
Net (Loss) / Profit before tax			(5,560,422)	(6,353,055)
Adjustments for :			( , , ,	(, , ,
Depreciation and amortization			7,242,918	203,678
Advance written off			688,191	2,528,126
Unrealized foreign exchange lo	oss / (gain) (net)		-	2,537,562
Interest expense			943,696	960,197
Operating profit before work	ing capital changes	_	3,314,384	(123,492)
Movements in working capital:	:			
(Decrease) / Increase in trade			(265,904)	(2,088,378)
(Decrease) / Increase in currer			(2,033,332)	(66,459)
(Decrease) in other long-term I			-	-
(Decrease) / Increase in currer			(37,000)	(198,457)
Decrease / (Increase) in trade	receivables		13,571	3,921,315
Decrease / (Increase) in short-	term loans and advances		(1,012,222)	(1,367,862)
Decrease in other current asse	ets		-	-
Cash generated from operati			(20,504)	76,666
Direct Taxes paid (Net of Refu			-	-
Net Cash from operating act	vities		(20,504)	76,666
B. Cash flow from investing act	ivites			
Purchase of fixed assets			-	-
Proceeds from sale of intangib	le assets		-	-
Investment in shares			-	-
Proceeds from sale of investm			-	-
Net Cash from investing acti	vities		-	-
C. Cash flow from Financing ac	tivities			
Repayment of loan to parent			-	-
Proceeds from issuance share	S		-	-
Net cash used in Financing a	ectivities	_	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in ca	sh and cash equivalents		(20,504)	76,666
(A+B+C) `	·		,	•
Cash and cash equivalents a	t the beginning of the year	5	88,751	12,085
Cash and cash equivalents a	t the end of the year		68,247	88,751
Notes to accounts	-	1-16		

As per our report of even date

For V. Shivkumar & Associates

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 112781W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership No. 042673 Mumbai July 30, 2020 Karan Walia (Director)

#### 1. Corporate information

De-Fi Media Ltd. (the Company) is domiciled in United Kingdom. The Company is engaged in the business of post-production including digital intermediate, visual effects, 2D to 3D conversion and other technical and creative services to the Media and Entertainment industry.

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

#### a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (herein after referred to as 'Ind AS'). The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

### b. Use of estimates

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

## c. Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration for the sale of services and products in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is shown net of applicable taxes. The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and no significant uncertainty exists as to its determination or realisation. The Company bases its estimates on empirical evidence of the past taking into consideration the type of transaction, the type of customer and the specifics of each arrangement.

The Company provides a variety of post-production services including digital intermediate, visual special effects (VFX), two dimension to three dimension (2D to 3D) conversion and other technical services to its subsidiaries and to clients in the film, broadcast and commercial sectors.

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

Unbilled revenue is included within 'other financial assets' and billing in advance is included as deferred revenue in 'other financial liabilities'.

#### d. Dividend income and interest income

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

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

#### e. Foreign currencies

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

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

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for further productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- · exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.

#### f. Provisions

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

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

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

### g. Taxation

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

## Current tax

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

### Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

#### Current and deferred tax for the year

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

#### h. Earnings per share

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

## i. Equipments

Equipments are recognised at cost. Cost includes purchase price and directly attributable costs and the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items. Equipment is held at cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation has been provided using Written Down Value ('WDV') Method, to write down the cost of property, plant and equipment to their residual values over the estimated useful economic lives.

Equipments 13.91%

### j. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the costs of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### k. Contingency

A contingent liability is disclosed when the Group has a possible or present obligation where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle it. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.

