Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
Fortieth Annual Report 2024-2025
Directors' Report

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting to you the Fortieth Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

I. *Financial Results*

The financial performance of your Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 is as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year ended March 31	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Standalone		Consolidated	
Revenue from Operations including Other Income	52,489.65	46,336.21	59205.81	51,657.81
Profit Before Depreciation Interest, Non-recurring items and Tax (PBDIT)	10,623.73	6,826.14	10933.57	7,065.42
Profit Before Tax and exceptional items	3738.42	1,570.24	3681.54	1,493.65
Less: Exceptional items	(320.03)	-	(1527.72)	-
Profit Before Tax and after exceptional items	4,058.45	1,570.24	2153.82	1,493.65
Profit/ Loss After Tax	3,585.10	1,175.23	1667.78	1,098.65

II. *Business during the year*

Your Company has achieved its highest ever revenue with Standalone revenue crossing Rs.504 Crores in FY25 and Consolidated revenue exceeding Rs. 569 Crores.

During the financial year your Company witnessed the release of numerous big budget films and the revenue from Virtual Print Fee (VPF) totaled Rs. 161 Crores. During the year, your Company identified high-quality localization (subtitling, closed captions and audio description) of content, primarily films as an area where there was a huge gap and subsequently focused on this segment. The total number of projects done by the localization team has grown from 142 in FY24 to 492 in FY25, and it is expected to grow further in the coming years.

During the year, your Company achieved sales from service income of Rs. 31 Crores and achieved digital cinema equipment sales of Rs. 156 Crores driven by increased client engagement as well as strategic acquisitions. The growth in Epiq screens, particularly in South India, marks a growing belief that your company is providing a great opportunity for exhibitors to deliver a far better movie-going experience.

Total revenues from Advertisement in FY25 amounted to Rs.112 Crores with continued focus on expansion of market presence in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities, as well as increasing traction in off-screen advertising. Further expansion is planned to expand the revenue base of clients.

During the financial year, the Company recorded a robust revenue of ₹74 Crores from Qube Wire, reflecting a year-on-year growth of 16% over the previous year. This performance was underpinned by the highest ever global deliveries of [illegible], marking a significant operational milestone and reaffirming Qube Wire's expanding global footprint.

Looking ahead, the Company is strongly positioned to unlock new revenue streams through the planned rollout of Cinema Chains, or [illegible] and Production services. Additionally, the implementation of Qube Slate is expected to drive a meaningful uplift in advertisement revenue. These initiatives are strategically aligned to diversify the Company's income base and accelerate growth in the coming fiscal year.

During the year, your Company made a strategic acquisition of E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited adding 580 screens under the joint roll-out and 35 direct screens to Qube's network, leading to meaningful margin improvement. E-City has been a longstanding partner and had enabled Qube's expansion in North and West India. Further, during the year, your Company also acquired Moyo Films (Malaysia) in September 2024 including its subsidiaries in Singapore and Vietnam, significantly expanding Qube's Southeast Asia footprint, especially for Qube Wire. Your company also acquired MMT Tech Inc. (USA) in March 2025 to strengthen Qube Wire's North America delivery network and also open avenues for growth in other content and distribution services.

Your Company is desirous of exploring new opportunities in the market keeping in mind the future of cinema & the role of technology in its evolution. Your company continues to invest in new technologies that will allow it to stay ahead of these changes.

III. Changes in Share Capital of the Company

During the year under review, your company has made the following changes in the Share Capital of the Company:

- Increase in Authorised Share Capital:

  During the financial year under review, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company has increased to INR 62,50,00,000 (Indian Rupees Sixty-Two Crores Fifty Lakhs Only) divided into 5,95,00,000 (Five Crore Ninety-Five Lakhs) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each and 30,00,000 (Thirty Lakhs) Preference Shares of INR 10/- each pursuant to the Order dated [illegible] October 2024 in CP. NO [illegible]/2024-2025 passed by the Regional Director, Southern Region in the matter of Scheme of Amalgamation of E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited (Transferor Company) with Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited (Transferee Company).

- <u>Increase in Paid-Up Share Capital:</u>

Sl. No	Name	Type of Security	Type of Issue	Number of Shares	Issue Price	Value
1	Anand Ranganathan	Equity	ESOP	61,230	10	6,12,300
2	S S Theatres LLP	Equity	Conversion of Optionally Convertible Preference Shares to Equity	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SL No	Name	Type of Security	Type of Issue	Number of Shares	Issue Price	Value
3	Spark Asia Impact Private Limited acting for Spark Alternative Investment Trust under the scheme of Spark Equitized Credit Solutions Fund II	Debentures	Private Placement Basis	8,40,00,000	10	84,00,00,000
4	Atul Goel	Equity	Preferential Issue for Consideration other than cash	22,82,270	136.35	0
5	S S Theatres LLP	Equity	Preferential Issue	11,33,334	150	17,00,00,100
6	Atul Goel	Equity	Preferential Issue	85,300	150	1,27,95,000
7	MMTQ Holdings LLC	Equity	Preferential Issue for Consideration other than cash	8,23,129	149.63	11,84,51,815

<u>**Transfer/ Transmission**</u>

During the financial year under review the Board took on record the transfer of shares below.

Sl. No.	Name of the Transferor	Name of the Transferee	Number of Shares Transferred	Date of BM for recording transfer of shares
1	V. Senthil Kumar	Sukanth C	102,500 Equity Shares	8th August 2024 by Circular Resolution
2	V. Senthil Kumar	Althus Securities Trading Private Limited	2,00,000 Equity Shares	8th August 2024 by Circular Resolution
3	Real Image LLP	Sukanth C	49,737 Equity Shares	8th August 2024 by Circular Resolution
4	M V Ramachandran	A R Foundations Private Limited	476,350 Equity Shares	22nd August 2024 by Circular Resolution
5	Jayendra Panchapakesan	A R Foundations Private Limited	1,90,314 Equity Shares	22nd August 2024 by Circular Resolution

Sl. No.	Name of the Transferor	Name of the Transferee	Number of Shares Transferred	Date of BM for recording transfer of shares
6	Jayendra Panchapakesan	S N Swaroop Reddy	[illegible] Equity Shares	4th September 2024 by Circular Resolution
7	Real Image LLP	S N Swaroop Reddy	[illegible] Equity Shares	4th September 2024 by Circular Resolution

IV. ***Amendment to the Constitutional documents of the Company***

During the financial year under review the Company has amended the MOA & AOA of the Company as per the following details

Amendment of <u>Articles of Association of the Company</u>

a. Special Resolution was passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on [illegible] adding a Paragraph as a "preliminary" section to the Articles of Association of the Company immediately before the then existed "Interpretation" clause of the Articles of Association.
b. The Company thereafter executed the following Shareholder's Agreement on 15th November 2024,

- Shareholder's Agreement between Trans Global Technologies Inc, Promoters and the Company
- Amended and Restated SHA between S.S. Theatres LLP, Promoters and the Company

  In lieu of the aforementioned Shareholders Agreement, the proposal to Amended the AOA was proposed in the Board Meeting held on 15th November 2024 and was approved by the Shareholders at its meeting held on [illegible] January 2025

Amendment of Liability Clause of Memorandum of Association:

During the financial year under review, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company has increased to INR 62,50,00,000 (Indian Rupees Sixty Two Crores Fifty Lakhs Only) divided into 5,95,00,000 (Five Crore Ninety-Five Lakhs) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each and 3,00,000 (Thirty Lakhs) Preference Shares of INR 10/- each pursuant to the Order dated [illegible] October 2024 in CP NO [illegible] passed by the Regional Director, Southern Region, in the matter of Scheme of Amalgamation of [illegible] Digital Cinemas Private Limited with Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

V. ***Details of Subsidiaries and Names of Companies which have become or ceased to be its subsidiary (ies), Joint Ventures or Associate Companies during the year;***

A. Qube Cinema Inc., USA. (QCI)

QCI continued breaking into new geographies in FY 2024-25. QCI clocked its highest ever deliveries at [illegible]. The revenue from services in QCI for the financial year stood at INR 74 Crores [illegible] since the previous financial year. Qube gained market presence in South East Asia market with deliveries increasing by two-fold ([illegible] to 22k).

B. X86 Media Artists Private Limited, Wholly Owned Subsidiary

X86 Media Artists Private Limited (herein referred to as "**X86**") was incorporated on [illegible] August 2023 as a Joint Venture Company as an effect of the Joint Venture Arrangement between the Company and [illegible] India Limited ("**JV Partners**").

The Company during the financial year under review incurred a net loss of INR 0.35 lakhs.

C. Justickets Private Limited (Justickets), an Associate of your Company effective 29th March 2019

During the year under review, the Justickets has reported a Net profit of Rs 38.02 lakhs as compared to a Net profit of Rs. 35.38 Lakhs reported in the previous year, despite a marginal decline of 3% in the revenue from Online ticketing business. The revenue from Online Ticketing business was Rs 794.03 Lakhs as against Rs 816.15 Lakhs in the previous year.

D. Scrabble Digital Services DMCC, a Joint Venture Company

The company holds 15.492% of the total share capital of the Scrabble DMCC.

- Scrabble DMCC's budgeted deliveries to Middle East have been averaging approximately 1200 deliveries per week, which is above as compared with budgeted deliveries (~1,100 per week).
- Scrabble DMCC continued our focus on cost optimization maintaining the operations at a good pace and within stipulated budgets.
- Scrabble DMCC gained a few new clients which shows growth from the existing channels by partnering with Mega Films Malaysia. SDSMF currently has approximately 85% of the market share. Also, Scrabble is in the process of expanding further to African territories.

E. Qube Cinema Pte Ltd

Qube Cinema Pte Ltd was incorporated in September 2024 acquiring its subsidiaries in Malaysia, Singapore and Vietnam, significantly expanding Qube's Southeast Asia footprint. The subsidiaries will operate as a territory partner with QCL delivering DCPs in these regions. Qube Cinema Pte Ltd earned more than Rs 6 Crores revenue since the acquisition. This acquisition forms part of the Group's continued expansion in the electronic and physical movie delivery market across Southeast Asia.

F. MMT Tech Inc

MMT Tech Inc was acquired in March 2025 capturing 600+ network of theatre contracts for electronic movie delivery, which aligns well with the growth strategy of our U.S. subsidiary and become a key player in the North American cinema delivery market.

VI. Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred since 31st March 2025 till the date of report

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred from 31st March 2025 till the date of this report.

VII. Change in the nature of business if any

There was no change in the nature of the business during the year under review.

VIII. ***Transfer to Reserves–***

During the financial year under review, INR [illegible] was created as Debenture Redemption Reserve Account.

IX. ***Declaration of Dividend– NIL***

X. ***Deposits***

Your Company has not accepted any deposits during the financial year and there are no outstanding unclaimed or unpaid public deposits as on 31st March 2025.

XI. ***Details of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel who were appointed or have resigned during the year***

During the financial year under review, Mr. M G Parameswaran, Independent Director, resigned from the Company with effect from 06 September 2024

XII. ***Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013***

During the year under review your company has not granted any guarantees. However, your company has made the following investments and provided loans under Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013 after seeking necessary approval of the members in compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company.

Sl. No.	Name of the entity	Nature	BM approval	EGM approval	Transaction Value if any	Remarks
1	E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited	Investment/ Merger	13th May 2024	17th May 2024 & 4th September 2024	46,36,868 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	On 29th October 2024 the Company has received the approval from the Regional Director for the Merger of E- City Digital Cinemas with Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
2	Qube Cinema Pte Ltd	Investment	5th July 2024	15th July 2024	$23,10,000 Preference Shares and $ 100 Equity Shares	Approved limit USD 3,000,000
3	Mega [illegible] Enterprise (M) SDN. BHD (Malaysia)	Investment	5th July 2024	15th July 2024	USD 3,000,000	Incorporated Qube Cinema Pte to acquire Mega and the investment made by Qube in Qube Cinema Pte will

Sl. No.	Name of the entity	Nature	BM approval	EGM approval	Transaction Value if any	Remarks
						be used for acquiring Mega Filem Enterprise (M) SDN. BHD (Malaysia) On 12th September 2024, Qube Cinema Pte Ltd has acquired Mega Filem Enterprise (M) SDN. BHD (Malaysia) thereby making Mega Malaysia as the Step down subsidiary of the Company Mega Malaysia has a wholly owned subsidiary Mega Singapore thereby Mega Singapore becomes step step down subsidiary Mega Singapore holds 51% in Mega Vietnam thereby making the Company the Ultimate holding company of Qube Cinema Pte Ltd, Mega Malaysia, Mega Singapore, Mega Vietnam.
5	MMT Tech Inc	Investment	15th November 2024 & 20th December 2024	07th January 2025	INR 1181,55,692	The Company had entered into a Share Swap arrangement, whereby the Company has acquired 1108,000 Equity Shares of MMT

Sl. No.	Name of the entity	Nature	BM approval	EGM approval	Transaction Value if any	Remarks
						[illegible] for Share swap of 582,126 Equity shares of the Company to MMTS2 Holdings LLC (Seller). The Offer price arrived for Company shares is INR 149.63 and conversion ratio of 0.9921261
6	Justickers Private Limited	Inter Corporate Deposit	12th August 2021	13th June 2022	INR 2,00,00,000	Approved limit 8Cr. Extension of loan agreement for a period of 3years from 1st September 2024 to 31st August 2027
6.1	Justickers Private Limited	Inter Corporate Loan Agreement	15th November 2024	13th June 2022	INR 1,95,00,000	Approved limit 8Cr. Total loan given to Justickers Private Limited INR 6,05,00,000/- in addition this INR 1,95,00,000/ totaling to INR 8cr. The loan availed by Justickers Private Limited for INR 1,95,00,000/- has been settled and closed.
7	MMT Tech Inc	Inter Corporate Loan	13th March 2025	NA	USD. 1.5 million	The Board has approved an upper limit of USD. 1.5 million

XIII *Net Worth of the Company*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	As on 31.03.2025	As on 31.03.2024
Net worth of the Company	[illegible]	[illegible]

XIV. *Compliance with Secretarial Standards*

During the financial year under review your Company was regular in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards.

XV. *Board Meetings held during the financial year*

During the financial year under review the following Board meetings were held:

Sl. No.	Dates of the Board meetings
1	6th May 2024
2	10th May 2024
3	13th May 2024
4	21st May 2024
5	22nd May 2024
6	24th May 2024
7	27th June 2024
8	5th July 2024
9	26th July 2024
10	12th August 2024
11	6th September 2024
12	19th November 2024
13	20th December 2024
14	15th March 2025

Attendance details of Directors

Name of Directors	Number of Board Meetings entitled to attend during the year	Number of Board Meetings attended during the year
Jayendra Panchapakesan	14	14
V. Senthil Kumar	14	14
M.G. Parameswaran	[illegible]	1
P. Balakrishnan Raman	14	14

Committee Meeting held during the financial year:

CSR Committee Meeting was held on 15th March 2025.

XVI. *Details of Policies developed by the Company:*

a) **Corporate Social Responsibility Policy**

The CSR policy was adopted by the Board on 13th December 2023 and committee consisting of Mr. Jayendra Panchapakesan and Mr. V. Senthil Kumar was formed to carry the obligations of the Board. However, considering the loss made during the previous year, your company is not required to make any contribution for the year under purview.

The Company's CSR Policy is available on the Company's website [illegible]. Annual Report on CSR as required under Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is attached herewith marked as **Annexure B** and forms part of this report.

b) **Risk Management Policy**

Business Risk Evaluation and Management is an ongoing process within the Organization. Pursuant to Section 134(3) (n) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Management of the Company has framed a Risk Management Policy for the key elements of risk affecting the core business of your Company.

In respect of these, the Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate with a view to achieving key business objectives. Major risks identified by the business and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis and it is towards this end that your Company has obtained ISO/IEC 27001 certification for its processes underlying the core businesses of digital content mastering and content licensing. Generally, and as part of this framework, the Company has not identified any element of risk which may threaten the existence of the Company.

c) **Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy**

Your Company has formulated a Vigil Mechanism Policy with a view to provide a mechanism for employees and directors of the Company to approach the Vigilance and Ethics Officer to ensure adequate safeguards against victimization. This policy would help create an environment wherein individuals feel free and secure to raise an alarm, whenever any fraudulent activity takes place or is likely to take place. It will also ensure that complainants are protected from retribution, whether within or outside the organization.

The details of establishment of the Vigil Mechanism Policy are displayed on the website of the Company www.[illegible]. In terms of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act 2013, your Company has established a policy with regard to vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report their genuine concerns in respect to the following areas: -

a. Financial irregularities, including fraud or suspected fraud.
b. Wastage or misappropriation of company money or assets
c. Abuse of authority
d. Misbehavior with stakeholders such as employees, lenders, project members & their family members, etc.
e. Manipulation of company data/records/register
f. Accused or convicted in any criminal offence
g. Non-compliance with / violation of organization rules & regulations or statutory requirements
h. Any other unethical, dishonest or biased happenings.

XVII ***Details pursuant to employee stock options***

Issue of employee stock options

Pursuant to Rule 12(9) of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, following are the details regarding Employees Stock Option Scheme:

ESOP Scheme 2006

Table A

Options Granted	2,14,158
Options Vested	12,14,158
Options Exercised	12,11,158
Total Number of shares arising as a result of exercise of Options for FY 2024-2025	61,250
Options lapsed	NIL
Exercise Price	Rs.102/- per Option
Variation of Terms of Options	NIL
Money realised by exercise of Options	62,37,007
Total number of Options in force as of 31st March 2025	Nil
Employee-wise details of Options granted to -	No options granted during the year
i) Key Managerial Personnel	
ii) Any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to five percent or more of options granted during the year	
iii) Identified employees who were granted Option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the Company at the time of grant	

Table B

ESOP SCHEME- 2012

Options Granted	75,000
Options Vested	75,000
Options Exercised	0
Options not exercised	25,000 Options granted to Mr. Sanjeev Mehta- Business Head, QCN was not exercised and hence expired 50,000 Options granted to Mr. Harsh Asrahna Rakheja, CEO was not exercised and hence expired
Options Lapsed	75,000
Exercise Price	Rs.130/- per Option
Variation of Terms of Options	NIL
Money realized by exercise of Options	NIL
Total number of Options in force as of 31st March 2021	0
Employee wise details of Options granted to: i) Key Managerial Personnel ii) Any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to five percent or more of options granted during that year iii) Identified employees who were granted Option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the Company at the time of grant	No options granted during the year

XVIII. *Particulars of Employees*

Particulars of employees as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014- **Not Applicable.**

XIX. *Extract of the Annual Return*

The requirement of extract of the Annual Return as per Section 92(3) of Companies Act, 2013 is relinquished by the Amendment of the Companies Act. However, the Annual Return in form MGT-7 is placed in the website of the Company [illegible] in compliance to Section 92(3) of Companies Act, 2013

XX. ***Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls***

Your Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to preparation of financial statements, commensurate with the size of operations of the Company.

XXI. ***Disclosures as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013***

Your Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a Policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace.

Also, your Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

During the financial year under review your Company has:

(a) number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year: Nil
(b) number of complaints disposed off during the year, and: Nil
(c) number of cases pending for more than ninety days: Nil

XXII. ***Significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future***

No significant orders were received by the Company during the period under review.

XXIII. ***Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties***

The particulars of contracts or arrangements entered by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto in Form No. AOC-2 is annexed herewith marked as **Annexure C** and forms part of this report.

XXIV. *Statutory Auditors* **- B S R & Co. LLP**

Your company statutory auditors BSR & Co. LLP., Chartered Accountants (FRN: 101248W/W-100022), having their office at 10, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai 600 034, was appointed by the shareholders of the Company in the Thirty Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 21st October 2022 as the Statutory auditors of your company for a period of 5 years commencing from the conclusion of the Thirty Seventh Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, BSR & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, holds office till the conclusion of the Forty Second Annual General Meeting. The requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of auditors for ratification by Members at every AGM has been done away by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 with effect from May 7, 2018. Accordingly, the ratification of appointment of statutory auditors BSR & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Chennai is not proposed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The auditors have confirmed their eligibility to continue as auditors of the Company.

XXV. ***Auditor's Report / Secretarial Audit Report***

Auditors Report:
There are no adverse remarks or adverse observations in the Auditors' Report which require clarification from the Board.

Secretarial Audit Report

The Company has appointed Mr. M R Thyagarajan, Company Secretary in Practice (C.P. No. 6487), pursuant to provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. There are no adverse observations made in the Secretarial Auditors' Report read together with relevant notes thereto, which are self-explanatory. The Secretarial Audit report is annexed herewith as **Annexure D.**

XXVI. ***Details of frauds reported by Auditors in their Report***

During the financial year under review, there were no fraud reported by the Auditors in their report under sub section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act 2013 other than those which are reportable to the Central Government.

XXVII. ***Maintenance of Cost Records***
Maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable.

XXVIII. ***Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo***

Particulars as required under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 are annexed herewith marked as **Annexure- E** and forms part of this report.

XXIX. **Details of application made under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016)**

During the year, no Application has been filed against the company under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016.

XXX. ***Details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions***

This is not applicable to the Company.