3 (a). Tangible assets	in £
	Plant and
	equipment
Gross block	
As at April 1, 2018	4,334,840
Additions/Adjustment	-
Deduction	
As at March 31, 2019	4,334,840
Depreciation	
As at April 1, 2018	2,487,692
For the year	203,678
Deduction	
As at March 31, 2019	2,691,370
Net block	
As at March 31, 2019	1,643,470
As at March 31, 2018	1,847,148
	in C
	in £ Plant and
	equipment
Gross block	equipment
As at April 1, 2019	4,334,840
Additions	-
Deduction	_
As at March 31, 2020	4,334,840
, <u></u>	
Depreciation	
<b>Depreciation</b> As at April 1, 2019	
As at April 1, 2019	2,691,370
As at April 1, 2019 For the year	2,691,370
As at April 1, 2019 For the year Deduction	2,691,370 238,721 -
As at April 1, 2019 For the year Deduction As at March 31, 2020 Net block	2,691,370 238,721 - - 2,930,091
As at April 1, 2019 For the year Deduction As at March 31, 2020	2,691,370 238,721 -

As at March 31, 2019

3 (b). Intangible assets			in £
	Rights	Software	Total
Gross block			
As at April 1, 2018	-	-	-
Additions/Adjustment	-	-	-
Deduction		-	-
As at March 31, 2019		-	
Depreciation			
As at April 1, 2018	_	_	_
For the year	_	_	_
Deduction	_	_	_
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	-
Net block			
As at March 31, 2019	-	-	
As at March 31, 2018	-	-	-
			in £
	Rights	Software	Total
Gross block	•		
As at April 1, 2019	-	-	-
Additions	10,451,721	2,989,839	13,441,560
Deduction		-	
As at March 31, 2020	10,451,721	2,989,839	13,441,560
Depreciation			
As at April 1, 2019	_	_	_
For the year	7,004,197	_	7,004,197
Deduction	- ,00 ., .07		.,00.,.07
As at March 31, 2020	7,004,197	-	7,004,197
Net block	0.447.504	0.000.000	0.407.000
As at March 31, 2020	3,447,524	2,989,839	6,437,363

4. Trade receivables (considered good)		in £
	As at Mar	ch 31,
_	2020	2019
Trade receivables	1,515,558	1,529,128
=	1,515,558	1,529,128
5. Cash and cash equivalents		in £
	As at Mar	ch 31,
_	2020	2019
Balances with banks:		
In Current Accounts	66,747	87,251
Cash on hand	1,500	1,500
=	68,247	88,751
6. Other current financial assets (unsecured) (considered good)		in £
	As at Mar	ch 31,
_	2020	2019
Unbilled revenue	1,835,650	-
Others*	3,538,994	3,476,107
	5,374,644	3,476,107

7. Share capital		in £
	As at Ma	rch 31,
	2020	2018
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-Up:		
Equity shares		
24,367,188 ordinary shares of £ 1 each	24,367,188	24,367,188
Optionally convertible redeemable preferance shares		
36,000,000 shares of £ 1 each	36,000,000	36,000,000
	60,367,188	60,367,188
	00,307,100	00,307,100
8. Reserves and surplus		in £
	As at Ma	rch 31,
	2020	2018
Balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
As per last balance sheet	(60,018,621)	(53,665,566)
(Loss) / Profit for the year	(3,724,772)	(6,353,055)
	(63,743,392)	(60,018,621)
9. Other current financial liabilites		in £
3. Other current infancial habilities	A ( M	
	As at Mar 2020	2018
Advance received from group companies	17,310,756	5,489,085
Other payable	531,283	1,031
Other payable	17,842,040	5,490,116
		3,100,110
10. Other current liabilites		in £
	As at Ma	rch 31,
	2020	2018
Advance from customers	-	37,000
		37,000

11. Other income		in £
	Year ended N	larch 31
	2020	2019
Miscellaneous income	-	71,000
Interest Income	89,854	-
Exchange gain	109,734	-
	199,589	71,000

12. Finance costs in £

	Year ended March 31	
	2020	2019
Interest on loan from Group Company	-	918,296
Interest on loan from Others	376,465	-
Bank charges	567,231	41,901
	943,696	960,197

13. Other Expenses in £

	Year ended March 31	
	2020	2019
Technical services charges	114,125	101,090
Legal and professional fees	267,107	188,102
Audit fees	4,320	-
Travelling & Lodging Expense	12,129	-
Office expenses	4,768	-
Miscellaneous expenses	23,802	35,391
Repairs and maintenance - others / computer	37,072	43,384
Exchange loss	-	2,508,501
Advances written off	688,191	2,528,126
	1,151,515	5,404,593