XXXI. ***Directors' Responsibility Statement***

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

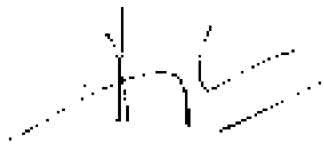
d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and

e) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

XXXII. Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to place on record their sincere thanks and appreciation to its Company Investors, shareholders, suppliers, customers, employees, bankers and also the Central and State governments for their continued co-operation and support.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Jayendra Panchapakesan
Chairman & Whole-time Director
DIN: 00320286

Date: 11th September 2025
Place: Chennai

Annexure A

Form AOC - 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with INR in Lakhs)

I. **Qube Cinema Inc. USA- Wholly Owned Subsidiary**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details of Subsidiary
1	Name of the subsidiary	Qube Cinema Inc. USA
2	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	27/09/2005
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	USD 83.38
5	Share capital at Original Cost	4,011.35
6	Reserves & Surplus	2,884.69
7	Total Assets	4,147.88
8	Total Liabilities	3,021.22
9	Investments	Nil
10	Turnover	7,748.68
11	Profit before taxation	-132.92
12	Provision for taxation	-
13	Profit after taxation	-132.92
14	Proposed Dividend	Nil
15	% of shareholding	100%

II. Qube Cinema Pte Ltd

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details of Subsidiary
1	Name of the subsidiary	Qube Cinema Pte Ltd
2	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	30th July 2024
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	USD 85.58
5	Share capital	0.09
6	Reserves & Surplus	16.77
7	Total Assets	2321.43
8	Total Liabilities	2304.58
9	Investments	NIL
10	Turnover	632.74
11	Profit before taxation	39.47
12	Provision for taxation	12.69
13	Profit after taxation	26.78
14	Proposed Dividend	NIL
15	% of shareholding	100%

III. MMT Tech Inc

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details of Subsidiary
1	Name of the subsidiary	MMT Tech Inc
2	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	13th March 2025
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	USD 85.58
5	Share capital	0.01
6	Reserves & Surplus	-42.85
7	Total Assets	1680.06
8	Total Liabilities	1722.90
9	Investments	NIL
10	Turnover	64.52
11	Profit before taxation	36.30
12	Provision for taxation	NIL
13	Profit after taxation	36.30
14	Proposed Dividend	NIL
15	% of shareholding	100%

IV. X86 Media Artists Private Limited- Wholly Owned Subsidiary

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details of Subsidiary
	Name of the subsidiary	X86 Media Artists Private Limited
2	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	19th August 2023
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	NA
5	Share capital	20
6	Reserves & Surplus	(1.81)
7	Total Assets	20
8	Total Liabilities	1.81
9	Investments	Nil
10	Turnover	Nil
11	Profit before taxation	(0.35)
12	Provision for taxation	-
13	Profit after taxation	(0.35)
14	Proposed Dividend	Nil
15	% of shareholding	100%

Part "B": Associates Companies / Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

A. **Justickets Private Limited**

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details of Associate
	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Justickets Pvt. Ltd.
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2023
2	Date on which the Associate or Joint venture was associated or acquired	29th March 2019
3	Shares of Associate /Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
	No. of Shares- Equity	80,58,162
	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	INR 1164.95
	Extent of Holding (in percentage)	43.44%
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Company is holding more than 20% of the Equity Shares of Justickets Pvt. Ltd.
5	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Not mandatory as per accounting standards as the Investment has been written off
6	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	(398.88)
7	Profit or Loss for the year	
	i. Considered in Consolidation	Nil
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	INR 38.67

B. Scrabble Digital Services DMCC

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details of Associate
	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Scrabble Digital Services DMCC
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31st December 2024
2	Date on which the Associate or Joint venture was associated or acquired	30th June 2021 *The Company made the Investment only on 12 August 2022
3	Shares of Associate /Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	13.49%
	No of Shares with FV	51 Shares of AED 1000 each
	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	Rs.11.46
	Extent of Holding (in percentage)	13.492 %
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Company is not holding more than 20% of the Equity Shares in Scrabble Digital service DMCC
5	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Since there is no significant influence in the day-to-day operations, consolidation of financial statements is not required under the Indian Accounting Standards.
6	Net-worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	NA
7	Profit or Loss for the year	
	i. Considered in Consolidation	Nil
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	Nil

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: **NIL**
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL

For & on behalf of the Board

Jayendra Panchapakesan
Chairman and Whole Time Director
(DIN: 00320286)

Date: 11th September 2025
Place: Chennai

QUBE CINEMA TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT 2024-2025

Annexure -B

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited (QCTI) along with its commitment for the growth of its business, is also socially responsible in such a way to be environment friendly and work towards well being of society at large. Keeping in view of the social awareness and responsibilities, QCTI has initiated and has been carrying on various corporate social responsibility measures to comply with and fulfil such responsibilities. Our mission is to create a positive impact in the society where the Company does business thereby making it better place for the planet, for the people, and better for progress.

2. Thrust Areas

a) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition.
b) Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to the Swachh Bharat Kosh set up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water.
c) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.
d) Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centers and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.
e) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agroforestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga.
f) Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional art and handicrafts.
g) Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) and Central Paramilitary Forces (CPMF) veterans, and their dependents including widows.
h) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports.
i) Contribution to the prime minister's national relief fund & [or Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund)] or any other fund set up by the central govt. for socio economic development and relief and welfare of the schedule caste, tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women.
j) Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by the Central Government or

State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government.

k) Contribution to public funded Universities; Indian Institute of Technology (IITs); National Laboratories and autonomous bodies established under Department of Atomic Energy (DAE); Department of Biotechnology (DBT); Department of Science and Technology (DST); Department of Pharmaceuticals; Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH); Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and other bodies, namely Defense Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

l) Rural development projects.

m) Slum area development.

n) Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

3. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. P. Jayendra	Chairman of Committee / Whole-Time Director	1	1
2.	Mr. V. Senthil Kumar	Member / Whole-time Director	1	1

4. **Weblink where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.**

The CSR policy is also available on the website of the Company www.qubecinema.com under the link http://www.qubecinema.com/corporate/policies

5. a. **Average net profit of the company for last three financial years: INR (9,90,88,417)**

Sl. No	Financial year	Net Profit of the Company calculated as per Section 198 of Companies Act, 2013
1	2021-2022	-55,25,56,000
2	2022-2023	13,49,25,750
3	2023-2024	12,03,45,000

b. Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) – (19,81,768)
c. Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or program or activities of the previous financial years. – NA
d. Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any – NA
e. Total CSR obligation for the financial year (5b+5c-5d). – NA

6. **(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):** NA
   (b) Amount spent on Administrative Overheads: NA
   (c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NA
   (d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: NA
   (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year: NA
   (f) Excess amount for set-off if any: NA

7. **Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:** NA

8. **Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:** NA

9. **Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per subsection (5) of section 135:**

   Considering the average loss made during the preceding three financial years, company is not obligated to spend any amount on CSR activities during the year

10. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). – NA

For QUBE CINEMA TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Jayendra Panchapakesan
Whole Time Director / Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 00320286

Date: 11th September 2025
Place: Chennai

Annexure C

Form AOC – 2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for Disclosure of Particulars of Contracts / Arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms-length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NIL**

a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nil
b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	Nil
c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	Nil
d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Nil
e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Nil
f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Nil
g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	Nil
h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188	Nil

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

Value in Lakhs

S. No.	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
1	Qube Cinema Inc., USA [a wholly-owned subsidiary of Qube Cinema Technologies Pvt. Ltd. and a Body Corporate accustomed to act under the Directions of Qube Cinema Technologies Pvt. Ltd.]	Sale of Goods	Until Termination	Sale of Digital Servers and Other Products from QCT as per terms and conditions agreed in the Transfer Pricing Agreement. Value: Rs.92.12/- for FY 2024-2025 Value: Rs 0.81/- for FY 2024-2025	26th June 2019 15th March 2024 26th July 2024 13th March 2025	Nil
2	Qube Cinema Inc., USA [a wholly-owned subsidiary of Qube Cinema Technologies Pvt. Ltd. and a Body Corporate accustomed to act under the Directions of Qube Cinema Technologies Pvt. Ltd.]	Providing License to QCI to deploy the Software developed by the Company	Until Termination	As per the terms contained in the Transfer Pricing Agreement/ Inter Co-Service Agreement entered into between the Parties Value: Rs. 1458.64 for the FY 2024-2025	26th June 2019 15th March 2024 26th July, 2024 13th March, 2025	Nil
3	Qube Cinema Inc., USA [a wholly-owned subsidiary of Qube Cinema Technologies Pvt. Ltd. and a Body Corporate accustomed to act under the Directions of Qube Cinema Technologies Pvt. Ltd.]	Reimbursement of certain marketing and related expenses	NA	Reimbursement of certain marketing and related expenses. Value: Rs.1508.73/- for the FY 2024-2025	26th June 2019 15th March 2024 13th March, 2025	Nil
4	Digital Film Technologies Pvt. Ltd. [a company in which Director's Relatives are Directors]	Rendering of services related to digital cinema business being carried on by the Company	10 years	As per the terms contained in the Addendum 1 dated 9th April 2022 to the Agreement dated 1st July, 2016, Letter of Exchange dated 3rd July, 2016, First Amendment to the Agreement dated 1st October, 2016 and Second Amendment to the Agreement dated 25th June, 2018 entered between the parties. Value: Rs. 170.10 for the FY 2024-2025	08th June 2016 9th April 2022 15th March 2024 26th July, 2024 13th March, 2025	Nil

5	Justickets Pvt. Ltd. [An Associate Company with Directors in Common]	Reimbursement of certain marketing and related expenses Sale of Products	NA Until Termination	Value: Rs. 128.64/- for FY 2024 – 2025 As per the terms and conditions provided in the Sale of Products agreement dated 13th March 2025. Value: Rs. 20.07/- for FY 2024-2025	15th March 2024 13th March, 2025 13th March, 2025 21st April 2025	Nil
6	Justickets Pvt. Ltd. [An Associate Company with Directors in Common]	Payment of Rent	NA	Value: Rs.1.22/- for the FY 2024 – 2025	15th November, 2024 13th March, 2025	Nil
7	X86 Media Artists Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses	NA	Not Applicable Value: Rs. 0.35 for the FY 2024 -2025	Approved in Board Meeting dated 15th March 2024 13th March, 2025	Nil
8	V. Senthil Kumar (Whole-Time Director)	Remuneration	5 years	Terms and Conditions as per the Service Agreement and amendment to Service Agreement. Value: Rs. 363.51 for FY 2024-2025	Approved in the Board Meetings dated 8th September 2021, 16th June, 2023, and 13th March, 2025	Nil
9	P. Jayendra (Whole-Time Director)	Remuneration	5 years	Terms and Conditions as per the Service Agreement and amendment to Service Agreement. Value: Rs. 363.51 for FY 2024-2025	Approved in the Board Meetings dated 8th September 2021, 16th June, 2023, and 13th March, 2025	Nil
10	P. Jayendra (Whole-Time Director)	Vehicle Lease	2 years	Terms and Conditions as per the Vehicle Lease Agreement dated 15th December 2022 and vehicle lease agreement dated 13th March 2025 Rs. 10.80 for the FY 2024-2025	1st March 2023 15th March 2024 13th March, 2025	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jayendra Panchapakesan
Chairman & Whole-time Director
(DIN: 00320286)

Date: 11th September 2025
Place: Chennai

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To:

The Members
Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
CIN: U92490TN1986PTC012536
No: 42 Dr Ranga Road, Mylapore
CHENNAI-600004

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited** (hereinafter called the "*Company*"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the period covered by my audit , that is to say-1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025 (hereinafter referred to as '*Audit Period*') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

The Company is an "*Unlisted Private Company*" during the Audit Period. I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31 March 2025 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the "*Act*") and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder; [*Not applicable*]

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; [*Not applicable*]

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent it was applicable during the Audit Period:

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; [*Not applicable*]

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; [*Not applicable*]

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2018; [*Not applicable*]

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; [*Not applicable*]

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; [*Not applicable*]

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 ; [*Not applicable*]

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 [*Not applicable*];

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations 2018. [*Not applicable*]; and

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [Not Applicable]

I have relied on the representation made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations applicable to the Company. The major head/groups of Acts, Laws and Regulations as applicable to the Company and informed to me are (i) Labour Laws (ii) Taxation –Direct & Indirect Laws; and (iii) other Economic and Commercial Laws.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [*Not applicable*]

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above. I further report that the compliance of applicable financial laws including Direct and Indirect Tax Laws by the Company has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same has been subject to review by the Statutory Auditors and other designated professionals.

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted. Being an unlisted private company, requirement to have proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors is not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period. No change took place in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review. Mr Melarkode Ganesan Parameswaran (holding DIN: 00792123) ceased to be director by resignation with effect from 6th September 2024.

Adequate notice of meetings of the Board of Directors were given to all directors and agenda and detailed notes on agenda in respect of such meetings were sent at least seven days in advance, other than those held at shorter notice, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, wherever expressed at such meetings, are captured and recorded as part of the Minutes of the Meetings. During the Audit Period, no dissenting members' views were found in the Minutes.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the Audit Period:

- **WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDARY COMPANY(IES)**

  - ***E-Digital City Cinemas Private Limited*** became the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company under a share purchase cum share swap agreement. [subsequently amalgamated with Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited]

  - ***Qube Cinema Pte Limited*** was established as a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited in Singapore, enabling an investment upto USD Three Million in single or multiple tranches.

- ***MMT Tech Inc.,*** a Delaware Corporation became Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited by acquiring its 1,000,000 shares under a share swap arrangement with the seller MMT Q Holdings LLC, a Delaware Corporation for allotment of 992126 equity shares of Rs .10/- each together with a premium of Rs 139.63 per equity share.

- **ALTERATION OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCATION**

a) Special Resolution was passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 29.05.2024 adding a Paragraph as a "preliminary " section to the Articles of Association of the Company immediately before the then existed "interpretation " clause of the Articles of Association

b) Special Resolution was passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 06.01.2025 to alter the Articles of Association of the Company by adopting an amended and restated Articles of Association

- **ALLOTMENT OF SHARES**

Following allotment of equity shares were made during the period under review in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

Date	Particulars of allotment
08.04.2024	61,200 Equity shares of the face value of Rs. 10/- per share at par to Mr. Arvind Ranganathan in accordance with the terms of ESOP Scheme 2006 and Agreement dated 11th January 2013 and subsequent Amendments thereof.
10.05.2024	2702703 equity shares of Rs 10/- each [together with premium of Rs 27/- per share] were allotted on conversion of 2702703 –Optionally Convertible Preference Shares into Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each [together with premium of Rs 27/- per share to S S Theatres LLP.
22.05.2024	2282270 equity shares of Rs 10/- each [together with premium of Rs 123.37/- per share) to Mr. Atul Goel for consideration other than cash under preferential allotment as per the terms and conditions contained in the Share Purchase cum Share Swap Agreement towards acquisition of E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited.
09.09.2024	1133334 equity shares of Rs.10/- each [together with premium of Rs 140/- per share] allotted to S S Theatres LLP. 85,304 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each [together with premium of Rs. 140/- per share] allotted to Atul Goel.

13.03.2025	992126 equity shares of Rs 10/- each [together with premium of Rs 139.63/- per share] allotted for consideration other than cash to MMT Q Holdings LLC (Seller) as per the share swap arrangement for acquisition of MMT TECH INC, a Delaware Corporation as Wholly Owned Subsidiary.

- **ALLOTMENT OF SECURED NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENURES**

5,40,00,000 -Secured, Unlisted, Unrated, Redeemable and Non-convertible Debentures of Rs 10/- each aggregating to Rs 54 crores on private placement basis was allotted to Spark Asia Impact Private Limited acting for Spark Alternative Investment Trust under the Scheme of Spark Equitized Credit Solutions Fund II on 21.05.2024.

- **AMALGAMATION OF WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY**

E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited was amalgamated with Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited with Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited under section 233 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder with appointed date as 22.05.2024 based on the confirmation order in Form CAA-12 dated 29.10.2024 given by the Regional Director (Southern Region), Ministry of Corporate Affairs for the approval of the said Scheme of Amalgamation.

Further , based on the above mentioned Scheme of Amalgamation, the Authorised Share Capital of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited stood altered and increased to Rs 62,50,00,000 divided into 5,95,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each and 30,00,000 preference shares of Rs. 10/- each as per the Scheme of Amalgamation.

Place: Chennai
Date: 11.09.2025
UDIN: A005327G001230705

Name: **M R THIAGARAJAN**
Company Secretary in Practice
ACS 5327 /CoP No 6487
Peer Review Certificate: 3334/2023

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To:

The Members
Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
CIN: U92490TN1986PTC012536
No: 42 Dr Ranga Road, Mylapore
CHENNAI-600004

My Report of even date is to be read along with this letter

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.

2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

4. Where ever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Chennai
Date: 11.09.2025
UDIN**:** A005327G001230705

Name: **M R THIAGARAJAN**
Company Secretary in Practice
ACS 5327 /CoP No 6487
Peer Review Certificate: 3334/2023

Annexure E

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

(A) Conservation of energy : Not applicable

(B) Technology absorption : Not applicable

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo:

- Inflows/Earnings: **INR 1147.41 Lakhs** break up of which is as under:

(Amount in Lakhs)

Earnings - Export Sales	831.02
Commission on Sales	10.26
Digital Print Fee	2.42
Mastering Revenue	0.50
Service Income	139.63
Royalty	163.57
Total Inflows/Earnings	**1147.41**

- Expenditure/Outgo: **INR 11407.74 Lakhs** break up of which is as under:-

(Amount in Lakhs)

	Amount in Lakhs
Purchase of goods	1,566.10
Purchase of capital goods	7,077.34
Consulting /Legal Fees/professional fees	388.52
Travelling expenses	140.03
Consumption	7.94
Interest	116.70
Repairs	4.22
Subscription	162.34
Annual Maintenance Charges	364.33
Service Charges - Avid Assurance	256.25
Salary /Web hosting charges	1,296.84
Consumables	28.60
Other Expenses	18.53
Total Expenditure/Outgo	**11,407.74**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jayendra Panchapakesan
Chairman& Whole-time Director
DIN: 00320286

Place: Chennai
Date: 11.09.2025

B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

KRM Tower, 1st and 2nd Floors
No. 1, Harrington Road, Chetpet
Chennai – 600 031, India
Telephone: +91 44 4608 3100
Fax: +91 44 4608 3199

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited (the "Company") which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 profit and other comprehensive loss, 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 Standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ 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. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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 matters stated in the paragraph 2(B)(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

c. The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. The matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph in 'Annexure B' with respect to adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company

f. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 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.

g. the reservation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(A)(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

h. 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 standalone financial statements - Refer Note 42 to the standalone 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 Protection Fund by the Company.

d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 49 to the standalone 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 has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 49 to the standalone 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, however, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility has not been enabled. Consequently, we are unable to comment on audit trail feature of the said software.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a public company. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. 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

K Sudhakar

Partner

Place: Chennai

Membership No.: 214150

Date: 11 September 2025

ICAI UDIN:25214150BMODHQ6870

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Qube Cinema Technologies 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 in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain 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 material 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 (including Right of Use assets) 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 inventory, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and for goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.

(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 been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company except as follows:

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 *(Continued)*

Quarter	Name of bank	Particulars	Amount as per books of account (In INR Lakhs) (A)	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement (In INR Lakhs) (B)	Amount of difference (A-B)	Whether return/statement subsequently rectified
June 2024	HDFC Bank	Receivables	16,044.65	14,640.72	1,403.93	No. Refer Note 49 to the Financial Statements
September 2024	HDFC Bank	Receivables	16,266.60	14,841.69	1,424.91	
December 2024	HDFC Bank	Receivables	19,177.31	17,028.71	2,148.60	
March 2025	HDFC Bnak	Receivables	16,462.33	15,630.41	831.92	

(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 provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has made investments in companies, granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies and other parties in respect of which the requisite information, as applicable, is given below. The Company has not made any investment in firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties or granted any loans, secured or unsecured to firms or limited liability partnerships.

(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 companies and employees as below:

Particulars	Loans (In INR Lakhs)
Aggregate amount during the year Joint ventures* Others	 345.00 8.00
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date Joint ventures* Others	 - 7.21

**As per the Companies Act, 2013*

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(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 during the year and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans provided during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans 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, in our opinion following instance of loan falling due during the year is extended:

Name of the parties	Aggregate amount of loans granted during the year (In INR Lakhs)	Aggregate overdue amount settled by extension (In INR Lakhs)	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year
Justickets Private Limited (Joint Venture)	345.00	200.00	57.97%

(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, in respect of investments made and loans given by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") have been complied with. The Company has not given any guarantees and securities.

(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 products sold or 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.

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

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Qube Cinema Technologies 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, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services 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, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute, except as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Gross demand (In INR Lakhs)	Paid under protest (In INR Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	169.59	9.4	2004-05 to 2011-12	CESTAT, Chennai
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	317.43	28.86	2017-18 & 2019-20	Commissioner Appeals, Tamil Nadu
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	13.35	-	2017-22	Deputy Commissioner, Maharashtra
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	304.27	-	2017-18	Appellate authority
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	30.17	-	2021-22	Assistant Commissioner, Maharashtra
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	8.32	-	2018-19	Appellate authority
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	2.45	0.24	2014-17	Appellate Tribunal
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	16.51	0.55	2014-17	Commissioner Appeals, Maharashtra

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 *(Continued)*

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Gross demand (In INR Lakhs)	Paid under protest (In INR Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax	528.76	-	2018-19	Commissioner of Income tax-(Appeals)
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax	66.32	-	2014-15	Assessing Officer
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax	131.32	-	2014-15	Deputy Commissioner of Income tax
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax	94.02	-	2016-17	Assessing Officer
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax	0.04	-	2004-05	Assessing Officer
Income tax Act, 1961	Income tax	66.84	-	2011-12	Commissioner of Income tax-(Appeals)

(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, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or joint venture as defined under the Act.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 *(Continued)*

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint venture (as defined under the Act).

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any 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 Company is a private limited company and accordingly 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 standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(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) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 ***(Continued)***

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, 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

K Sudhakar

Partner

Place: Chennai

Membership No.: 214150

Date: 11 September 2025

ICAI UDIN:25214150BMODHQ6870

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

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

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

We do not express an opinion on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company. Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report below, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion whether the Company had adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025.

We have considered the disclaimer reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company, and the disclaimer does not affect our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not established its internal financial controls with reference to financial statements on criteria based on or considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 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 conducted 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.

Because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, we were not able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company.

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 *(Continued)*

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 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.

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

Chartered Accountants

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

K Sudhakar

Partner

Place: Chennai

Membership No.: 214150

Date: 11 September 2025

ICAI UDIN:25214150BMODHQ6870

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Standalone Balance sheet as at 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	15,517.68	13,655.29
Capital work-in-progress	5	417.83	349.67
Right-of-use assets	6	543.71	903.25
Goodwill	7	6,422.00	-
Other Intangible assets	8	2,342.31	-
Intangible asset under development	9	1,306.53	657.00
Financial assets			
Investments	10	7,802.43	7,193.66
Trade receivables	11	-	197.18
Loans	12	200.00	200.00
Other financial assets	13	901.40	276.25
Deferred tax assets (net)	36	5,131.45	3,993.41
Other tax assets (net)	14	1,176.86	1,012.82
Other non-current assets	15	1,104.00	1,012.38
Total non-current assets		40,766.12	26,251.49
Current assets			
Inventories	16	3,896.19	5,012.29
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	11	13,199.21	9,950.29
Cash and cash equivalents	17	513.51	277.63
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	18	2,346.06	2,038.56
Loans	12	40.85	27.74
Other financial assets	13	469.14	794.66
Other current assets	15	2,521.78	2,545.37
Total current assets		22,989.22	20,648.41
Total assets		63,755.34	46,899.90
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	19	3,481.46	2,755.97
Other equity	20	18,137.46	8,737.65
Total equity		21,618.92	11,493.62
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	21	9,846.97	7,091.35
Lease liabilities	22	310.87	667.73
Other financial liabilities	23	3,923.31	3,105.87
Provisions	25	705.26	494.20
Other non-current liabilities	24	1,396.11	352.55
Total non-current liabilities		16,181.65	12,121.69
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	21	6,657.71	7,031.11
Lease liabilities	22	264.09	283.33
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	26	19.82	67.51
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	26	9,872.97	7,265.92
Other financial liabilities	23	673.38	726.60
Provisions	25	96.55	128.36
Other current liabilities	24	8,614.95	7,277.64
Total current liabilities		25,954.77	23,284.59
Total liabilities		42,136.42	35,406.28
Total equity and liabilities		63,755.34	46,899.90

Material accounting policies 3

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

K Sudhakar
Partner
Membership No.: 214150

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
CIN: U92490TN1986PTC012536

P Jayendra
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00170296
Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

V Senthil Kumar
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00133535
Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

Qube Cinema Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Chennai-4

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations	27	50,394.42	45,697.47
Other income	28	2,095.23	638.73
Total Income		**52,489.65**	**46,336.20**
Expenses			
Purchases of stock-in-trade	29	11,092.87	9,529.03
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	30	1,115.10	564.89
Employee benefits expense	31	10,478.48	10,024.60
Finance costs	32	2,035.93	1,265.45
Depreciation and amortisation expense	33	4,548.35	3,190.45
Other expenses	34	19,178.47	18,641.54
Total Expenses		**48,751.23**	**44,765.97**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**3,738.42**	**1,570.23**
Net exceptional gain	35	320.03	-
Profit before tax		**4,058.45**	**1,570.23**
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		473.35	395.01
Total Tax expense	36	**473.35**	**395.01**
Profit for the year		**3,585.10**	**1,175.22**
Other comprehensive income ('OCI')			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans		(45.27)	(77.96)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		11.39	19.62
Net other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**(33.88)**	**(58.34)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**3,551.22**	**1,116.88**
Earnings per share	40		
Basic earnings per share (INR)		10.95	3.26
Diluted earnings per share (INR)		10.95	3.59
Material accounting policies	3		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

K Sudhakar
Partner
Membership No.: 214150

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
CIN: U92490TN1986PTC012536

P Jayendra
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00520086

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

V Senthil Kumar
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00320535

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Standalone statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		1,058.43	1,573.24
Adjustments			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	35	4,549.56	3,193.46
Exceptional items (Reversal of impairment of investment and Accelerated Depreciation)	35	(320.00)	-
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	28	(112.73)	(11.54)
Bad debts written off	34	41.60	35.93
Allowance for doubtful debts	34	9.44	197.92
Liabilities no longer required written back	34	224.04	-
Provision for inventory	11	552.41	25.68
Finance costs	32	2,136.95	1,165.45
Finance income	28	(553.41)	(316.78)
Dividend income	28	(77.09)	-
Interest income on security deposit paid	28	45.54	(67.25)
Notional rental income on security deposit received	34	(457.39)	(387.10)
Unrealised gain/loss on foreign exchange (net)		(5.29)	40.70
		9,383.78	6,830.80
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease in inventories		518.15	830.20
(Increase) in trade receivables		(2,520.45)	(1,071.47)
Decrease / (increase) in loans and other financial assets		55.09	(601.70)
Decrease / (increase) in other assets		37.67	(58.33)
Increase in trade payable and other financial liabilities		1,452.54	2,736.34
Increase / (decrease) in provisions and other liabilities		1,560.11	(663.72)
Cash generated from operating activities		**11,162.23**	**8,002.18**
Income tax paid (net of refund)		41.78	(125.36)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		**11,204.01**	**7,876.82**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, CWIP and intangible assets		(6,255.64)	(5,873.19)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		555.48	55.11
Bank deposits placed with original maturity of more than 3 months		(673.60)	-
Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits		-	544.65
Acquisition of company through business combination (refer note 45)		(20,872.47)	-
Payment for investment in subsidiary		(1,975.95)	(50.00)
Loan to related party		(545.00)	-
Repayment of loan from related party		545.00	-
Redemption of inter corporate deposits		16,063.45	-
Proceeds from sale of other investments		-	10.00
Dividend received		77.09	-
Interest received		1,095.57	215.78
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)		**(12,097.92)**	**(6,316.64)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		7,122.68	5,415.25
Repayments of borrowings		(7,634.21)	(5,050.15)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(279.44)	(140.09)
Interest paid on lease liabilities		(85.94)	(116.19)
Proceeds from issue of shares		1,527.96	-
Application money received for allotment of securities		-	192.00
Interest paid on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		(1,875.13)	(1,443.95)
Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)		**(427.61)**	**(1,342.96)**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(1,221.52)**	**217.22**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(190.31)	(407.53)
Acquisition through business combination		56.43	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17	**(1,355.40)**	**(190.31)**

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B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Qube Cinema Technologies Pvt. Ltd
Chennai-4

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Standalone statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow statement

Cash and cash equivalents as per the above comprises of the following

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash on hand	0.97	0.97
Bank balances	514.54	276.26
Bank overdrafts	(1,870.91)	(467.54)
Balances as per statement of cash flows	(1,355.40)	(190.31)

Refer note 21 and note 22 for disclosure on changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Material accounting policies 3

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

K Sudhakar
Partner
Membership No.: 214150

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
CIN: U92490TN1986PTC012536

P Jayendra
Wholetime Director
DIN: 00120296

Place:
Date: 11 September 2025

V Senthil Kumar
Wholetime Director
DIN: 00551535

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
Standalone Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a. Equity share capital

	Note	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2024		1,755.77
Changes in equity share capital during 2024-25	16	725.64
Balance as at 31 March 2025		2,481.41
Balance as at 1 April 2023		[illegible]
Changes in equity share capital during 2023-24	16	[illegible]
Balance as at 31 March 2024		1,755.77

b. Other equity

	Capital redemption reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Share application money pending allotment	Securities Premium	Share options outstanding account	Equity shares held by ESOP trust (including securities)	General reserve	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities (Net of OCI)	Equity component of Convertible Preference Shares (Note 18)	Total
	Attributable to the owners of the Company										
Balance as at 1 April 2024	130.19	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	(243.88)	14.90	[illegible]	-	857.12	[illegible]
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2025											
Transfer on employee stock options exercised during the year	-	-	-	34.40	(34.40)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities premium received	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]
Conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares into equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(857.12)	(857.12)
Debenture redemption reserve	-	540.00	-	-	-	-	-	(540.00)	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33.88)	-	(33.88)
Total comprehensive income	-	540.00	-	[illegible]	(34.40)	-	-	[illegible]	(33.88)	(857.12)	[illegible]
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33.88)	33.88	-	-
Contributions by owners											
Transfer on employee stock options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited employee stock options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	130.19	540.00	-	16,527.89	-	(243.88)	14.90	1,166.36	-	-	18,137.46
Balance as at 1 April 2023	130.19	-	5.54	9,774.14	148.79	(243.88)	14.90	[illegible]	-	857.12	[illegible]
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2024											
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,175.23	-	-	1,175.23
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58.34)	-	(58.34)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,175.23	(58.34)	-	1,116.89
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58.34)	58.34	-	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity											
Equity component of Optionally Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions by owners											
Transfer on employee stock options exercised during the year	-		(5.54)	[illegible]	[illegible]		-	-	-		(5.54)
Forfeited employee stock options	-	-	-	-	(100.55)	-	-	[illegible]			-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	130.19	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	(243.88)	14.90	[illegible]	-	857.12	[illegible]

Material accounting policies 3

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: [illegible]

S Sudhakar
Partner
Membership No.: [illegible]

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
CIN: [illegible]

[illegible]
Wholetime Director
DIN: [illegible]

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

V Senthil Kumar
Wholetime Director
DIN: [illegible]

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

1 **Background**

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited (formerly Real Image Media Technologies Private Limited) ('the Company') was incorporated on 1 January 1986. The Company is domiciled and incorporated in India with its registered address situated at No. 42, Dr. Ranga Road, Mylapore, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600004. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing digital cinema services. The Company also provides other services such as content mastering, in-theatre advertising, managed services amongst others.

2 **Basis of preparation**

2.1 **Statement of compliance**

These Standalone Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time), notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Standalone Financial Statements.

Details of the Company's material accounting policies are included in Note 3.

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, the Board of Directors have confirmed the propriety of the contracts/ agreements entered into by/ on behalf of the Company and the resultant revenue earned/ expenses incurred arising out of the same after reviewing the levels of authorisation and the available documentary evidences and the overall control environment. Further, the Board of Directors have also reviewed the realizable/carrying value of all the current/ non-current assets of the Company. The Board, duly taking into account all the relevant disclosures made, has approved these financial statements in its meeting held on 11 September 2025.

2.2 **Functional and presentation currency**

These Company's Standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

2.3 **Basis of measurement**

The Standalone financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost basis except for the following items, which are measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date:

Items	Measurement basis
- Non derivative financial instruments at FVTPL	Fair value
- Net defined benefit assets/ (liability)	Fair value of plan assets, less present value of defined benefit obligations

2.4 **Current / Non-current classification**

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. Based on the nature of products and services and the time between the acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.5 **Use of estimates and judgements**

In preparing the Standalone financial statements, management has made judgments and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 38 – Fair valuation of financial assets
- Note 41 – Lease term: whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise extension option.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at the reporting date that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is included in the following notes:

- Note 3.6 - estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- Note 3.13 - revenue recognition - estimate of expected returns;
- Note 3.12 - measurement of ECL allowance for trade receivables, loans and contract assets: key assumptions in determining weighted-average loss rate;
- Note 3.11 and Note 42 – recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources;
- Note 36 – recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilised and
- Notes 37 – measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions.

2.6 **Measurement of fair values**

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The Company regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values, then the Company assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in 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 asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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Qube Cinema Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Chennai-4

2.6 Measurement of fair values (continued)

When measuring the fair values of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the Note 35 – Financial instruments.

3 Material accounting policies

3.1 Business Combinations

Business Combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. Transaction costs incurred in connection with business combination are expensed in the statement of profit and loss. The identifiable assets and liabilities that meet the condition for recognition are recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. In case of bargain purchase where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, the excess is recognised in other comprehensive income on the acquisition date and accumulate the same in equity as capital reserve after reassessing the fair values of the net identifiable assets and contingent liabilities. Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts and no adjustments are made to reflect their fair values or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate historical carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recorded in capital reserve and presented separately from other capital reserves with disclosure of its nature and purpose. The financial statement of prior period is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period, irrespective of the actual date of combination.

3.2 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the consideration paid to acquire a business over underlying fair value of the identified assets acquired. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is deemed to have an indefinite useful life and is tested for impairment annually or when events or circumstances indicate that the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying amount. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units (CGUs) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying

3.3 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except exchange differences arising on qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective.

3.4 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit and loss which are measured initially at fair value.

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 and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without significant financing component is initially measured at transaction price.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified and measured based on entity's business model for managing financial asset and contractual cash flow characteristics of financial asset at:

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

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:
– the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
– the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Qube Cinema Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
Chennai-4

3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.4 Financial instruments (continued)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

– the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;

– how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;

– the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;

– how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and

– the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities 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. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

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 does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, 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 under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and 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 balance sheet 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.

3.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

BSR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Qube Cinema Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
Chennai-4

3 **Material accounting policies (continued)**

3.6 **Property, plant and equipment**

i. Recognition and measurement

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of item can be measured reliably.

3.6 **Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

Items of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress) are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment and depreciated separately based on their specific useful lives.

All other expenses on existing property, plant & equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred when recognition criteria are not met.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment 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 and loss when the asset is derecognised.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Plant and machinery	1 - 10 Years	15 years
Computer Systems	3 - 5 years	3 - 6 years
Office equipments	5 years	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	6 years	10 years
Electrical equipments and installation	6 years	10 years
Vehicles	5 years	8 years
Leasehold improvements #	3-5 years	NA

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the leasehold period or useful life estimated by management whichever is lower.

The Company, based on technical assessment made by internal technical experts and management estimates, depreciates all items of property, plant and equipment above (except computer systems and office equipment) over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 based on the pattern of consumption of such assets and having regard to the nature of assets in this industry. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which the asset is ready for use (disposed off).

3.7 **Intangible assets**

i. Recognition and measurement

Internally generated: Research and Development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the profit or loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalised as part of the cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, the development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. An intangible asset is recognised only if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Following initial recognition, other intangible assets, including those acquired by the Group in a business combination and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

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3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.7 Intangible assets (Continued)

iii. Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of Profit and Loss.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life
Software (including internally generated software)	5 years
Development costs	5 years
Theatre contractual rights, Non compete fees	5 - 6 years

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

3.8 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average formula, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

3.9 Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 on Financial Instruments, requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. For trade receivables, the Company recognises expected lifetime losses using the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109, from initial recognition of the receivables. For other financial assets (not being equity instruments or debt instruments measured subsequently at FVTPL) the expected credit losses are measured at the 12 month expected credit losses or an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realizing security (if any is held).

Measurement of expected credit losses
Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

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

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units (CGU's) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an individual asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

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3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.10 Employee benefits

i. 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 e.g., under short-term bonus, 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 amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii. Defined benefit plans

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan ("the Gratuity Plan") covering the eligible employees of the Company. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of the employment with the Company.

Liability with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The defined benefit plan is administered by a trust formed for this purpose through the Company gratuity scheme.

The Company recognises the net obligation of a defined benefit plan as a liability in its balance sheet. Gains or losses through re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit and loss in the subsequent periods. The actual return of the portfolio of plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation is recognised in other comprehensive income. The effect of any plan amendments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iii. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate legal entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

iv. Compensated absences

The Company has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

v. Share-based compensation

The grant date fair value of equity settled share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as expense is based on the estimate of the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market vesting conditions at the vesting date.

3.11 Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risk and uncertainty 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 flows (when the effect of 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 asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of receivable can be measured reliably.

3.12 Revenue recognition

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing digital cinema services.

The Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Advertisement income is recognised in the period during which advertisements are displayed. Income from Virtual print fees (including content delivery charges) from distributors of the films is recognised during the period in which the services are rendered. Revenue from maintenance service fees is recognised on time proportion basis for the period falling in the reporting period. Revenue from commission and technical service income is recognised in period in which services are rendered. Lease rental income on equipment is recognised as mentioned in note 3.13 below.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised upon transfer of control to buyers and when no uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived from sale of goods.

Royalty income on licenses of IP is recognised when the customer's subsequent sales or usage occurs.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, if any. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers. The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers based on nature of services. Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billing on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivable (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. Unearned and deferred revenue ("contract liability") is recognised when there is billings in excess of revenues. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for. The Company does not incur any cost to obtain or fulfil the contracts with customers.

Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period and none of the contracts include a financing element.

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification of contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change.

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3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.13 Leases

At inception of the contract, the Company determines whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease arrangement. 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 assesses whether:
(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
(ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
(iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

i. Company as a lessee

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

The Company recognises the amount of the remeasurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in standalone statement of profit and loss.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

ii. Company as a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 Revenue to allocate the consideration in the contract.

3.14 Recognition of interest income or expense

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:
- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

3.15 Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

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3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.15 Income tax (continued)

ii. Deferred tax

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

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of transaction (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans of the Company. 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.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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

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 income 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.

3.16 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.17 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

(i) Possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or

(ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

3.18 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit (or loss) attributable to the owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares), if any.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit (considered in determination of basic earnings per share) after considering the effect of interest and other financing costs or income (net of attributable taxes) associated with dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share adjusted for the weighted average number of equity shares that would have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4. Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation of carrying amount

Particulars	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and machinery	Computer Systems	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical Equipment & Installation	Vehicles	Total
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)								
Balance at 1 April 2023	254.01	28,445.26	794.92	333.57	528.77	162.69	203.45	30,726.67
Additions	-	6,269.53	359.30	9.99	-	-	1.26	6,645.08
Disposals	-	(438.90)	-	(2.77)	-	-	-	(441.67)
Balance at 31 March 2024	**254.01**	**34,275.89**	**1,154.22**	**340.79**	**528.77**	**162.69**	**204.71**	**36,921.08**
Balance at 1 April 2024	254.01	34,275.89	1,154.22	340.79	528.77	162.69	204.71	36,921.08
Additions	-	5,162.10	164.76	1.03	-	0.79	-	5,328.80
Acquisition through business combinations (Refer note 43)	-	2,259.57	1.09	4.72	21.08	-	-	2,287.06
Disposals	-	(1,017.97)	(18.14)	(5.47)	-	-	(1.66)	(1,044.27)
Balance at 31 March 2025	**254.01**	**40,679.79**	**1,301.50**	**341.07**	**549.85**	**163.48**	**203.05**	**43,492.74**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 1 April 2023	242.49	18,707.55	555.25	307.26	493.64	158.99	91.63	20,555.81
Depreciation for the year	-	2,993.80	80.66	8.34	2.48	1.91	17.89	3,105.08
Disposals		(395.33)	-	(2.77)	-	-	-	(398.10)
Balance at 31 March 2024	**242.49**	**21,306.02**	**635.91**	**312.83**	**496.12**	**160.90**	**109.52**	**23,265.79**
Balance at 1 April 2024	242.49	21,306.02	635.91	312.83	496.12	160.90	109.52	23,265.79
Depreciation for the year (refer note (a) below)	1.90	5,041.14	206.21	0.58	4.20	0.16	22.19	5,310.78
Disposals	-	(600.36)	(5.01)	(0.17)	-	-	(1.37)	(607.51)
Balance at 31 March 2025	**244.39**	**25,746.80**	**837.11**	**313.24**	**501.32**	**161.06**	**130.34**	**27,975.06**
Carrying amount (net)								
As at 31 March 2024	11.52	12,969.87	518.31	27.96	32.65	1.79	95.19	13,655.29
As at 31 March 2025	**9.62**	**14,893.19**	**464.39**	**27.83**	**47.53**	**2.42**	**72.71**	**15,517.68**

(a) Depreciation includes depreciation amounting to INR 1,527.72 lakhs on account of change in accounting estimate towards estimated useful life for Property, plant and equipment of acquired company. Also refer note 35.

(b) Security

(i) As at 31 March 2025, Property, plant and equipment with a carrying amount of INR 7,922.45 lakhs (31 March 2024: INR 8,640.68 lakhs) are subject to first charge to secure bank loans (See note 21).

(ii) As at 31 March 2025, Property, plant and equipment with a carrying amount of INR 5,456.90 lakhs are subject to a secondary charge to secure non-convertible debentures (See note 21).