# 14. Related Party Disclosure

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

Name of thr related party	Relationship
Prime Focus Limited	Holding Company
PF World Limited, Mauritius	Fellow Group Company
Prime Focus Luxembourg S.A.R.L	Fellow Group Company
Prime Focus 3D Cooperatief U.A.	Fellow Group Company
PF Media Limited	Fellow Group Company
Lowry Digital Imaging Services Inc	Fellow Group Company
Prime Focus Technologies UK Limited	Fellow Group Company
Prime Post Europe Limited	Fellow Group Company
Double Negative UK Limited	Fellow Group Company
Prime Focus International Services Uk Limited	Fellow Group Company
Prime Focus Technologies Inc	Fellow Group Company
Double Negative Canada Productions Limited	Fellow Group Company
Dneg North America Inc.	Fellow Group Company
Prime Focus World N.V.	Fellow Group Company

Related Party Transaction during the year

in f

Related Party Transaction during the year		in £
	For the year end	
	2020	2019
Amount payable to Prime Focus International Services Uk Limited by Prime Focus World NV		
assigned to De-fi Media Ltd	10,540,293	-
Amount payable to Prime Focus International Services Uk Limited by Prime Focus Technologies		
UK Limited assigned to De-fi Media Ltd	2,179,954	-
Amount payable to Prime Focus International Services Uk Limited by Prime Focus Technologies		
Inc assigned to De-fi Media Ltd	1,488,566	-
Amount payable to Prime Focus International Services Uk Limited by Lowry Digital Imaging		
Services Inc assigned to De-fi Media Ltd	287,460	-
Amount payable to Prime Focus World NV by Lowry Digital Imaging Services Inc assigned to De-fi	, i	
Media Ltd	800,503	-
Amount payable to Prime Focus Technologies Inc by Lowry Digital Imaging Services Inc assigned		
to De-fi Media Ltd	2,144,295	-
Amount payable to Prime Focus Technologies Inc assigned to Prime Focus World NV	4,441,011	-
Amount payable to PF World Limited, Mauritius assigned to Prime Focus World NV	8,696,041	-
Amount payable to Prime Post Europe Limited transferred to Prime Focus Technologies UK	, ,	
Limited	78,766	_
Amount receivable from Prime Focus Technologies Inc assigned to PF World Limited, Mauritius	7,514	-
Amount receivable from Prime Focus 3D Cooperatief U.A. assigned to PF World Limited, Mauritius		
Amount receivable from Prime Focus 3D Cooperation U.A. assigned to PF World Limited, Mauritus  Amount receivable from Prime Focus Technologies UK Limited assigned to PF World Limited,	9,284	
	74 740	
Mauritius	74,742	-
Issue of Optionally convertible redeemable preferance shares against long term loan payable to PF		
World Limited, Mauritius	-	36,000,000
Amount paid onbehalf of		
Prime Focus Luxembourg S.A.R.L	17,538	-
Prime Focus 3D Cooperatief U.A.	13,313	-
Amount received from		
Prime Focus International Services UK Limited	961,673	1,628,616
PF World Limited, Mauritius	2,058,948	-
Prime Focus Technologies UK Limited	276,346	1,297,200
Prime Focus Technologies Inc	6,719,858	-
Prime Post Europe Limited	176,500	17,700
Prime Focus World NV	-	185,606
Amount repaid to		
Prime Focus International Services UK Limited	1,175,220	-
PF World Limited, Mauritius	963,530	1,242,452
Prime Focus World NV	5,740,764	-
Prime Focus Limited	585,821	-
Prime Focus Technologies UK Limited	1,014,000	-
Prime Focus Technologies Inc	3,432,216	-
Prime Post Europe Limited	123,500	-
Restoration software purchased from		
Lowry Digital Imaging Services Inc	2,989,839	-
Technical service cost		
Prime Focus Limited	37,350	101,157
Previous year excess recharge reversed		
Prime Focus Limited	13,984	-
Interest expnese		
PF World Limited, Mauritius	(17,248)	918,295
Prime Focus Technologies UK Limited	52,143	-
Prime Focus International Services UK Limited	155,233	-
Prime Focus Technologies Inc	170,685	-
Interest income		
Prime Focus World NV	52,948	-
Expense recharge received from		
Prime Focus Limited	-	484,664
Prime Focus International Services Uk Limited	ı	18,515