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(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5 **Capital work-in-progress ('CWIP')**

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2023	764.56
Add: Purchase	6,241.19
Less: Installed	(6,656.08)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**349.67**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	349.67
Add: Purchase	5,321.67
Add: Acquisition through business combinations (Refer note 43)	69.17
Less: Installed	(5,328.66)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**411.85**

Ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2025

CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	411.85	-	-	-	411.85
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2024

CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	349.67	-	-	-	349.67
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Notes :
1) The Company has no projects which have exceeded their cost or have been overdue as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.
2) The above largely includes projectors which are yet to be deployed/installed in Cinema theatres.
3) There were no temporarily suspended projects as on 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

6 **Right-of-use assets**

Particulars	Buildings
Balance as at 1 April 2023	2,220.49
Additions to right-of-use assets	614.40
Derecognition of right-of-use assets	(738.26)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**2,096.63**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	2,096.63
Additions to right-of-use assets	3.31
Derecognition of right-of-use assets	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**2,099.94**
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at 1 April 2023	1,566.27
Depreciation for the year	385.37
Derecognition of right-of-use assets	(838.26)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**1,113.38**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	1,113.38
Depreciation for the year	356.85
Derecognition of right-of-use assets	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**1,470.23**
Balance as at 31 March 2024	983.25
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**629.71**

The Company's leases mainly comprise of land and buildings. The Company leases land and buildings for office and warehouse facilities.

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7 Goodwill

Reconciliation of carrying amount

Particulars	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-
Goodwill arising on business combinations during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-
Goodwill arising on business combinations during the year (Refer note 43)	4,422.00
Less: Impairment loss	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**4,422.00**

Goodwill has been recognised on the acquisition of E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited during the current year (Refer note 43 for the computation of goodwill). For the purposes of impairment testing, the goodwill generated on such acquisition has been entirely allocated to Qube Digital Cinema business which is considered as a Cash generating unit ("CGU").

The Company tests for impairment annually or based on an indicator. The Company considers cash flow projections, profitability, external factors such as discount rate and growth rate etc. when reviewing for indicators of impairment. The Company provides for impairment if the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of the CGU has been determined based on value in use calculation using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by the Board of Directors covering a five year period. The post tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections for impairment testing during the current year is 16% and cash flows beyond the five years are extrapolated using a growth rate of 5% that is the same as the long term average growth rate for the industry in which the Company operates. It was concluded that the recoverable value (higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use) of the CGU was estimated to be higher than its carrying value and no impairment was required.

Key assumptions used in the estimation of the recoverable value are set out below

Assumptions (in percentage)	31 March 2025
(a) Growth rates used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the forecast period	5%
(b) Discount rate	16%
(c) Revenue and EBITDA growth rate in the forecast (average of next 5 years)	6%

(a) *Growth rates used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the forecast period* - Growth rate used in terminal value calculation is estimated by the Company considering the specific market conditions and historical growth trends of the Industry and the Company.
(b) *Discount rate* - Discount rate is estimated at post-tax rate that reflect current market assessment of time value of money and risks specific to the Company not adjusted in cash flows. For this purpose, Company has arrived at appropriate debt/equity structure and computed cost of equity and cost of debt using Weighted average cost of capital (WACC) which fairly represents the post tax rate required by the standard. Debt cost is considered basis of Company's ability to obtain loans at market interest rates considering its risk profile and specific market conditions.
(c) *Revenue and EBITDA growth rate* - The forecasted revenues and EBITDA included in impairment calculations are developed using inputs from business teams. Specific past trends are assessed and analysed to compute the impact on the future projections after factoring into the existing and potential customer contracts etc.

There is no impairment noted in the above CGU as based on the assessment performed by the Management, the estimated recoverable value of the CGU exceeded its carrying value by approximately INR 1,631.42 lakhs. Management has performed sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions and has concluded that no reasonable possible change in key assumptions would cause the recoverable value of the CGU lower than the carrying value of CGU.

8 Other intangible assets

Reconciliation of carrying amount

Particulars	Non compete fee	Theatrical Contractual Rights	Software and others	Total
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)				
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-	2,195.47	2,195.47
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	-	2,195.47	2,195.47
Balance as at 1 April 2024			2,195.47	2,195.47
Acquisition through business combination (Refer note 43)	440.00	2,220.00	-	2,660.00
Internally developed (Transferred from intangible assets under development - Refer note 9)	-	-	155.24	155.24
Additions	-	-	129.42	129.42
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**440.00**	**2,220.00**	**2,480.13**	**5,140.13**
Accumulated amortisation				
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-	2,195.47	2,195.47
Amortisation for the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	-	2,195.47	2,195.47
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-	-	2,195.47	2,195.47
Amortisation for the year	75.70	318.30	8.45	402.45
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**75.70**	**318.30**	**2,203.92**	**2,597.92**
Carrying amount (net)				
As at 31 March 2024	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**364.30**	**1,901.70**	**276.21**	**2,542.21**

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9 Intangible assets under development ("IAUD")

Reconciliation of carrying amount

Particulars	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-
Additions	657.00
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**657.00**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**657.00**
Additions	804.26
Transferred to Intangible Assets	(154.73)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**1,306.53**
Carrying amount (net)	
As at 31 March 2024	657.00
As at 31 March 2025	**1,306.53**

Ageing of intangible assets under development

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	710.82	595.71	-	-	1,306.53
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	657.00	-	-	-	657.00
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Notes :

(i) There are no assets/ projects forming part of intangible assets under development where the completion is overdue or where the cost has exceeded their original plans as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

(ii) There were no temporary suspended projects as on 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

10 Investments

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current investments		
Unquoted equity shares		
Equity shares of subsidiary at cost		
73,750,000 (31 March 2024: 73,750,000) equity shares of $ 0.01 each fully paid up in Qube Cinema Inc	4,011.35	4,011.35
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments (Refer note 35 (i))	-	(1,847.75)
	4,011.35	2,163.60
10,00,000 (31 March 2024: Nil) equity share of USD 1.25 each of MMT Tech Inc	1,484.56	-
200,000 (31 March 2024: 200,000) equity shares of INR 10 each of 296 Media Artists Private Limited	20.00	20.00
100 (31 March 2024: Nil) equity share of USD 1 each of Qube Cinema Pte Ltd	0.08	-
Investment in preference shares of subsidiaries at cost		
2,310,000 (31 March 2024: Nil) Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares of USD 1 each of Qube Cinema Pte Ltd.	1,975.00	-
Equity shares of joint venture at cost		
8,058,162 (31 March 2024: 8,058,162) equity shares of INR 10 each of Justickets Private Limited	1,164.95	1,164.95
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments	(1,164.95)	(1,164.95)
	-	-
Investment in Equity designated at fair value through profit and loss		
5 (31 March 2024: 5) equity shares of AED 1,000 each of Scrabble Digital Service DMCC	11.46	11.46
	7,502.45	**2,195.06**
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	8,667.40	5,207.76
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	(1,164.95)	(3,012.70)
	7,502.45	2,195.06

Notes:

a) **Qube Cinema Pte Ltd** - The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 5 July 2024, had approved the establishment of a wholly owned subsidiary, Qube Cinema Pte. Ltd. in Singapore and the acquisition of Mega Films Enterprise (M) Sdn. Bhd. ("Mega Malaysia") through Qube Cinema Pte. Ltd. subject to requisite statutory and regulatory approvals. On 30 July 2024 the Company incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary company, Qube Cinema Pte. Ltd., Singapore, through infusion of share capital comprising of 100 equity shares of USD 1 each amounting to INR 0.08 lakhs and 2,310,000 optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of USD 1 each amounting to INR 1,975.00 lakhs. The wholly owned subsidiary was set up for operational and administrative purposes to make further down stream investment in Mega Films Enterprise (M) Sdn. Bhd. ("Mega Malaysia"), a step down subsidiary. Mega Malaysia operates in the Malaysian film and digital cinema industry providing secure and efficient electronic content delivery for digital cinema packages.

b) **MMT Tech Inc** - The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 15 November 2024, had approved the arrangement in the nature of share swap between MMT Tech Inc. and the Company. On 13 March 2025, the Company acquired 100% shares in MMT Tech Inc. ("MMT Tech") for a consideration of INR 1,484.56 lakhs. MMT Tech is a company incorporated under laws of the state of Delaware, United States of America, operating in the cinema delivery landscape.

c) **Justickets Private Limited** - During the earlier years, the Company had carried out an impairment assessment in relation to its investments made in Justickets Private Limited, it agreed due to changes in the business environment and had recognised provision towards impairment of investments aggregating to INR 1,164.95 lakhs.

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(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

11 Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	14,461.99	11,793.80
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables credit impaired	2,063.55	1,897.25
	16,525.54	**13,691.05**
Less: Loss allowance	(3,325.83)	(3,337.38)
Net trade receivables	**13,199.71**	**10,353.67**
Non-current	-	397.38
Current	13,199.71	9,956.29
	13,199.71	**10,353.67**

Of the above, trade receivables from related parties are as below:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total trade receivables from related parties (Refer note 44)	2,714.25	1,963.58
Less: Loss allowance *	(663.10)	(714.28)
Net trade receivables	**2,051.15**	**1,249.30**

* The Company, basis its evaluation of recoverability of the dues from the related party ([illegible] Private Limited), has provided for the entire receivables as loss allowance.

Ageing of trade receivables
As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	9,663.47	2,339.24	1,090.81	521.44	-	13,634.56
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	23.32	1.36	4.84	67.72	1,967.31	2,063.55
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**9,686.79**	**2,340.60**	**1,095.65**	**589.16**	**1,967.31**	**15,698.11**
Add - Unbilled revenue						827.43
Less - Loss allowance						(3,325.83)
Trade receivables (Net of loss allowance)						13,199.71

Ageing of trade receivables
As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	8,140.43	952.44	1,301.94	170.95	164.22	10,749.98
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	1,897.25	1,897.25
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8,140.43**	**952.44**	**1,301.94**	**170.95**	**2,061.97**	**12,647.23**
Add - Unbilled revenue						1,043.62
Less - Loss allowance						(3,337.38)
Trade receivables (Net of loss allowance)						**10,353.67**

12 Loans

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans to related parties	235.37	227.38
Loans to employees	11.46	-
	246.83	**227.38**
Non-current	200.00	200.00
Current	46.83	27.38
	246.83	**227.38**

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	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
13 Other financial assets		
Security deposits	428.59	432.45
Bank deposits *	941.95	579.91
Dues from related party **	824.44	803.15
Interest accrued on bank deposits	-	57.56
Interest accrued on dues of related parties**	1.73	1.73
	2,196.71	1,874.80
Less: Loss allowance **	(826.17)	(804.88)
Net other financial assets	1,370.54	1,069.92
Non-current	901.40	275.27
Current	469.14	794.65
	1,370.54	1,069.92
Of the above, contractually reimbursable expenses from related parties are as below:		
Dues from related party **	826.17	804.88
Less: Loss allowance **	(826.17)	(804.88)
	-	-
* includes Bank deposits under lien	934.16	282.56

** As at each balance sheet date, the Company, basis its evaluation of recoverability of the dues from related party [illegible] Private Limited and Qube Digital Cinema Private Limited has provided for a loss allowance against these dues.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
14 Other tax assets (net)		
Advance tax recoverable (net of provision)	1,176.56	1,012.82
	1,176.56	1,012.82
15 Other assets		
Advances to suppliers	2,122.97	854.83
Prepaid expenses	875.22	1,037.93
Balance with government authorities	590.45	1,041.89
Advances to employees	37.14	36.51
	3,625.78	3,557.95
Non-current	1,054.00	1,013.38
Current	2,571.78	2,544.57
	3,625.78	3,557.95
16 Inventories		
Stock in trade (including goods in transit amounting to INR 515.15 lakhs (31 March 2024: INR 186.59 lakhs))	4,896.19	5,012.29
	4,896.19	5,012.29

Provision for slow-moving stock including damaged stock made during the year is included above amounting to INR 332.41 lakhs (31 March 2024: INR 129.68 lakhs).

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
17 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.97	0.97
Balances with Bank		
- On current account	514.54	326.66
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	50.00
	515.51	377.63
Bank overdrafts repayable on demand and used for cash management purposes	(1,870.91)	(467.94)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	(1,355.40)	(90.31)
18 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Deposits with banks with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months *	2,346.06	2,034.56
	2,346.06	2,034.56
* includes Bank deposits under lien	2,346.06	2,034.56

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (INR) lakhs unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
19 Equity share capital		
Authorised		
59,500,000 (31 March 2024: 54,950,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	5,950.00	5,495.00
30,00,000 (31 March 2024: 30,00,000) 0.01% Optionally convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 10 each	300.00	300.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
34,814,608 (31 March 2024: 27,557,671) equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up	3,481.46	2,755.77
Nil (31 March 2024: 2,702,703) Optionally convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 10 each fully paid up	-	270.27

(i) **Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
At the commencement of the year	27,557,671	2,755.77	27,499,271	2,749.93
Shares issued on exercise of employee stock options	61,200	6.12	58,400	5.84
Shares issued upon conversion of optionally convertible preference shares (Refer note (a) below)	2,702,703	270.27	-	-
Shares issued in business combination (Refer note (b) below)	3,274,396	327.44	-	-
Shares issued to shareholders under preferential allotment (Refer note (c) below)	1,218,638	121.86	-	-
At the end of the year	34,814,608	3,481.46	27,557,671	2,755.77

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Optionally convertible cumulative preference shares				
At the commencement of the year	2,702,703	270.27	2,702,703	270.27
Shares converted during the period (Refer note (a) below)	(2,702,703)	(270.27)	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-	2,702,703	270.27

(a) Based on the share subscription agreement dated 05 April 2022, the Company had issued 2,702,703 Optionally convertible cumulative preference shares (OCCPS) of INR 10 each to SS Theatres LLP entitled to conversion of said OCCPS into equity shares at a price of INR 37 per OCCPS. The said option was exercised by SS Theatres LLP on 10 May 2024 resulting in 2,702,703 equity shares being issued at INR 10 each together with a premium of INR 27 per equity share.

(b) On 22 May 2024, 2,282,270 equity shares were issued at INR 106.37 each for acquisition of Qube Digital Cinema Private Limited (Refer note 43), and 992,126 equity shares were issued at INR 149.63 each for acquisition of MMT Tech Inc. on 13 March 2025.

(c) In August 2024, the general meeting of shareholders approved the issuance of 1,218,638 fully paid up equity shares on preferential basis to SS Theatres LLP & Atul Goel at INR 149.63.

(ii) **(a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares**

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets on winding up. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time, subject to preferential rights of preference shareholders to payment of dividend. The voting rights of an equity shareholder are in proportion to his/its share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.

On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

(b) Employee stock options

Terms attached to stock options granted to employees are described in Note 45 regarding share-based payments.

(iii) **Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares**

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	% of equity shares	Number of shares	% of equity shares
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid, held by				
SS Theatre LLP	16,240,272	46.65%	12,403,235	45.01%
Real Image LLP	2,355,686	6.76%	2,462,225	8.93%
V. Senthil Kumar	1,761,590	5.06%	1,978,420	7.18%
Atul Goel	2,367,371	6.80%	-	-
P. Jayendra	-	-	1,785,470	6.47%
Harsh Krishna Rohatgi	-	-	1,425,220	5.17%
Ramachandran	-	-	1,391,503	5.05%
	22,724,424	65.27%	21,446,073	77.83%
Optionally convertible cumulative preference shares				
SS Theatre LLP	-	-	2,702,703	100.00%

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

19 Equity share capital (continued)

(e) Details of shares held by promoters

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April 2024	Change during the year	As at 31 March 2025	% of total shares	% change during the year
V. Senthil Kumar	1,978,820	(216,930)	1,761,890	5.06%	-11%
P. Jayendra	1,783,470	(464,850)	1,318,620	3.79%	-26%
Meena Veerappan	804,800	-	804,800	2.31%	0%
Vee. Vijalakshmi	234,000	-	234,000	0.67%	0%
V. Siva Kumar	757,488	-	757,488	2.18%	0%
Real Image LLP	2,462,225	(103,577)	2,358,648	6.78%	-4%
Sudha Panchapakesan	45,320	-	45,320	0.13%	0%
P.C Sreeram	357,750	-	357,750	1.03%	0%

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April 2023	Change during the year	As at 31 March 2024	% of total shares	% change during the year
V. Senthil Kumar	1,978,820	-	1,978,820	7.18%	0%
P. Jayendra	1,783,470	-	1,783,470	6.47%	0%
Arun Veerappan	298,000	(298,000)	-	0.00%	-100%
Meena Veerappan	506,800	298,000	804,800	2.92%	59%
Vee. Vijalakshmi	234,000	-	234,000	0.85%	0%
V. Siva Kumar	757,488	-	757,488	2.75%	0%
Real Image LLP	2,462,225	-	2,462,225	8.93%	0%
Sudha Panchapakesan	45,320	-	45,320	0.16%	0%
P.C Sreeram	357,750	-	357,750	1.30%	0%

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

As at & 31 March 2025	As at * 31 March 2024	As at * 31 March 2023	As at * 31 March 2022	As at * 31 March 2021
14,630,795	12,393,696	12,393,696	12,393,696	9,542,256

* Represents number of shares approved for conversion from other financial instruments (preference shares / loan) to equity shares in the board meetings held during earlier years.

& Represents 12,393,696 number of shares approved for conversion from other financial instruments (preference shares / loan) to equity shares in the board meetings held during earlier years, issuance of 2,702,740 shares to SS Thirteen LLP upon conversion of OCPS into equity shares on 10 May 2024, 3,283,270 shares issued for acquisition of Leon Digital Cinema Private Limited on 23 May 2024 and issuance of 592,126 shares on 11 March 2025 under share-swap arrangement for acquisition of MMI Tech Inc.

20 Other equity

Capital redemption reserve
Capital Redemption reserve was created on account of buy back of equity share during the earlier years.

Securities premium
Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Share options outstanding account
The Company has established various equity-settled share-based payment plans for certain categories of employees of the Company. Refer to note 45 for further details on these plans.

Debenture redemption reserve
The Debenture Redemption Reserve has been created out of profits eligible in terms of the provisions of Section 71(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 18(7). The reserve will be transferred to general reserve at the time of redemption of debentures.

Retained earnings
Retained Earnings are the profits/losses of the Company earned/incurred till date net of appropriations. This reserve can be utilised for distribution of dividend by the Company considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

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Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

21 Borrowings	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current borrowings		
Term loans *		
Secured loans from bank (Refer note (A) & (B) below)	5,232.92	6,010.09
Supplier credit - unsecured	420.58	817.90
Non-convertible debentures **	4,192.42	-
Liability component of compound financial instrument		
31 March 2025: Nil (31 March 2024: 2,502,203) optionally convertible cumulative preference shares	-	173.56
Total non-current borrowings	**9,845.92**	**7,001.55**
Current borrowings		
Bank overdraft	1,870.91	467.94
Overdraft against fixed deposits	-	1,163.57
Other working capital loans	-	2,700.00
Current portion of term and other loans*	4,186.80	3,002.60
	6,057.71	**7,334.11**
* Net of loan origination costs pending amortisation	30.63	42.94
** Net of debenture processing fees origination costs pending amortisation	81.65	-

A. Terms and repayment schedule

Terms and conditions of outstanding borrowings are as follows:

Particulars	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Date of maturity	Carrying Amount as at 31 March 2025	Carrying Amount as at 31 March 2024
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	1 year MCLR + 1.80%	02-Feb-25	-	339.17
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	1 year MCLR + 1.55%	07-Jan-28	2,670.09	3,531.51
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	9.50%	31-Jul-28	1,655.10	2,151.67
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	1 year MCLR + 2%	19-Feb-29	2,223.61	535.28
Unsecured Loan from Citibank	USD	6 Month LIBOR + 1.5%	25-Jun-25	842.50	1,236.53
Vehicle loan	INR	7.75%	05-Nov-27	45.13	63.95
Working capital term loan under ECLGS	INR	EBLR + 1%	28-Mar-27	1,371.73	2,004.82
Overdraft against fixed deposits	INR	9.35%	On demand	-	1,163.57
Cash credit	INR	1 year MCLR	On demand	1,870.91	3,167.94
Optionally convertible cumulative preference shares	INR	10.25%	NA	-	173.56
Non convertible debentures	INR	Fixed rate - 13.13%	21-May-28	5,100.00	-
				16,015.93	**14,378.60**

B(i). Secured bank loans

The term loans from banks are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets including plant and equipment created out of term loans with a carrying amount of INR 7,912.29 lakhs (31 March 2024: INR 3,646.68 lakhs).

B(ii). Non-Convertible debentures

The non-convertible debentures are secured by secondary charge on fixed assets including plant and equipment created out of debentures, with a carrying amount of INR 5,100 lakhs as of 31 March 2025.

C. Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

Particulars		
Non-current borrowings	9,845.92	7,001.55
Current borrowings	4,186.80	3,002.60
Bank overdrafts	1,870.91	467.94
Overdraft against fixed deposits	-	1,163.57
Other working capital loans	-	2,700.00
	15,903.63	14,335.66

Particulars	Bank overdraft	Other borrowings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2023	**501.79**	**13,470.05**	**13,971.84**
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	-	3,725.88	3,725.88
Repayment of borrowings	-	(3,050.35)	(3,050.35)
Issue of debentures	-	-	-
Change in bank overdraft and working capital loan	(33.85)	(310.43)	(344.28)
Non-cash changes			
- Impact of effective interest amortisation	-	15.83	15.83
- Unrealised exchange loss on restatement of borrowings	-	16.78	16.78
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**467.94**	**13,867.72**	**14,335.66**
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	-	1,968.11	1,968.11
Repayment of borrowings	-	(3,133.45)	(3,133.45)
Issue of debentures	-	5,100.00	5,100.00
Change in bank overdraft and working capital loan	1,402.97	(3,858.11)	(2,455.14)
Non-cash changes			-
- Impact of effective interest amortisation	-	38.80	38.80
- Others*	-	24.79	24.79
- Unrealised exchange loss on restatement of borrowings	-	35.07	35.07
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**1,870.91**	**14,032.72**	**15,903.63**

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21 Borrowings (continued)

Loan covenants

As at 31 March 2025

Under the terms of the borrowing facilities wherever applicable, the Company is required to comply with the following financial covenants:
- the adjusted tangible net worth must be more than INR 5,000 Lakhs
- the ratio of total outstanding liabilities to adjusted tangible net worth must be less than 2.25
- the debt service coverage ratio must be more than 1.25
- interest coverage ratio has to be more than 3

As at 31 March 2025, the Company has achieved all the financial covenants mentioned in the loan agreements.

As at 31 March 2024

Under the terms of the borrowing facilities, wherever applicable, the Company is required to comply with the following financial covenants:
- the adjusted tangible net worth must be more than INR 5,500 Lakhs
- the ratio of total outstanding liabilities to adjusted tangible net worth must be less than 2.25
- the debt service coverage ratio must be more than 1.25
- Interest coverage ratio has to be more than 3

As at 31 March 2024, the Company has achieved all the financial covenants mentioned in the loan agreements.

22 Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025 Buildings	As at 31 March 2024 Buildings
Opening balance	1,051.55	812.27
Additions	3.31	579.27
Deletions	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	83.94	116.09
Payment of lease liabilities	(463.88)	(456.08)
Closing balance	**674.92**	**1,051.55**
Non-current	310.83	667.72
Current	364.09	383.83

Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Lease liabilities as at the beginning of the year	1,051.55	812.27
a) Cash flow movements -		
- repayment of lease liabilities	(379.94)	(339.99)
- interest paid on lease liabilities	(83.94)	(116.09)
b) Non cash movements		
Addition / adjustments to lease liabilities during the year	87.25	695.36
Lease liabilities as at the end of the year	**674.92**	**1,051.55**

23 Other financial liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Deposits received	4,701.52	3,557.24
Application money received for allotment of securities	-	152.00
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	92.37	123.43
	4,793.89	**3,832.67**
Non-current	3,923.51	3,105.87
Current	870.38	726.80
	4,793.89	**3,832.67**

The Company's exposure to liquidity and currency risks related to the above financial liabilities are disclosed in Note 34.

24 Other liabilities

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Deferred revenue		
- Contract liabilities (Billing in advance of work completed)	897.69	953.35
- Deferred revenue	1,491.63	1,400.43
Advance payments from customers	5,903.12	4,242.49
Employees benefits payable	1,263.71	964.53
Statutory dues payables	474.93	568.04
	10,031.08	**8,130.05**
Non-current	1,396.13	552.37
Current	8,634.95	7,577.68
	10,031.08	**8,130.05**

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

25 Provisions

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 37)				
Liability for gratuity	389.93	231.42	84.72	81.12
Liability for compensated absences	315.43	262.78	52.13	47.44
Total provision for employee benefits	**705.36**	**494.20**	**136.85**	**128.56**

26 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade payables		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises ('MSME')	19.82	167.64
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	9,870.97	7,265.97
	9,890.79	7,433.61
Of the above, trade payables from related parties are as below		
Total trade payables from related parties	127.51	1,173.49

The Company's exposure to liquidity and currency risks related to the above trade payables are disclosed in Note 38.

Ageing of trade payables

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of invoice				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	19.82	-	-	-	19.82
Others	5,538.72	590.20	179.40	514.80	6,823.12
Disputed MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,558.54**	**590.20**	**179.40**	**514.80**	**6,842.94**
Add :- Unbilled dues					3,047.85
Trade payables					9,890.79

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of invoice				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	167.64	-	-	-	167.64
Others	4,849.04	263.85	133.63	462.95	5,709.47
Disputed MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,016.68**	**263.85**	**133.63**	**462.95**	**5,877.11**
Add :- Unbilled dues					1,556.50
Trade payables					7,433.61

Dues to micro and small enterprises - As per Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act')

This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Particulars	**Year ended 31 March 2025**	**Year ended 31 March 2024**
(a) the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	19.82	167.64
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year		
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(c) 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 MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year; and	-	-
(e) 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 MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

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Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
27 Revenue from operations		
Sale of services		
Advertisement income	11,169.31	10,586.32
Virtual print fees	16,146.71	15,209.35
Service income	3,027.67	3,924.61
Lease rental income	1,977.10	1,904.74
Others	1,211.27	975.48
	33,532.06	30,678.51
Sale of products		
Sale of digital cinema equipments	15,565.72	13,518.55
Other operating income		
Royalty	154.92	158.32
Service income	1,275.72	1,342.01
Total revenue from operations	50,528.42	45,697.37
28 Other income		
Interest income on		
Cash and cash equivalents (including interest income on inter-corporate deposits)	450.41	316.38
Security deposit paid	40.54	67.97
Notional rental income on security deposit received	457.39	337.30
Liabilities no longer required written back	229.04	
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	116.42	11.54
Insurance claims	4.12	22.04
Dividend received	37.00	-
Interest on income tax refund	81.02	33.12
Miscellaneous income	127.90	-
	2,095.23	638.83
29 Purchases of stock-in-trade		
Cost of stock-in-trade consumed	12,208.57	10,493.92
Less: Inventory of materials at the beginning of the year	(5,012.29)	(5,977.18)
Add: Inventory of materials at the end of the year	3,896.19	5,012.29
Purchases during the year	11,092.47	9,529.03

30 Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade

	Year ended 31 March 2025			Year ended 31 March 2024		
	Opening Inventory	Closing Inventory	Decrease in Inventory	Opening Inventory	Closing Inventory	Decrease in inventory
Stock-in-trade	5,012.29	(3,896.19)	1,116.10	5,977.18	(5,012.29)	964.89
	5,012.29	(3,896.19)	1,116.10	5,977.18	(5,012.29)	964.89

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
31 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	9,181.96	9,137.32
Contribution to provident and other funds	403.03	376.23
Expenses related to post-employment defined benefit plans (Refer note 17)	116.23	91.42
Expenses related to compensated absences	74.23	76.50
Staff welfare expenses	704.02	691.13
	10,478.48	10,372.60
32 Finance costs		
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,251.01	1,649.06
Interest expenses on lease liability	85.94	116.39
	2,336.95	1,765.45
33 Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,788.05	3,135.18
Amortisation of intangible assets	403.48	-
Depreciation expenses (ROU assets)	356.83	355.27
	4,548.36	3,490.45

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	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
34 Other expenses		
Share of revenue- Advertisement	4,758.05	5,094.08
Share of revenue- Virtual print fees and Others	5,810.03	4,373.71
Freight and handling charges	236.73	288.91
Digitising, censor, theatre advertisement and VSAT charges	515.14	315.19
Licence fees	-	21.41
Consumption of packing material and spares	101.28	198.26
Power and fuel	231.57	208.26
Rent	111.72	102.29
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant & machinery	703.60	983.52
Building	1.87	-
- Others	1,100.53	1,016.13
Service charges	398.39	821.72
Insurance	134.08	74.46
Rates and taxes	176.05	131.12
Communication	690.45	645.04
Travelling and conveyance	581.16	595.65
Printing and stationery	27.26	29.03
Subscription	185.12	54.74
Software expenses	61.46	65.77
Sales discount and commission	355.91	382.03
Advertisement and business promotion	210.84	311.61
Legal and professional fees (Refer Note (i) below)	1,903.71	856.68
Consultancy Charges	455.19	167.68
Allowance for doubtful debt	9.41	197.02
Bad debts written off	41.65	15.03
Bank charges	77.03	61.19
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	704.75	347.55
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (Refer Note (ii) below)	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	61.50	62.38
	19,178.47	**18,641.54**
(i) Payment to auditors (excluding tax)		
As auditor		
Statutory audit	44.87	32.20
Other services	5.25	16.33
Reimbursement of expenses	2.63	1.50
	52.75	**50.03**
(ii) Details of corporate social responsibility expenditure		
(a) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	-	-
(b) Amount spent during the year (in cash)		
(i) Construction / acquisition of any assets	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	-	-
35 Exceptional items		
Depreciation arising from change in estimate for the acquired company (Refer note (i) below)	1,527.72	-
Reversal of impairment losses recognised in earlier years on investment in QCI (Refer note (ii) below)	(1,847.75)	
	(320.03)	-

Notes:

(i) **Depreciation on realignment of useful life for Property, plant and equipment of acquired company:** Pursuant to the acquisition of E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited (Refer note 43 for details on the Business combination), the depreciation policy of the acquired assets has been aligned with that of the acquiring entity to ensure consistency across the merged operations. As part of this alignment, there has been a change in the estimated useful lives of the assets. This change constitutes a change in accounting estimate and it has been recognised prospectively in the Statement of Profit & Loss in accordance with Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. The impact of this change in accounting estimate has resulted in an additional depreciation charge of INR 1,527.72 lakhs for the period upto 31 March 2025. Consequently, the depreciation charge for the year ended 31 March 2025 is higher by INR 1,527.72 lakhs.

(ii) **Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior financial years:** In prior financial years, the Company had recognised an impairment loss on its investment in its wholly owned subsidiary, Qube Cinema Inc ("QCI") in accordance with the principles laid down under Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets. This impairment recognised during the previous periods was primarily on account of the subsidiary incurring sustained operating losses and the presence of other impairment indicators which suggested a decline in the recoverable value of the investment below its carrying value.

During the current financial year, the Company reassessed the recoverable value of the investment based on the business plans, growth prospects and financial projections. The assessment included a review of the subsidiary's improved operational performance, positive cash flow forecasts, and other qualitative and quantitative factors indicating a turnaround in business prospects.

Based on this assessment, the Company determined that the indicators of impairment no longer exist and that the recoverable value of the investment exceeds its carrying value as at 31 March 2025. Consequently, in accordance Ind AS 36, the previously recognised impairment loss has been reversed to the extent of the revised recoverable amount. The reversal of impairment loss amounting to INR 1,847.75 lakhs has been presented as an exceptional item in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025, in line with the Company's accounting policy on exceptional items.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36 Income tax

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
A. Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss		
Current tax expense (a)	-	-
Deferred tax expense (b)		
Attributable to -		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	473.35	395.01
Tax expense for current period (a)+(b)	473.35	395.01

B. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	Year ended 31 March 2025			Year ended 31 March 2024		
	Before tax	Tax (expense)/ benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense)/ benefit	Net of tax
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability (assets)	(45.27)	11.39	(33.88)	(77.96)	19.62	(58.34)
	(45.27)	11.39	(33.88)	(77.96)	19.62	(58.34)

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	Year ended 31 March 2025		Year ended 31 March 2024	
Profit before tax		4,058.15		1,570.25
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.168%	1,021.35	25.168%	395.20
Effect of non deductible expenses	2.22%	89.91	0.09%	1.39
Effect of reversal of impairment losses recognised in earlier years on investment - OCI	-12.86%	(522.09)	0.00%	-
Others	-2.84%	(115.80)	-0.10%	(1.58)
Effective tax rate	11.66%	473.35	25.156%	395.01

D. Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Deferred tax assets		Deferred tax (liabilities)		Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	
	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Property, plant and equipment	2,003.36	1,765.00	-	-	2,003.36	1,765.00
Intangible assets	-	-	-		-	-
Provisions:						
Employee benefit provisions	516.42	365.19	-	-	516.42	365.19
Trade receivables	1,044.97	1,042.16	-	-	1,044.97	1,042.16
ROU asset and lease liability	31.51	37.32	-	-	31.51	37.32
Brought forward losses	1,354.47	2,254.71	-	-	1,354.47	2,254.71
Other items	180.71	129.03	-	-	180.71	129.03
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	5,131.44	5,593.41	-	-	5,131.44	5,593.41
Offsetting of deferred tax assets and deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	5,131.44	5,593.41	-	-	5,131.44	5,593.41

Movement in temporary differences

	Balance as at 1 April 2023	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2025
Property, plant and equipment	1,857.89	(92.89)	-	1,765.00	238.36	-	2,003.36
Provisions:							
Employee benefit provisions	140.87	204.70	19.62	365.19	139.84	11.39	516.42
Trade receivables	942.68	99.48	-	1,042.16	2.81	-	1,044.97
ROU asset and lease liability	39.79	(2.47)	-	37.32	(5.81)	-	31.51
Tax losses carried forward	2,882.63	(627.92)	-	2,254.71	(900.24)	-	1,354.47
Other items	101.96	27.07	-	129.03	51.68	-	180.71
	5,965.78	(391.99)	19.62	5,593.41	(473.35)	11.39	5,131.44

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

37 Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Net defined benefit liability - Gratuity plan	474.55	313.06
Liability for compensated absences	367.56	309.70
Total employee benefit liabilities	**842.11**	**622.76**
Non-current	705.26	494.20
Current	136.85	128.56
	842.11	**622.76**

For details about the related employee benefit expenses, Refer note 31.

The Company operates the following post-employment defined benefit plans.

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to gratuity payable on termination of his employment at the rate of fifteen days wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee concerned.

These defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

A. Funding
Plan is fully funded by the Company. The funding requirements are based on the gratuity fund's actuarial measurement framework set out in the funding policies of the plan. The funding of plan is based on a separate actuarial valuation for funding purposes for which the assumptions may differ from the assumptions set out in (E). Employees do not contribute to the plan.

B. Reconciliation of the net defined benefit liability
The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit liability and its components.

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	884.23	753.98
Benefits paid	(54.97)	(77.93)
Current service cost	94.40	78.06
Interest cost	59.72	51.77
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income	-	
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	30.45
Changes in financial assumptions	24.62	18.40
Experience adjustments	17.02	29.50
Balance at the end of the year	**1,025.02**	**884.23**
Reconciliation of the present value of plan assets		
Balance at the beginning of the year	571.17	528.25
Contributions paid into the plan	-	82.06
Benefits paid	(54.97)	(77.93)
Interest income	37.90	38.40
Return on plan assets recognised in other comprehensive income	(3.63)	0.39
Balance at the end of the year	**550.47**	**571.17**
Net defined benefit liability	**474.55**	**313.06**

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
C. i. Expense recognised in profit or loss		
Current service cost	94.40	78.06
Interest cost	59.72	51.77
Interest income	(37.90)	(38.40)
	116.22	91.43
ii. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gain) / loss on defined benefit obligation	41.64	78.35
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	3.63	(0.39)
	45.27	77.96

D. Plan assets
Plan assets were primarily invested in LIC fund.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

37 Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (continued)

E. Defined benefit obligations

i. Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages)

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Discount rate	6.76%	6.97%
Future salary growth	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate		
From age 18 to age 20	0.00%	3.00%
From age 21 to age 30	5.00%	4.00%
From age 31 to age 40	4.00%	4.00%
From age 41 to age 58	1.00%	1.00%

At 31 March 2025, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 16.544 years (31 March 2024: 16.756 years).

ii. Sensitivity analysis

	Year ended 31 March 2025		Year ended 31 March 2024	
	Increase	**Decrease**	**Increase**	**Decrease**
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	967.85	1,087.41	830.07	956.88
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	1,076.58	974.78	929.79	841.21
Attrition rate (5% movement)	1,027.03	1,023.04	886.32	882.15
Mortality (5% movement)	1,025.50	1,024.60	884.67	883.84

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

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

As at 31 March 2025

	Note	Carrying amount: Financial assets - amortised cost	Carrying amount: FVTPL - equity instruments	Carrying amount: Other financial liabilities	Fair value: Level 1	Fair value: Level 2	Fair value: Level 3
Financial assets not measured at fair value (refer note (b) below)							
Investments	10	3,490.39	11.46	-	-	-	-
Loans	12	240.83	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	16	10,[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	17	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	18	2,346.06	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	13	1,370.54	-	-	-	-	-
		25,143.61	11.46	-			
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value (refer note (b) below)							
Borrowings	21	-	-	15,921.63	-	-	-
Trade payables	26	-	-	9,390.79	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	25	-	-	4,793.89	-	-	-
		-	-	30,506.31			

As at 31 March 2024

	Note	Carrying amount: Financial assets - amortised cost	Carrying amount: FVTPL - equity instruments	Carrying amount: Other financial liabilities	Fair value: Level 1	Fair value: Level 2	Fair value: Level 3
Financial assets not measured at fair value (refer note (b) below)							
Investments	10	2,153.60	11.46	-	-	-	-
Loans	12	227.38	-	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	16	10,333.57	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	17	217.60	-	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	18	2,004.96	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	13	1,069.92	-	-	-	-	-
		16,146.75	11.46	-			
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value (refer note (b) below)							
Borrowings	21	-		14,035.65			
Trade payables	26	-		7,433.62			
Other financial liabilities	25	-		[illegible]			
		-	-	25,601.94			

Note:

(a) In above table, the Company has disclosed the fair value of each class of financial assets and financial liabilities in a way that permits the information to be compared with the carrying amounts. In addition, it has reconciled the assets and liabilities to the different categories of financial instruments as defined in Ind AS 109.

(b) The Company has not disclosed fair values of financial instruments such as trade receivables, loans, cash and cash equivalents, Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities, since their carrying amounts are reasonable approximates of fair values.

(c) The Company groups financial instruments into classes that are appropriate to the nature of the information disclosed and that take into account the characteristics of those financial instruments. Although Ind AS 107 does not define 'class', as a minimum, instruments measured at amortised cost should be distinguished from instruments measured at fair value.

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(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

35 Financial instruments - Fair value and risk management (continued)

B. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
a) credit risk (see (B)(ii));
b) liquidity risk (see (B)(iii)) and
c) market risk (see (B)(iv)).

i. Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors along with the top management are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

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, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's board of directors 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.

ii. 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 trade receivables, certain loans and advances and other financial assets.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables are as follows:

	Carrying amount	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables	13,199.71	10,357.67
Loans	240.81	227.58
Cash and cash equivalents	515.51	277.03
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2,346.06	2,034.55
Other financial assets	1,370.54	1,069.92
	17,672.65	13,963.16

Impairment losses on financial assets recognised in profit and loss were as follows:

	Impairment loss	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Impairment loss on trade receivables including unbilled revenues	3,325.81	3,737.68
Impairment loss on other financial assets	826.17	301.88
	4,152.00	4,042.56

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amount billed to customers for the sale of goods and services, and represent the maximum exposure to credit risk of those financial assets, exclusive of the allowance for doubtful debts. Normal credit terms are in line with industry practice.

The Company does not require collateral or other security from customers, however credit evaluations are performed prior to the initial granting of credit when warranted and periodically thereafter. Based on policy, the Company records a reserve for estimated uncollectible amounts, which management believes reduce credit risk. Management assesses the adequacy of reserve quarterly, taking into account historical experience, current collection trend, the age of the receivables and, when warranted and available, the financial condition of specific counterparties. The Company follows "simplified approach" for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables.

The Company's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by relationship is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Third party customers	11,148.55	9,108.28
Related parties	2,051.16	1,249.39

The Company's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by geographic region is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
India	13,026.64	10,088.97
Rest of the world	173.07	268.70

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38 Financial instruments - Fair value and risk management (continued)

ii. Credit risk (continued)

The Company uses Expected Credit Loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Company has used simplified approach for all trade receivables and other receivables to compute loss allowance.

The following tables provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss for trade receivables (including unbilled revenue)

As at 31 March 2025

	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance
Unbilled revenue	829.40	3.45%	28.62
Not due	4,879.23	2.67%	130.21
1-180 days past due	4,823.59	4.44%	214.27
180-365 days past due	2,340.60	8.32%	195.29
More than 365 days past due	3,652.72	75.46%	2,756.44
Total	**16,525.54**		**3,325.83**

As at 31 March 2024

	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance
Unbilled revenue	1,042.62	3.12%	32.59
Not due	4,958.02	4.55%	225.67
1-180 days past due	3,182.41	9.97%	317.36
180-365 days past due	973.44	27.52%	267.85
More than 365 days past due	3,534.86	70.56%	2,494.21
Total	**13,691.35**		**3,337.68**

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables (including unbilled revenue) during the year was as follows:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening Balance	3,337.68	3,223.90
Provision for the year	9.44	297.02
Amount written off during the period	(21.29)	(183.24)
Closing Balance	**3,325.83**	**3,337.68**

Cash and bank balances (includes amounts classified under bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents)
The Company holds cash and bank balances of INR 3,861.24 lakhs as at 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: INR 2,512.19 lakhs). The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions are evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good with low credit risk.