Balance outstanding in £

Dalance outstanding		111 2
	As at Ma	rch 31,
	2020	2019
Advance received from group companies		
Prime Focus International Services UK Limited	15,536,434	938,305
PF World Limited, Mauritius	(6,136,729)	1,458,882
Prime Focus World NV	9,460,354	670,592
Prime Focus Technologies UK Limited	(1,421,756)	1,290,200
Prime Focus Technologies Inc	(402,354)	-
Double Negative Canada Production Limited	515,773	519,519
Lowry Digital Imaging Services Inc	(242,419)	
Prime Focus Limited	23,366	585,821
Prime Focus Luxembourg S.A.R.L	(17,884)	-
Prime Focus 3D Cooperatief U.A.	(4,029)	-
Prime Post Europe Limited	-	25,766
Unbilled revenue		
Double Negative UK Limited	1,835,650	-

### 15. Fair Value Measurements

The following table shows the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in fair value hierarchy.

in £

				11.1
	As at March 31		As at March 31	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
Financial Assets:				
Cash ad cash equivalents	68,247	88,751	-	-
Trade receivables	1,515,558	1,529,128		
Other financial assets	5,374,644	3,476,107	-	-
Total	6,958,449	5,093,987	-	-
Financial Liabilities:				
Trade payables	334,725	861,774	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	17,842,040	5,490,116	-	-
Total	18.176.764	6.351.890	-	-

## **Capital Risk Management**

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

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

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

a) Financial risk management

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- i) Credit Risk

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

### ii) Liquidity Risk

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

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

	Less than	More than 12	
At 31 March 2020	12 months	months	Total
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	68,247	-	68,247
Trade receivables	1,515,558	-	1,515,558
Other financial assets	5,374,644	-	5,374,644
	6,958,449	-	6,958,449
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	334,725	-	334,725
Other current financial liabilities	17,842,040	-	17,842,040
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	-	-
	18,176,764	-	18,176,764

	Less than	More than 12	
At 31 March 2019	12 months	months	Total
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	88,751	-	88,751
Trade receivables	1,529,128	-	1,529,128
Other financial assets	3,476,107	-	3,476,107
	5,093,987	-	5,093,987
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	861,774	-	861,774
Other current financial liabilities	5,490,116	-	5,490,116
	6,351,890	-	6,351,890

### Market risk

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

## Foreign currency risk management

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

The Company's foreign currency exposure as at year end is as follows:

Particulars	Foreign Currency	Foreign Currency As at March 31		As at March 31, 2019	
	Denomination	Foreign	In £	Foreign	In £
		Currency		Currency	
Liability	CAD	904,707	515,773	904,707	519,519
	EUR	10,688	9,499	-	-
	USD	11,199,511	9,049,093	2,778,505	2,130,613
			9,574,366		2,650,132

5% appreciation/ depreciation of respective foreign currencies with respect to functional currency would result in decrease/ increase in the Company's profit before tax by approximately £ 184,161 for the year ended March 31, 2020 [March 31, 2019: £ 132,507]. This sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items.

16. Earnings per share in £

	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Net (loss) attributable to equity shareholders	(3,724,772)	(6,353,055)
Exceptional items (net of tax)	-	-
Net Profit/(loss) before exceptional items but after tax	(3,724,772)	(6,353,055)
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS	24,367,188	24,367,188
Earnings per share (before exceptional items)		
Basic EPS	(0.15)	(0.26)
Diluted EPS	(0.15)	(0.26)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. As per our report of even date

For V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 112781W For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

in £

V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership No. 042673 Mumbai July 30, 2020 K M Walia (Director)