Other financial assets
a. Security deposits
This balance is primarily constituted by deposit given in relation to leasehold premises occupied by the Company for carrying out its operations. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties.

b. Loans to employees
This balance is constituted by loans given to the employees. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties as the amounts are recoverable by salary deductions.

c. [illegible]
This balance is primarily constituted by reimbursable expenses incurred on behalf of [illegible] Private Limited. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties as the amounts are recoverable.

d. Contract assets
This balance is primarily constituted by services but not billed yet. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties as the amounts are recoverable.

e. Interest accrued on bank deposits
These fixed deposits are held with credit worthy banks and financial institutions. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions are evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good with low credit risk.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38 Financial instruments - Fair value and risk management (continued)

iii. Liquidity risks

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 objective when 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.

The Company aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (excluding trade payables).

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments.

As at 31 March 2025

Non-derivative financial liabilities	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows: Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	15,903.63	15,903.63	3,704.50	2,293.21	4,692.20	5,153.22
Trade payables	9,890.79	9,890.79	9,890.79		-	-
Lease liabilities*	674.92	716.64	247.11	162.53	178.48	155.17
Other financial liabilities	4,791.89	4,791.89	740.80	123.11	702.08	3,225.21
	31,261.23	31,304.95	14,643.20	2,579.40	6,573.26	8,539.60

As at 31 March 2024

Non-derivative financial liabilities	Carrying amount	Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	14,335.66	14,335.66	5,947.92	1,466.40	2,579.04	4,316.74
Trade payables	7,433.61	7,433.61	5,975.92	597.26	263.85	596.58
Lease liabilities*	1,051.55	1,213.72	232.44	237.90	409.15	333.64
Other financial liabilities	3,832.67	3,832.67	52.02	34.16	40.78	3,705.70
	26,653.49	26,815.36	12,241.78	2,335.87	3,292.84	8,951.66

*The contractual cash flows are excluding interest payments.

iv. Market risks

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings or fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign exchange rates and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk (currency risk), interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currencies.

Currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management is as follows:

As at 31 March 2025

Financial assets/ (liabilities)	USD	EURO	Total
Trade receivables	171.85	1.22	173.07
Cash and cash equivalents	428.19	-	428.19
Borrowings	(842.53)	-	(842.53)
Trade payables	(793.09)	(1,225.34)	(2,018.43)
Net assets / (liabilities)	(1,035.58)	(1,224.12)	(2,259.70)

As at 31 March 2024

Financial assets/ (liabilities)	USD	EURO	Total
Trade receivables	367.58	1.42	368.70
Cash and cash equivalents	189.54	-	189.54
Borrowings	(1,226.85)	-	(1,226.85)
Trade payables	(1,761.22)	(112.81)	(1,874.03)
Net assets / (liabilities)	(2,530.54)	(111.39)	(2,641.84)

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees (INR), unless otherwise stated)

38 Financial instruments - Fair value and risk management (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the INR against US dollar and EURO at each balance sheet date would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	Profit (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	**Weakening**	**Strengthening**	**Weakening**
As at 31 March 2025				
USD (1% movement)	(10.46)	10.46	(7.83)	7.83
EURO (1% movement)	(12.24)	12.24	(9.16)	9.16
As at 31 March 2024				
USD (1% movement)	(25.01)	25.01	(18.72)	18.72
EURO (1% movement)	(1.11)	1.11	(0.82)	0.82

Interest rate risk

The Company has only variable rate instruments i.e. term loan and supplier credit.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to management is as follows.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Fixed rate borrowings	5,449.12	63.71
Variable rate borrowings	10,454.51	14,271.95
	15,903.63	**14,335.66**

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A reasonable possible change of 100 basis points (bp) in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Profit / (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
	100 bp increase	**100 bp decrease**	**100 bp increase**	**100 bp decrease**
As at 31 March 2025				
Variable rate instruments	(104.55)	104.55	(78.23)	78.23
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(104.55)**	**104.55**	**(78.23)**	**78.23**
As at 31 March 2024				
Variable rate instruments	(142.72)	142.72	(106.80)	106.80
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(142.72)**	**142.72**	**(106.80)**	**106.80**

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39 Capital management

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. It sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity and other borrowings. The Company's policy is to use short-term and long-term borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements. The Company monitors capital using a ratio of net debt to equity. For this purpose net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. Equity comprises all components of equity.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total liabilities	15,9[illegible]	14,335.66
Less : Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 13)	([illegible])	(277.63)
Less : Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 14)	(2,346.06)	(2,034.56)
Adjusted net debt	**13,042.46**	**12,023.47**
Total equity	21,613.92	11,495.62
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	**0.60**	**1.05**

40 Earnings per share (EPS)

a) Basic earnings per share
The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Profit for the year, attributable to the equity holders	3,583.70	1,175.22
Weighted average number of equity shares	32,727,740	27,557,671
Basic earnings per share (in INR)	**10.95**	**4.26**

b) Diluted earnings per share
The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares as follows:

		Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
	Profit for the year, attributable to the equity holders	3,583.70	1,175.22
	Weighted average number of equity shares (diluted)		
	Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	32,727,740	27,557,671
	Effect of exercise of share options	-	56,712
A	Weighted average number of equity shares (diluted) for the year	32,727,740	27,614,383
	Weighted average number of compulsory convertible preference shares (diluted)		
B	Weighted average number of preference shares	-	2,702,703
	Weighted average number of shares (diluted) for the year (A+B)	**32,727,740**	**30,317,086**
	Diluted earnings per share (in INR)	**10.95**	**3.88**

41 Leases

(i) As Lessor
The Company has leased out digital cinema equipment to theatres on operating lease arrangement. The lease term is generally for 5 to 10 years. The Company as well as the lessee have an option of terminating the lease arrangement any time during the tenure of the lease as per the provisions of the lease agreement. Based on the management assumptions there is a reasonable certainty that the lease will continue for the lease term of 5 to 10 years.

Lease income recognised from the above lease arrangement (included under sale of services under Note 27 - INR 1,927.50 lakhs (Previous year - INR 1,8[illegible].74 lakhs).

(ii) As Lessee
Lease commitments are the future cash out flows from the lease contracts which are not recorded in the measurement of lease liabilities. These include potential future payments related to short-term leases as the Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

i. Future minimum lease payments

The future minimum lease payments to be made under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Payable in less than one year	429.99	470.42
Payable between one and five years	356.65	743.79
Payable after more than five years	-	-

ii. Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Lease expense - minimum lease payments	111.72	103.29

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42 Contingent liabilities and commitments
(to the extent not provided for)

Contingent liabilities	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Counter guarantees issued to banks	5.04	5.10
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
Service tax and GST matters (see Note (i) below)	506.70	169.59
Direct tax and service tax matters on account business combination (see Note (ii) below)	690.11	-
Penalty levied by Competition Commission of India (refer note (iii) below)	165.50	-
Other matters		
Bonus (See Note (iv))	93.81	93.81

Note:

(i) The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where it is not acknowledged as debt, in its financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position. Pending resolution of the respective proceedings, it is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements / decisions pending with various forums / authorities.

(ii) During the year the Company acquired E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited in accordance with Ind AS 103 Business Combinations. As part of the acquisition, certain potential tax exposures relating to pre-acquisition periods were identified in the acquired entity. In accordance with the Share Purchase Agreement dated 11 May 2024 entered into by the Company with E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited and erstwhile promoters amongst others ('SPA'), the erstwhile shareholders have contractually agreed to reimburse the Company for any losses arising from such pending tax litigations and proceedings. The Company has assessed these matters in accordance with Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and based on its risk assessment has recognised provisions wherever required. In cases where the likelihood of outflow is considered possible, the matters have been disclosed as contingent liabilities. Accordingly, no further provision has been recognised. As per the terms of the SPA, in the unlikely event that any loss is incurred, a corresponding indemnifiable asset will be recognised in accordance with Ind AS 37.

(iii) The Company has received various notices from the Competition Commission of India ('CCI' or 'Commission') in earlier years, seeking information and clarifications in connection with a case filed by a participant in the digital media industry. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Commission passed an order dated 16 April 2025 under the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002 ('the Act'), imposing both monetary and non-monetary sanctions on the Company for contravention of Section 4(1) of the Act. The alleged contraventions pertain to tie-in arrangements, exclusive supply agreements, and refusal to deal. The Commission directed the Company to cease entering into lease agreements that impose such restrictions and to modify existing agreements to remove these clauses. Additionally, a monetary penalty of INR 165.50 lakh was levied on the Company. Such demands were not acknowledged by the Company as claims and consequently the Company has filed an appeal against the aforesaid order during the month of May 2025. The said proceedings are pending adjudication before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT).

The Company believes that it has a good case to obtain a favorable judgement in respect of the above matter. This matter is not expected to have any material adverse impact on the Company's financial position, operations, or digital cinema business.

(iv) Bonus provision relating to financial year 2014-15 pursuant to retrospective amendment to 'Payment of Bonus Act' for which an interim stay has been granted by the High Court of Madras.

(v) Supreme Court vide their judgement dated 28 February 2019 clarified that Provident fund deduction is to be made on basic salary and on other salary components which are universally made available to all employees. The Company, based on external advice, believes that there are interpretative challenges and significant uncertainties surrounding the determination of liability including period of assessment, application for present and past employees, liability towards employees' contribution and assessment of interest and penalties. The amount of obligation, therefore, cannot be measured with sufficient reliability for past periods and hence, disclosed as contingent liability.

Commitments	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account	536.77	1,422.40

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43 Acquisition and merger of E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited

On 22 May 2024 the Company acquired 100% shares in E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited ("E-City"), for a consideration of INR 24,007.80 lakhs settled by modes of settlement as mentioned below. E-City is a provider of advanced digital cinema technology managing over 1,300 screens in the cinema exhibition sector in India. The acquisition was undertaken to expand the Company's geographic footprint and to leverage operational and strategic synergies, as both entities operate in complementary areas within the digital cinema sector.

Particulars	As at 22 May 2024
- Cash consideration	3,000.00
- Consideration shares (3,282,270 Equity shares) *	5,112.33
- Deferred Consideration	15,895.47
Total purchase consideration	**24,007.80**
Fair value of identifiable net assets on acquisition date (including theatrical contractual rights of INR 2,220.00 lakhs and non-compete fees of INR 440.00 lakhs)	19,585.80
Goodwill **	**4,422.00**

** Goodwill represents value of acquisition synergies.

*** Equity shares issued**

The fair value of the equity shares issued has been determined by an independent valuer based on income approach (discounted cash flow method) as INR 155.77 per share.

Acquisition related costs

The Company has incurred acquisition related costs of INR 325.50 lakhs on legal fees and due diligence costs. These costs have been included in 'Legal and professional fees' under 'Other expenses' (Refer note 31).

Measurement of fair values

Fair value of identifiable intangible assets acquired has been determined by an independent valuer. Fair value of other assets, including receivables, has been considered same as the carrying value of these assets as of the acquisition date in the books of E-City.

Revenue and Profit or Loss of Acquiree entity

The revenue of E-City from 22 May 2024 to 31 March 2025 is INR 2,303.67 lakhs with Profit before tax of INR 1,075.40 lakhs.

Revenue and Profit or Loss of combined entity

Had the business combination occurred from the beginning of the reporting period i.e., 1 April 2024, the combined revenue of the Company would be INR 57,700.21 lakhs with Profit before tax of INR 2,408.41 lakhs. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments, determined provisionally, that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 April 2024.

Subsequently, the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 27 June 2024, approved the Scheme of Arrangement in the nature of Amalgamation of E-City with the Company under Section 233 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") (herein referred to as "the Scheme") subject to requisite statutory and regulatory approvals. The Scheme was approved by the Regional Director pursuant to the provisions of Section 233 of the Act vide its order dated 29 October 2024 with an appointed date of 22 May 2024.

The business transferred meets the definition of 'Business' as per Ind AS 103 and the transaction being common control business combination is accounted in accordance with Appendix C to Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations.

Pursuant to above, in accordance with the Scheme, the Company has recorded assets and liabilities of the business acquired as appearing in the consolidated financial statements of the Company as at 22 May 2024, i.e. the date on which control was acquired.

The following table summarises the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed pursuant to the Scheme referred above.

Particulars	As at 22 May 2024
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	2,247.69
Capital Work-in-progress	60.37
Intangible assets	
(a) Theatrical Contractual Rights	2,220.00
(b) Non-compete fee	440.00
(c) Goodwill	4,422.00
Long Term Loans and Advances	
(a) Intercorporate Deposits given	15,063.48
(b) Income Tax Refund Due for earlier years	395.82
Other non-current assets	1.43
Current assets	
Inventories	31.95
Trade Receivables	315.99
Cash and Cash Equivalents	56.43
Other current assets	102.46
Other financial assets	199.01
Total assets (A)	**26,458.92**
Non-current liabilities	
Other financial liabilities	316.57
Provisions	22.30
Current liabilities	
Trade Payables	
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,324.12
Other current liabilities	151.08
Provisions	6.65
Total liabilities (B)	**2,451.12**
Net Assets (C) = (A) - (B)	**24,007.80**

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

44 Related parties

A. Names of related parties and description of relationship

Nature of Relationship	Name of the Party
Subsidiary Companies	Qube Cinema Inc, USA
	Qube Cinema Pte. Ltd.
	SSS Mega Artists Private Limited
	MMT Tech Inc.
Step-down subsidiaries	Mega Films (M) Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia
	Mega Films Enterprises Pte Ltd, Singapore
	Mega Films LLC, Vietnam
Jointly controlled entity	Justickets Private Limited
Enterprises having Significant Influence	SS Theater LLP
	Real Image LLP
Key Management Personnel *	Mr. V. Senthil Kumar
	Mr. P Jayendra
	Mrs. S. Sri Varshini (Until 22 August 2024)
Directors	Mr. P. Balakrishnan Raman
	Mr. M. Ganesan Parameswaran (Until 05 September 2024)
Relative of Key Management Personnel	Mr. Arun Veerappan
	Mrs. Vee. Vijayalakshmi
	Mr. V. Sivakumar
	Mrs. Meena Veerappan
	Mrs. Sudha Panchapakesan
Enterprises in which Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence	Digital Film Technologies Private Limited
	Qube Digital Cinema Private Limited

* As of 31 March 2025, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed the appointment of an identified candidate as Company Secretary, in accordance with the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable rules thereunder. The appointment will be effected in due course and the Company shall make the requisite statutory disclosures upon completion of the appointment process.

B. Transactions with key managerial personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel of the Company comprise of the board of directors and key members of management having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The key management personnel compensation during the year are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Short-term employee benefits	740.73	578.67
Post-employment defined benefits	0.26	0.22
Compensated absences	0.16	4.19
Total	**741.15**	**583.08**

Compensation of the Company's key managerial personnel includes salaries, non-cash benefits and contributions to post-employment defined benefit plan.

C. Related party transactions during the year

Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of goods		
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc, USA	82.12	28.21
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	30.27	-
	112.39	**28.21**
Sale of services		
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Digital Film Technologies Private Limited	170.15	271.99
Other operating income		
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc, USA	1,453.54	1,180.53
Other income		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	14.82	15.09
Remuneration		
Key Management Personnel		
Mr. V. Senthil Kumar	364.51	282.57
Mr. P Jayendra	364.51	282.57
Mrs. S. Sri Varshini	11.71	13.53
	740.73	578.67
Remuneration		
Relative of Key Management Personnel		
Mr. Arun Veerappan	-	9.50
Mrs. Sudha Panchapakesan	-	36.95
	-	46.45

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

44 Related parties (continued)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Vehicle hire charges		
Key Management Personnel		
Mr. [illegible] Jayendra	[illegible]	10.80
Investment made during the year		
Subsidiary Company		
X86 Media Artists Private Limited	-	20.00
Qube Cinema Pte Ltd	1,073.08	-
MMT Tech Inc.	1,386.56	-
Jointly controlled entity		
Uplinked Media Network Private Limited	-	10.00
	2,459.64	30.00
Disinvestment made during the year		
Jointly controlled entity		
Uplinked Media Network Private Limited	-	10.00
Loan to related party		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	425.00	-
Purchase of stock-in-trade		
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc. USA	0.8	-
Reimbursement of expenses		
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc. USA	1,508.74	1,319.40
X86 Media Artists Private Limited	-	1.15
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	108.61	348.57
	1,617.35	1,669.12
Rent expense		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	1.22	-

B. Balances as at year end

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Loans		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	227.37	227.08
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Qube Digital Cinema Private Limited	20.00	20.00
Loss allowance	(20.00)	(20.00)
	-	-
Interest accrued on loan		
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Qube Digital Cinema Private Limited	1.75	1.75
Loss allowance	(1.75)	(1.75)
	-	-
Outstanding receivables		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	665.10	714.34
Loss allowance	(665.10)	(714.34)
	-	-
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc. USA	1,696.51	1,012.01
X86 Media Artists Private Limited	1.16	1.16
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Digital Film Technologies Private Limited	353.18	236.13
	2,051.85	1,249.30

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(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

44 Related parties (continued)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Outstanding payables		
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc, USA	127.51	1,150.45
Unbilled revenue		
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc, USA	184.41	-
Employee benefits payables		
Key Management Personnel/ Relative of Key Management Personnel		
Mr. V. Senthil Kumar	122.85	42.74
Mr. P. Jayendra	122.85	42.74
	245.70	85.48
Security deposits paid		
Key Management Personnel/ Relative of Key Management Personnel		
Mr. P. Jayendra	8.00	8.00
	8.00	8.00
Contractually reimbursable expenses		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	824.44	400.15
Less: allowance	(824.44)	(400.15)
	-	-
Investments		
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc, USA	4,011.38	2,163.60
X86 Media Artists Private Limited	20.00	20.00
Qube Singapore Pte Ltd	1,975.08	-
MMT Tech Inc	1,484.53	-
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	1,164.95	1,164.95
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments	(1,164.95)	(1,164.95)
	7,490.99	2,183.60

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

45 Share-based payments

A. Description of share-based payment arrangements

Share option plans (equity-settled)

a) ESOP 2006 Plan

The 2006 plan was approved by the Board of Directors on 5 May 2006 and by shareholders on 31 May 2006. The plan entitles employees in full time service to purchase shares of the company at the stipulated exercise price subject to compliance with the vesting conditions, all exercised options shall be settled by physical delivery of shares. As per the plan, holders of vested option are entitled to purchase one equity shares for every option at the exercise price of INR 10. The key terms and conditions related to the grants under these plans are as follows:

Employees entitled	Grant Date	Number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options
Senior management personnel	1 April 2012	300,000	1/3 of options will vest after completion of each year from the date of grant	6 years

b) ESOP 2012 Plan

The 2012 plan was approved by the Board of Directors on July 19, 2012 and by shareholders on October 25, 2012. The plan entitles employees in full time service to purchase shares of the company at the stipulated exercise price subject to compliance with the vesting conditions, all exercised options shall be settled by physical delivery of shares. As per the plan, holders of vested option are entitled to purchase one equity shares for every option at the exercise price of INR 130.

Employees entitled	Grant Date	Number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options
Senior management personnel	28 May 2012	25,000	Completion of service of 1 year from grant date	6 years
	10 January 2013	50,000	1/3 of options will vest after completion of each year from the date of grant	6 years

B. Measurement of fair values

The fair value of employee stock options (ESOPs) has been measured using Black-Scholes model as at the grant date.

C. Reconciliation of outstanding share options

The number and weighted-average exercise prices of share options under the share option plans are as follows:

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	ESOP Plan 2006		ESOP Plan 2012	
	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10	61,200	-	-
Forfeited during the period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the period	10	61,200	-	-
Granted during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Vested and Exercisable as at end of the year	-	-	-	-

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	ESOP Plan 2006		ESOP Plan 2012	
	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10	120,600	130	75,000
Forfeited during the period	-	-	130	75,000
Exercised during the period	10	59,400	-	-
Granted during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10	61,200	-	-
Vested and Exercisable as at end of the year	10	61,200	-	-

D. Expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss

Total expenses arising from share based payment transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Employee Option plan		
- Equity-settled share-based payments (Refer note 31)	-	-

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees million, unless otherwise stated)

46 Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers

(i) Contract assets (Trade receivables - unbilled)	**Amount**
Opening balance 1 April 2024	1,345.63
Less: Invoiced during the year	(1,250.62)
Add: Revenue recognised during the year	921.41
Closing balance 31 March 2025	**817.42**

(ii) Contract liabilities (Billing in advance of work completed)	**Amount**
Opening balance 1 April 2024	453.55
Less: Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	(1,863.92)
Add: Invoices raised for which no revenue is recognised during the year	1,317.74
Closing balance 31 March 2025	**807.89**

Amounts receivable are recorded when the right to consideration becomes unconditional.

Contract liabilities include payments received in advance of performance under the contract, and are realised with the associated revenue recognised under the contract.

Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Revenue from contracts with customers (as per Statement of profit and loss)	50,394.43
Add: Discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions	236.79
Less: Contract assets / liabilities adjustments	(19.54)
Contracted price with the customers	50,613.56

47 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged primarily in the business of digital cinema services and sale of digital cinema ancillary to sale of services. The entity's chief operating decision maker considers the Company as a whole to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Accordingly, the Company does not have multiple segments and these financial statements are reflective of the information required by the Ind AS 108. The chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of the entity's business for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocations and performance assessment.

A. Geographic information :

The geographic information analyses the Company's revenue by the Company's country of domicile and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been determined based on the geographic location of the customers.

	Year ended 31 March 2025	**Year ended 31 March 2024**
India	47,775.51	43,410.96
Rest of the world	[illegible]	2,286.39
	50,394.43	45,697.35

B. Major Customers

Revenue from top customer of the Company is INR Nil (31 March 2024: INR Nil) which is more than 10% of the Company's total revenue.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

48 Ratio analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.89	0.89	0%	—
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.74	1.25	-41%	Decrease in debt-equity coverage ratio is due to stable debt levels and equity infusion during the current year.
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Interest + Non-cash operating expenses - Other income	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	0.93	1.39	-33%	Decrease in Debt service coverage ratio is attributable to temporary impacts on operating income arising from initial acquisition-related expenses.
Return on Equity ratio	Profit after tax	Average total equity	0.22	0.11	101%	The increase in return on equity is attributable to higher profits during the year, primarily driven by the acquisition of UFO.
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	2.74	1.91	43%	The increase in inventory turnover ratio is attributable to a reduction in inventory levels as of March 31, 2025
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	4.29	4.57	6%	—
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	1.28	1.54	-17%	—
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	(16.59)	(17.30)	2%	—
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	0.07	0.02	188%	The increase in net profit ratio is attributable to higher profits during the year, primarily driven by the acquisition of UFO.
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt - Deferred Tax asset	0.20	0.16	20%	—
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	—	—	—	—

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49 Additional Regulatory Information

(i) The Company has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts except as follows:

Quarter ended	Particulars	Amount as per books of account *	Amount as per returns / statement	Amount of difference	Reasons for material discrepancy	Whether returns / statement has been subsequently rectified?
June 2024	Receivables	16,044.65	14,640.72	1,403.93	Refer Note below	No
September 2024	Receivables	16,296.60	14,611.68	1,184.92		No
December 2024	Receivables	19,177.11	17,028.21	2,148.60		No
March 2025	Receivables	16,462.33	15,930.41	531.92		No

* The Company was not subjected to quarterly financial reporting requirement as per the applicable laws and regulations and consequently, entries recorded on an annual basis such as certain period end accruals amongst others, including classification and presentation in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS were not considered for the purpose of the said quarterly filings made to the banks in relation to the first three quarters of financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Note:

The Company reported the amounts on a provisional basis for the purpose of the said quarterly filing made to the banks and consequently accounting principles comprising of recognition, measurement and presentation criteria amongst others, in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS were not considered in quarterly returns / statements. Management is of the view that the Company has sufficient unutilised borrowing facilities as per the terms of arrangement with its lenders which is higher than the excess balance disclosed in the quarterly returns / statements as reported above.

(ii) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iii) The Company has the following balance with the below mentioned companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Name of struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance outstanding As at 31 March 2025	Balance outstanding As at 31 March 2024	Relationship with struck off company
TR Prince Mall (OPC) Private Limited	Advance from Customer	1.95	5.28	None
Live In Trails And Hospitality Private	Trade Receivables	0.31	0.04	None
Zeven Media World Private Limited	Advance from Customer	0.25	0.25	None
S.K. Productions Private Limited	Advance from Customer	0.12	0.12	None
Box Media & Advertising Private Lim	Trade Receivables	0.07	0.07	None
Suraj Lakshmi Film Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0.02	0.02	None

(iv) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(v) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(vi) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

(vii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(viii) The Company do not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(ix) During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company infused equity share capital of 100 equity shares of INR 0.08 lakhs and subscribed to 23,15,000 Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference shares of INR 1,937.90 lakhs in its wholly owned subsidiary, Qube Cinema Pte Ltd on 30 August 2024. Subsequently, on 13 September 2024, Qube Cinema Pte Ltd has further invested in Mega Filem Enterprise (M) Sdn. Bhd. ('Mega Malaysia') for a consideration of INR 2,008.91 lakhs. Mega Malaysia operates in the Malaysian film and digital cinema industry providing secure and efficient electronic content delivery for digital cinema packages.

The Company has complied with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and the Companies Act, 2013 for the above transactions and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003).

Complete details of the intermediary and ultimate beneficiary is provided below:

Name of the Entity	Country	Relationship with Holding Company
Qube Cinema Pte Ltd	Singapore	Wholly owned subsidiary
Mega Filem Enterprise (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Step-down subsidiary

(x) 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 ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(xi) 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.

(xii) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year other than that referred to in Note 43 of these standalone financial statements.

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50 As at 31 March 2025, the Company has export receivables and import payables amounting to INR 521.38 lakhs (31 March 2024: INR 199.46 lakhs) and 1.32 lakhs (31 March 2024: 160.51 lakhs) respectively, which are due for a period more than 270 days in case of receivables and more than 180 days in case of payables, which are the maximum permissible period for realization and repatriation of export proceeds into India and settlement of payables in compliance with the requirements of Master Directions circular issued under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and regulations thereunder ('FEMA regulations'). The Company is in the process of obtaining requisite approvals / condonation for such delays in compliance with the requirements of FEMA regulations. Management is confident of complying with the relevant regulatory requirements and accordingly, no provision has been recorded in these standalone financial statements.

51 **Transfer pricing**

The Company has entered into transactions with certain related parties. For the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company obtained an Accountant's report from a Chartered Accountant in respect of international transactions with related parties as required by the relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the same has been filed with the income tax authorities.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025, the company confirms that it maintains documentation as prescribed by the Income-tax Act, 1961 and to prove that the international transactions are at arm's length and the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the standalone financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

52 **Code on social security, 2020**

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the Company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on 13 November 2020 and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

53 **Subsequent events**

The Company has evaluated events occurring after the reporting date up to the date of approval of the financial statements. Based on this evaluation, and in accordance with Ind AS 10 Events after the Reporting Period, no events have occurred that require adjustments to, or disclosure in, the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants

K Sudhakar
Partner
Membership No.: 214150

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

P Jayendra
Whole-time Director
DIN: [illegible]

Place:
Date: 11 September 2025

V Senthil Kumar
Whole-time Director
DIN: [illegible]

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

KRM Tower, 1st and 2nd Floors
No. 1, Harrington Road, Chetpet
Chennai – 600 031, India
Telephone: +91 44 4608 3100
Fax: +91 44 4608 3199

Independent Auditors Report

To the Members of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), and its joint venture, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiary and joint venture as were audited by the other auditors, the aforesaid consolidated 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its joint venture as at 31 March 2025, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive loss, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group, and its joint venture in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of reports of the other auditors referred to in the "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

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

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its joint venture 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 Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of each company 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 either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its joint venture are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 appropriateness of this assumption. 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 consolidated 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 Group and its joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group and its joint venture to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which

we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in section titled "Other Matters" in this audit report.

We communicate with those charged with governance and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company and Joint venture company incorporated in India, of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant 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 Matters

a We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of INR 20 lakhs as at 31 March 2025, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of INR Nil and net cash flows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to INR Nil for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit (and other comprehensive loss) of INR Nil for the year ended 31 March 2025, in respect of joint venture, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary and joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and joint venture is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditors.

b The financial information of two subsidiaries and three step-down subsidiaries, whose financial information reflects total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of INR 4,020.65 lakhs as at 31 March 2025, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of INR 683.71 lakhs and net cash flows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to INR 112.82 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, have not been audited either by us or by other auditors. These unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to the financial information certified by the Management.

c. The consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company include the financial statements of a subsidiary acquired by the Holding Company on 22 May 2024 (which was subsequently merged with the Holding Company in the current year). The opening balance sheet of the subsidiary as at 22 May 2024 (prior to recognition of adjustments in accordance with Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations" for the acquisition, which have been audited by us) as considered by the Holding Company, for the purposes of computation of goodwill has been audited by the subsidiary's independent auditor.

The independent auditor's report on the opening balance sheet of the subsidiary has been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, is based solely on the report of such auditor.

Our audit opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiary and joint venture, as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditor except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(B)(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. The matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph in "Annexure B" with respect to adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Holding Company.

f. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company and Joint venture company incorporated in India, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company and Joint venture company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group Companies, its Joint venture company incorporated in India are disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

g. the reservation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(A)(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.

h. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer our seperate 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 and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiary and joint venture, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph:

a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2025 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 44 to the consolidated financial statements.

b. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2025.

c. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2025.

d (i) The management of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, and joint venture company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary company and joint venture company that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 51 to the consolidated 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiary company and joint venture 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiary company and joint venture company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company, and joint venture company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiary company and joint venture company that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 51 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary company and joint venture company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary company and joint venture 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 Holding Company and its subsidiary company and joint venture company incorporated in India have neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

f. Based on our examination which included test checks, and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiary company and joint venture company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for the instances mentioned below, the subsidiary company and joint venture company have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software. Based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled for the respective accounting software, we did not come across any instances of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the subsidiary company and Joint venture company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

In respect of the Holding Company, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility has not been enabled. Consequently, we are unable to comment on the audit trail feature of the said software. Since the audit trail feature was not enabled for accounting software for maintaining books of account, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Holding Company subsidiary company and joint venture company incorporated in India is not a public company. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Holding Company subsidiary company and joint venture company incorporated in India. 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

K Sudhakar

Partner

Membership No.: 214150

ICAI UDIN:25214150BMODHR6991

Place: Chennai

Date: 11 September 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Qube Cinema Technologies 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)

(xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, following companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements have unfavourable remarks, qualification or adverse remarks given by respective auditor in their reports under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/Subsidiary/ JV/ Associate	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable or qualified or adverse
1	Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited	U92490TN1986 PTC012536	Holding Company	(ii)(b), (vii)

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

Chartered Accountants

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

K Sudhakar

Partner

Place: Chennai

Date: 11 September 2025

Membership No.: 214150

ICAI UDIN:25214150BMODHR6991

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

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

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2025 in conjuction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company as of and for the year ended on that date.

We do not express an opinion on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company. Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report below, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion whether the Holding Company had adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025.

We have considered the disclaimer reported below in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, and the disclaimer does not affect our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Holding Company has not established its internal financial controls with reference to financial statements on criteria based on or considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

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

The Holding 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 Holding 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 Holding 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 internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit conducted 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.

Because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, we were not able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 *(Continued)*

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 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.

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

Chartered Accountants

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

K Sudhakar

Partner

Place: Chennai

Membership No.: 214150

Date: 11 September 2025

ICAI UDIN:25214150BMODHR6991

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	15,658.65	24,248.42
Capital work-in-progress	5	475.53	350.10
Right-of-use assets	6	812.50	1,199.12
Goodwill	7	7,412.14	-
Other intangible assets	8	5,771.67	10.59
Intangible assets under development	9	1,308.29	557.10
Investments accounted for using the equity method	10	-	-
Financial assets			
Investments	11	11.46	11.46
Trade receivables	12	-	[illegible]
Loans	13	200.00	200.00
Other financial assets	14	801.00	299.47
Deferred tax assets (net)	38	5,701.45	5,593.40
Other tax assets (net)	15	1,223.13	1,044.19
Other non-current assets	16	1,104.00	1,202.34
Total non-current assets		39,416.38	25,352.89
Current assets			
Inventories	17	5,925.40	5,038.41
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	12	15,105.04	9,762.69
Cash and cash equivalents	18	211.28	536.50
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	19	2,946.06	2,024.56
Loans	13	59.90	27.22
Other financial assets	14	515.33	868.91
Other current assets	15	1,712.39	2,684.57
Total current assets		23,967.96	20,852.84
Total assets		63,384.34	46,205.73
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	20	3,481.46	2,755.77
Other equity	21	15,306.07	7,801.05
Equity attributable to equity shareholders of the parent		18,787.53	10,556.82
Non Controlling Interest	22	18.70	-
Total equity		18,806.23	10,556.82
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	23	10,330.85	7,601.57
Lease liabilities	24	478.29	905.43
Other financial liabilities	25	2,955.05	3,305.87
Provisions	27	705.27	494.20
Other non-current liabilities	26	1,396.13	852.35
Total non-current liabilities		16,885.59	12,360.39
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	23	6,058.05	7,514.11
Lease liabilities	24	465.45	410.16
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		19.82	167.64
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	26	11,165.59	6,912.01
Other financial liabilities	25	775.59	778.06
Provisions	27	136.25	138.36
Other current liabilities	26	8,742.61	7,572.93
Total current liabilities		27,592.52	23,288.52
Total liabilities		44,478.11	35,648.91
Total equity and liabilities		63,384.34	46,205.73
Material accounting policies	3		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

S Sudhakar
Partner
Membership No.: 214150

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
CIN: U92490TN1986PTC012536

P Jayendra
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00322095

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

V Senthil Kumar
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00330515

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Consolidated Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	29	55,922.05	50,892.17
Other income	30	3,283.76	793.64
Total revenue		**59,205.81**	**51,685.81**
Expenses			
Purchases of stock-in-trade	31	11,102.99	9,537.92
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	32	1,115.01	1,003.93
Employee benefits expense	33	11,626.06	10,901.22
Finance costs	34	2,258.98	1,746.76
Depreciation and amortisation expense	35	4,495.05	3,785.01
Other expenses	36	24,924.43	23,449.92
Total expenses		**56,524.22**	**50,192.16**
Share of profit of joint venture, net of tax	10	-	-
Profit before exceptional items and tax		2,681.59	1,493.65
Exceptional item (loss)	37	(527.72)	-
Profit before tax		2,153.87	1,493.65
Tax expense:			
Current tax		12.69	-
Deferred tax		473.35	395.00
Tax expense	38	**486.04**	**395.00**
Profit for the year		**1,667.83**	**1,098.65**
Other comprehensive income ('OCI')			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans		(45.27)	(77.96)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		11.39	19.62
Net other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(33.88)**	**(58.34)**
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating financial statements of foreign operations		34.76	18.70
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Net other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**34.76**	**18.70**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**1,668.71**	**1,059.01**
Profit for the year attributable to :			
Owners of the Company		1,655.75	1,098.65
Non-Controlling interests		12.08	-
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to :			
Owners of the Company		0.88	(39.64)
Non-Controlling interests		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to :			
Owners of the Company		1,656.63	1,059.01
Non-Controlling interests		12.08	-
Earnings per share:	42		
Basic earnings per share (INR)		5.06	3.99
Diluted earnings per share (INR)		5.06	3.92
Material accounting policies	1		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

R Sudhakar
Partner
Membership No.: 214150

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
CIN : U92490TN1986PTC012536

P Jayendra
Wholetime Director
DIN : 00220236

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

V Senthil Kumar
Wholetime Director
DIN : 00200935

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		3,172.47	1,493.63
Adjustments for			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	35	4,893.46	3,755.00
Exceptional items (Accelerated Depreciation)	37	1,577.72	
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	30	(116.73)	(11.54)
Bad debts written off	36	43.95	124.80
Impairment losses on financial instruments	36	9.44	397.02
Write back of amounts no longer payable	30	229.61	
Provision for inventory	16	165.27	165.27
Finance costs	34	2,354.95	1,756.78
Finance income	30	(950.41)	(216.74)
Dividend income	31	(77.09)	
Interest income on security deposit paid	30	(48.83)	(70.12)
Notional rental income on security deposit received	30	(493.59)	(252.39)
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange (net)		(95.36)	46.70
		9,689.76	7,207.45
Working capital adjustments:			
Decrease in inventories		964.20	825.89
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables		(3,434.03)	1,645.65
(Increase) in loans and other financial assets		(188.78)	(60.77)
(Increase) in other assets		(47.39)	(72.81)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payable and other financial liabilities		1,834.64	(223.95)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions and other liabilities		1,594.60	(419.85)
Cash generated from operating activities		11,408.01	8,420.49
Income tax paid (net of refund)		106.35	(138.14)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		11,514.36	8,282.35
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and intangible assets		(6,350.98)	(7,239.39)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		553.48	93.11
Bank deposits placed with original maturity of more than 3 months		(673.64)	-
Proceeds from maturity of bank deposits		-	306.66
Acquisition of company through business combination (refer note 45)		(22,622.58)	-
Loan to related party		(345.00)	-
Repayment of loan from related party		345.00	-
Redemption of deposit		16,063.48	-
Proceeds from sale of other investments		-	10.00
Acquisition of other investments		-	(10.00)
Dividend received		77.29	-
Interest received		1,208.07	216.58
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)		(12,148.01)	(6,663.04)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		7,068.11	2,415.25
Repayments of borrowings		(7,037.60)	(2,059.15)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(456.71)	(497.19)
Interest paid on lease liabilities		(104.89)	(132.72)
Proceeds from issue of shares		827.96	-
Application money received for allotment of securities		-	193.09
Interest paid on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		(1,455.15)	(1,493.58)
Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)		(565.35)	(1,425.30)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(1,199.00)	194.01
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		58.66	(138.99)
Acquisition through business combinations		166.12	-
Net foreign exchange difference		13.34	3.34
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18	(960.88)	58.66

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B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Qube Cinema Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
Chennai-4

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per cash flow statement
Cash and cash equivalents as per the above comprises of the following

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash on hand	6.32	0.98
Bank balances	957.93	525.62
Bank overdrafts	(1,871.23)	(467.94)
Balances as per statement of cash flows	(906.98)	58.66

Refer note 21 and note 23 for disclosure on changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

Material accounting policies 3

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

R Sudhakar
Partner
Membership No.: 214150

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
CIN: U92490TN1986PTC012536

P Jayendra
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00325286

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

V Senthil Kumar
Whole-time Director
DIN: 00320535

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

[illegible] Technologies Private Limited
Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2024
[illegible]

a. Equity share capital

	Note	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2024		[illegible]
Changes in equity share capital during 2024-25		[illegible]
Balance as at 1 April 2025		[illegible]
Balance as at 1 April 2023		[illegible]
Changes in equity share capital during 2023-24		[illegible]
Balance as at 31 March 2024		[illegible]

b. Other equity

	Attributable to the owners of the Company												Non-Controlling interests	Total equity
	Reserves and surplus								Items of OCI					
	Capital redemption reserve	[illegible]	Share application money pending allotment	Securities premium	Share options outstanding account	[illegible]	General reserve	Retained earnings	Exchange differences on translating financial statements of foreign operations	Remeasurement of defined benefit liability	[illegible] Preference Shares (Note [illegible])	Total equity attributable to the owners of the company		
Balance as at 1 April 2022	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
[illegible]														
[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
[illegible]	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	540.00	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transferred to retained earnings	-		-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]		[illegible]	-		-	-
[illegible]	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]														
[illegible]	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[illegible]	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money received against share option exercised	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	121.19	540.00	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	14.70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balance as at 1 April 2023	121.19		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	[illegible]
[illegible]														
[illegible]	-		-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	-		-	[illegible]
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-		-	[illegible]
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		-	[illegible]
Transferred to retained earnings	-		-	-	-	-	-	[illegible]	-	[illegible]				-
[illegible]														
[illegible]	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
[illegible]														
[illegible]														
[illegible]	-		-	[illegible]	[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
[illegible]	-		-	-	[illegible]	-	-	[illegible]	-	-	-		-	-
[illegible]	-		[illegible]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	[illegible]
[illegible]	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Money received against share option exercised	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	121.19		-	[illegible]	24.48	[illegible]	14.70	[illegible]	213.11	-	857.12		-	[illegible]

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[illegible] LLP
Chartered Accountants
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Partner
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1 Background

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited (formerly Real Image Media Technologies Private Limited) ("the Parent Company" or "the Company") was incorporated on 1 January 1986. The Company is domiciled and incorporated in India with its registered address situated at No. 42, Dr. Ranga Road, Mylapore, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600004.

The Parent Company, its subsidiaries and step-down subsidiaries (hereinafter referred together as "the Group") and its joint venture considered in these consolidated financial statements are:

Name of the Group	Country of Incorporation	Type of Investment	Proportion of equity investment	
			As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Qube Cinema Inc	United States of America	Subsidiary	100%	100%
Qube Cinema Pte Ltd	Singapore	Subsidiary	100%	-
MMT Tech Inc	United States of America	Subsidiary	100%	-
Mega Films (M) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Subsidiary of Qube Cinema Pte Ltd	100%	-
Mega Films Enterprises Pte Ltd	Singapore	Subsidiary of Mega Films (M) Sdn Bhd	100%	-
Mega Films LLC	Vietnam	Subsidiary of Mega Films Enterprises Pte Ltd	51%	-
Xbo Media Artists Private Limited	India	Subsidiary	100%	100%
Justickets Private Limited	India	Joint venture	45.44%	45.44%

The Group is primarily engaged in the business of providing digital cinema services. The Group also provides other services such as content mastering, in-theatre advertising, managed services amongst others.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Details of the Group's material accounting policies are included in Note 3.

In connection with the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, the Board of Directors have confirmed the propriety of the contracts / agreements entered into by / on behalf of the Group and the resultant revenue earned / expenses incurred arising out of the same after reviewing the levels of authorisation and the available documentary evidences and the overall control environment. Further, the Board of Directors have also reviewed the realisable carrying value of all the current / non-current assets of the Group. The Board, duly taking into account all the relevant disclosures made, has approved these financial statements in its meeting held on 11 September 2025.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

2.3 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items, which are measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date:

Items	Measurement basis
- Derivative financial instruments	Fair value
- Non-derivative financial instruments at FVTPL	Fair value
- Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

2.4 Current / Non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and services and the time between the acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current

2.5 Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 10 – investments accounted for using equity method: whether the Group has significant influence over the investee
- Note 38 – fair valuation of financial assets
- Note 41 – lease term: whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise extension options

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2.5 Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at the reporting date that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is included in the following notes:
- Note 3.5 – estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
- Note 3.11 – revenue recognition: estimate of expected returns
- Note 35 – recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilised
- Note 39 – measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
- Note 44 – recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources
- Note 40 – measurement of ECL allowance for trade and finance receivables, loans and contract assets: key assumptions in determining the weighted average loss rate.

2.6 Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The Group regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information is used to measure fair values, then the Group assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in 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 asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:
- Note 41 - Share-based payment arrangements and
- Note 38 - financial instruments.

3 Material accounting policies

(i) Business Combinations

Business Combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. Transaction costs incurred in connection with business combination are expensed in the statement of profit and loss. The identifiable assets and liabilities that meet the condition for recognition are recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date.

In case of bargain purchase where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, the excess is recognised in other comprehensive income on the acquisition date and accumulate the same in equity as capital reserve after reassessing the fair values of the net identifiable assets and contingent liabilities.

If there does not exist clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase, then gain on a bargain purchase is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

The interest of non-controlling shareholders is initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity of subsidiaries.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts and no adjustments are made to reflect their fair values or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate historical carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recorded in capital reserve and presented separately from other capital reserves with disclosure of its nature and purpose. The financial statement of prior period is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period, irrespective of the actual date of combination.

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3 Material accounting policies (continued)

(II) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the consideration paid to acquire a business over underlying fair value of the identified assets acquired. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is deemed to have an indefinite useful life and is tested for impairment annually or when events or circumstances indicate that the implied fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying amount.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units (CGUs) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

3.1 i. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Group at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

ii. Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations (subsidiaries, associates, joint arrangements, branches), including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into INR at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into INR at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in OCI and accumulated in the equity (as exchange difference on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation), except to the extent that the exchange differences are allocated to NCI.

3.2 Basis of consolidation

i. Business combination (other than common control business combinations)
The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group (refer 3.2 (ii) below). In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs.

The Group has an option to apply a 'concentration test' that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The optional concentration test is met if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets.

The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value as at the date the control is acquired (acquisition date), as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Transaction costs/ acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred and services are received, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

ii. Subsidiaries
Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Consolidation procedure is followed as under:
Items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries are combined like to like basis. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

iii. Non-controlling interests (NCI)
NCI are measured initially at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

iv. Equity accounted investees
The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in joint ventures.

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control and has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Interests in joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of profit or loss and OCI of equity-accounted investees until the date on which joint control ceases.

v. Transactions eliminated on consolidation
Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses (except for foreign currency transaction gains or losses) arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

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3.3 **Financial instruments**

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit and 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.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at
- amortised cost;
- FVOCI - equity investment; or
- FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period 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.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:
– the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
– the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

– the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;

– how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;

– the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;

– how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and

– the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

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3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.3 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities 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. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

iv. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group 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 Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial

If the Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or

v. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when the Group 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.

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

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3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.5 Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Items of property, plant and equipment (including capital-work-in progress) are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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

All other expenses on existing property, plant & equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred when recognition criteria are not met.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment 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 and loss when the asset is derecognised.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Plant and machinery	1 - 10 Years	15 years
Computer Systems	3 - 6 years	3 - 6 years
Office equipments	5 years	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	6 years	10 years
Electrical equipments and installation	6 years	10 years
Vehicles	5 years	8 years
Leasehold improvements *	1-5 years	NA

* Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the leasehold period or useful life estimated by management whichever is lower.

The Group, based on technical assessment made by internal technical experts and management estimates, depreciates the items of property, plant and equipment above (except computer systems and office equipment) over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 based on the pattern of consumption of such assets and having regard to the nature of assets in this industry. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

3.6 Intangible assets

i. Recognition and measurement

Internally generated: Research and Development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the profit or loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalised as part of the cost of the resulting intangible asset only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, the development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. An intangible asset is recognised only if it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Following initial recognition, other intangible assets, including those acquired by the Group in a business combination and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

ii. 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 is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

iii. Amortization

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of Profit and Loss.

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An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss.

3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.6 Intangible assets (continued)

iii. Amortization

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of Profit and Loss.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life
Software (including internally generated software)	5 years
Development costs	5 years
Theatre contractual rights, Non-compete fee	5-6 years

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

3.7 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average formula, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

3.8 Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 on Financial Instruments requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. For trade receivables, the Group recognises expected lifetime losses using the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109, from initial recognition of the receivables. For other financial assets (not being equity instruments or debt instruments measured subsequently at FVTPL) the expected credit losses are measured at the 12 month expected credit losses or an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held).

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the 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 Group 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 Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an individual asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

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An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognized in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

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3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.9 Employee benefits

i. 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 e.g., under short-term cash bonus, if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii. Defined benefit plans

The Group provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan ('the Gratuity Plan') covering the eligible employees of the Group. The Gratuity Plan provides a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of the employment with the Group.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The defined benefit plan is administered by a trust formed for this purpose through the Group gratuity scheme.

The Group recognises the net obligation of a defined benefit plan as a liability in its balance sheet. Gains or losses through re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit and loss in the subsequent periods. The actual return of the portfolio of plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation is recognised in other comprehensive income. The effect of any plan amendments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iii. Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate legal entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme.
Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.
Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

iv. Other long-term employee benefits - Compensated absences

The Group has a policy on compensated absences which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date using the projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the balance sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognised in the period in which the absences occur.

v. Share-based compensation

The grant date fair value of equity settled share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as expense is based on the estimate of the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market vesting conditions at the vesting date.

3.10 Provisions (other than for employee benefits)

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainty 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 flows (when the effect of 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 asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of receivable can be measured reliably.

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3 **Material accounting policies (continued)**

3.11 Revenue recognition

The Group is primarily engaged in the business of providing digital cinema services.

The Group has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Advertisement income is recognised in the period during which advertisements are displayed.

Income from Virtual print fees including content delivery charges from distributors of the film is recognised during the period in which the services are rendered.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised upon transfer of control to buyers and when no uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived from sale of goods.

Revenue from maintenance service fees is recognised on time proportion basis for the period falling in the reporting period.

Lease rental income on equipment is recognised as mentioned in note 3.12 (ii) below.

Revenue from commission and technical service income is recognised in period in which services are rendered.

Royalty income on licenses of IP is recognised when the customer's subsequent sales or usage occurs.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, if any. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

The Group disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers based on nature of services.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billing 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.

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

Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period and none of the contracts include a financing element.

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Group reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change.

In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

The Group does not incur any cost to obtain or fulfil the contracts with customers.

3.12 **Leases**

At inception of the contract, the Group determines whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease arrangement. 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 Group assesses whether:
(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
(ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
(iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

i. Company as a lessee

The Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Group, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The Group has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.12 Leases (continued)

ii. Company as a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Group classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. the Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Group is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies Ind AS 115 Revenue to allocate the consideration in the contract.

3.13 Recognition of interest income or expense

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

3.14 Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

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

- temporary differences arising 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 at the time of the transaction.
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans of the Company. 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 realized; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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

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 income 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.

3.15 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

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3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.16 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

(i) Possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group or

(ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

3.17 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit (or loss) attributable to the owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares), if any.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit (considered in determination of basic earnings per share) after considering the effect of interest and other financing costs or income (net of attributable taxes) associated with dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share adjusted for the weighted average number of equity shares that would have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4. Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation of carrying amount

Particulars	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and machinery	Computer Systems	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical Equipment & Installations	Vehicles	Total
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)								
Balance at 1 April 2023	254.01	29,436.72	805.82	331.58	535.74	162.69	203.45	31,773.51
Additions	-	6,622.27	355.80	9.90	4.29	-	1.26	7,002.01
Disposals	-	(433.95)	-	(3.77)	-	-	-	(441.67)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	20.23	-	-	0.36	-	-	20.59
Balance at 31 March 2024	**254.01**	**35,690.28**	**1,161.62**	**340.80**	**540.39**	**162.69**	**204.71**	**38,354.50**
Balance at 1 April 2024	254.01	35,690.28	1,161.62	340.80	540.39	162.69	204.71	38,354.50
Additions	-	5,417.97	64.76	1.23	-	0.79	-	5,484.74
Acquisition through business combinations (Refer note 45)	-	3,673.31	13.66	7.61	26.51	-	-	3,721.09
Disposals	-	(1,917.97)	(19.17)	(5.47)	-	-	(1.66)	(1,944.27)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	42.65	0.20	0.36	0.41	-	-	43.32
Balance at 31 March 2025	**254.01**	**42,865.24**	**1,321.07**	**344.30**	**567.31**	**163.48**	**203.05**	**45,718.48**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 1 April 2023	242.49	19,125.92	555.35	307.38	501.12	158.95	91.67	21,182.88
Depreciation for the year	-	3,194.26	80.56	8.34	4.94	1.91	17.89	3,307.90
Disposals	-	(295.35)	-	(2.87)	-	-	-	(298.10)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	13.26	-	-	0.22	-	-	13.48
Balance at 31 March 2024	**242.49**	**22,038.09**	**635.91**	**312.85**	**506.28**	**160.86**	**109.56**	**24,106.04**
Balance at 1 April 2024	242.49	22,038.09	635.91	312.85	506.28	160.86	109.56	24,106.04
Depreciation for the year (Refer note (a) below)	1.90	5,252.31	208.29	1.15	7.82	0.20	22.39	5,494.22
Disposals	-	(460.76)	(15.01)	(0.17)	-	-	(1.57)	(477.51)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	25.66	0.02	0.06	0.31	-	0.00	26.04
Balance at 31 March 2025	**244.39**	**26,855.30**	**839.20**	**313.89**	**514.41**	**161.06**	**130.38**	**29,058.83**
Carrying amount (net)								
As at 31 March 2024	11.52	13,552.19	525.71	27.95	34.11	1.79	95.15	14,248.42
As at 31 March 2025	**9.62**	**16,009.74**	**481.87**	**30.44**	**52.90**	**2.41**	**72.67**	**16,659.65**

(a) Depreciation includes depreciation amounting to INR 1,327.72 lakhs on account of change in accounting estimate towards the revised useful life for Property, plant and equipment of acquired company. Also refer note 57.

(b) Security

(i) As at 31 March 2025, Property, plant and equipment with a carrying amount of INR 7,802.49 lakhs (31 March 2024 : INR 3,040.58 lakhs) are subject to first charge to secure bank loans (See note 21).

(ii) As at 31 March 2025, Property, plant and equipment with a carrying amount of INR 7,000 lakhs are subject to a secondary charge to secure non convertible debentures (See note 25).

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5 Capital work-in-progress ("CWIP")

Particulars	Amount
Balance at 1 April 2023	269.56
Add: Purchase	7,053.40
Less: Installed	(6,972.86)
Balance at 31 March 2024	**350.10**
Balance at 1 April 2024	350.10
Add: Purchase	5,623.64
Add: Acquisition through business combinations (Refer note 45)	69.12
Less: Installed	(5,564.53)
Balance at 31 March 2025	**478.33**

CWIP ageing schedule

As at 31 March 2025

CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	478.33	-	-	-	478.33
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2024

CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	350.10	-	-	-	350.10
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Notes :

1) The Group has no projects which have exceeded their cost or have been overdue as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

2) The above length includes projectors and screens which are yet to be deployed/installed in future at theatres.

3) There were no temporary suspended projects as on 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

6 Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Buildings
Balance at 1 April 2023	2,269.78
Additions to right-of-use assets	634.49
Derecognition of right-of-use assets	(338.26)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	1.65
Balance as at 31 March 2024	2,567.66
Balance at 1 April 2024	2,567.66
Additions to right-of-use assets	19.48
Acquisition through business combinations	45.41
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	0.95
Balance as at 31 March 2025	2,633.50
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance at 1 April 2023	1,746.12
Depreciation for the year	450.45
Derecognition of right-of-use assets	(828.25)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,368.32
Balance at 1 April 2024	1,368.32
Depreciation for the year	449.14
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	3.74
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,821.20
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,199.34
Balance as at 31 March 2025	812.30

The Group's leases mainly comprise of land and buildings. The Group leases land and buildings for office and warehouse facilities.

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7 Goodwill

Particulars	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-
Goodwill arising on business combinations during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-
Goodwill arising on business combinations during the year (Refer note 45)	7,771.92
Less: Impairment loss	-
Add: Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	40.22
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**7,812.14**

The Parent Company tests for impairment annually or based on an indicator. The Parent Company considers cash flow projections, profitability, external factors such as discount rate and growth rate etc. when reviewing for indicators of impairment. The Parent Company provides for impairment if the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds its recoverable amount.

(i) Impairment assessment for goodwill recognised on the acquisition of E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited
Goodwill has been recognised on the acquisition of E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited during the current year (Refer note 45.1 for the computation of goodwill). For the purposes of impairment testing, the goodwill generated on such acquisition has been entirely allocated to Qube Digital Cinema business of the Parent Company which is considered as a Cash generating unit ('CGU').

The recoverable amount of the CGU has been determined based on value in use calculation using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company covering a five year period. The post-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections for impairment testing during the current year is 16% and cash flows beyond the five years are extrapolated using a growth rate of 5% that is the same as the long term average growth rate for the industry in which the Parent Company operates. It was concluded that the recoverable value (higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use) of the CGU was estimated to be higher than its carrying value and no impairment was required.

Key assumptions used in the estimation of the recoverable value are set out below:

Assumptions (In percentage)	31 March 2025
(a) Growth rates used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the forecast period	5%
(b) Discount rate	16%
(c) Revenue and EBITDA growth rate in the forecast (average of next 5 years)	5%

There is no impairment noted in the above CGU as based on the assessment performed by the Management, the estimated recoverable value of the CGU exceeded its carrying value by approximately INR 1,581.42 lakhs. Management has performed sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions and has concluded that no reasonably possible change in key assumptions would cause the recoverable value of the CGU lower than the carrying value of CGU.

(ii) Impairment assessment for goodwill recognised on the acquisition of Mega Filem Enterprise (M) Sdn. Bhd.
On 30 July 2024, the Parent Company incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary company 'Qube Cinema Pte. Ltd., Singapore' ('Qube Singapore') through infusion of share capital comprising of 100 equity shares of US$ 1 each amounting to INR 0.08 lakhs and 2,370,000 non-cumulative compulsorily convertible redeemable preference shares of US$ 1 each amounting to INR 1,978.03 lakhs. The wholly owned subsidiary was set up for operational and administrative purposes to make further down stream investment in Mega Filem Enterprise (M) Sdn. Bhd. ('Mega Malaysia'), a step-down subsidiary. On 12 September 2024, Qube Singapore acquired 100% shares in Mega Filem Enterprise (M) Sdn. Bhd. for a total consideration of INR 2,008.51 lakhs. Goodwill has been recognised on the acquisition of Mega Malaysia (Refer note 45.2 for the computation of goodwill). For the purposes of impairment testing, the goodwill generated on such acquisition has been entirely allocated to Qube Singapore which is considered as a Cash generating unit ('CGU').

The recoverable amount of the CGU has been determined based on value in use calculation using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by the Board of Directors of Qube Singapore covering a five year period. The post-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections for impairment testing during the current year is 14% and cash flows beyond the five years are extrapolated using a growth rate of 2% that is the same as the long term average growth rate for the industry in which Qube Singapore operates. It was concluded that the recoverable value (higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use) of the CGU was estimated to be higher than its carrying value and no impairment was required.

Key assumptions used in the estimation of the recoverable value are set out below:

Assumptions (In percentage)	31 March 2025
(a) Growth rates used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the forecast period	2%
(b) Discount rate	14%
(c) Revenue and EBITDA growth rate in the forecast (average of next 5 years)	5%

There is no impairment noted in the above CGU as based on the assessment performed by the Management, the estimated recoverable value of the CGU exceeded its carrying value by approximately INR 2,423.23 lakhs. Management has performed sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions and has concluded that no reasonably possible change in key assumptions would cause the recoverable value of the CGU lower than the carrying value of CGU.

(iii) Impairment assessment for goodwill recognised on the acquisition of MMT Tech Inc.
Goodwill has been recognised on the acquisition of MMT Tech Inc (Refer note 45.3 for the computation of goodwill). Based on the assessment carried out by the management, there were no triggers for impairment in relation to the said acquisition considering that the acquisition of MMT Tech Inc was completed on 13 March 2025 which is nearer to the balance sheet date.

(a) *Growth rates used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the forecast period:* Growth rate used in terminal value calculation is estimated by the Parent Company considering the specific market conditions and historical growth trends of the Industry and the the Parent Company.

(b) *Discount rate:* Discount rate is estimated on post-tax rate that reflect current market assessment of time value of money and risks specific to the Company not adjusted in cash flows. For this purposes, Company has arrived at appropriate debt-equity structure and computed cost of equity and cost of debt using Weighted average cost of capital (WACC) which fairly represents the post tax rate required by the standard. Debt cost is considered basis of Company's ability to obtain loans at market interest rates considering its risk profile and specific market conditions.

(c) *Revenue and EBITDA growth rate:* The forecasted revenues and EBITDA included in impairment calculations are developed using inputs from business leaders. Specific past trends are assessed and analysed to compute the impact on the future projections after factoring into the existing and potential customer contracts etc.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

8 Intangible assets

Reconciliation of carrying amount

Particulars	Non compete fee	Theatrical Contractual Rights	Software and others	Total
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)				
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-	2,280.48	2,280.48
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	-	**2,280.48**	**2,280.48**
Balance as at 1 April 2024			2,280.48	2,280.48
Acquisition through business combinations (refer note 45)	440.00	2,220.00	1,236.98	3,896.98
Acquisition - internally developed (transferred from intangible assets under development - refer note 9)	-	-	154.73	154.73
Additions	-	-	129.93	129.93
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**440.00**	**2,220.00**	**3,802.12**	**6,462.12**
Accumulated amortisation				
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-	2,233.45	2,233.45
Amortisation for the year	-	-	16.56	16.56
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	(0.12)	(0.12)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	-	**2,249.89**	**2,249.89**
Balance as at 1 April 2024			2,249.89	2,249.89
Amortisation for the year	75.70	318.30	43.38	437.38
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations			0.22	0.22
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**75.70**	**318.30**	**2,293.49**	**2,687.49**
Carrying amount (net)				
As at 31 March 2024	-	-	30.59	30.59
As at 31 March 2025	**364.30**	**1,901.70**	**1,508.63**	**3,774.63**

9 Intangible assets under development ("IAUD")

Reconciliation of carrying amount

Particulars	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-
Additions	657.00
Transferred to Intangible Assets	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	**657.00**
Balance as at 1 April 2024	657.00
Additions	804.02
Transferred to Intangible Assets (refer note (ii) below)	(154.73)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**1,306.29**
Carrying amount (net)	
As at 31 March 2024	657.00
As at 31 March 2025	1,306.29

Ageing of intangible assets under development

As at 31 March 2025

IAUD	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	710.58	595.71	-	-	1,306.29
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2024

IAUD	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	657.00	-	-	-	657.00
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Notes :

(i) There are no assets / projects forming part of intangible assets under development where the completion is overdue or where the cost has exceeded their original plans as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

(ii) There were no temporary suspended projects as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

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	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
10 Investments accounted for using the equity method		
Interest in joint venture (refer note below)	-	-
	-	-

Note:

Justickets Private Limited (Justickets) is a joint arrangement in which the Parent Company has joint control with 44.44% (31 March 2024: 45.44%) ownership interest. Justickets is engaged in providing platform for online movie ticketing.

The following table analyses the carrying amount and the cumulative share of losses of the above joint venture

Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	-	-
Gross carrying amount of interest in joint venture	1,164.95	1,164.95
Less: Cumulative share of losses recognised during earlier years	(1,164.95)	(1,164.95)

The Group has not recognised losses totaling INR 363.65 lakhs (31 March 2024: INR 379.17 lakhs) in relation to its interest in joint venture, because the Group has no obligation in respect of these losses.

Summarised financial information for joint venture	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non current assets	700.18	542.31
Current assets (including cash and cash equivalents - 31 March 2025: INR 111.23 lakhs and 31 March 2024: INR 321.48 lakhs)	579.80	769.95
Non-current liabilities	(225.00)	(225.00)
Current liabilities	(1,972.69)	(2,042.99)
	(917.71)	(955.73)
Reconciliation to carrying amounts		
Opening net assets	(955.73)	(989.11)
Profit for the year	38.67	33.38
Other comprehensive loss	(0.65)	-
Closing net assets	(917.71)	(955.73)
Group's share of net assets in %	44.44%	45.44%
Group's share in INR	-	-
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	-	-

Summarised statement of Profit and Loss	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Revenue	814.12	819.31
Employee benefit expenses	(95.86)	(97.09)
Depreciation and amortisation	(13.32)	(9.11)
Finance costs	(18.91)	(18.16)
Other expenses	(647.36)	(661.06)
Profit/(Loss)	38.67	33.89
Other comprehensive loss	(0.65)	(0.51)
Total comprehensive income	38.02	33.38
Group's share of loss (restricted to investment value)	-	-
Group's share of Other comprehensive loss	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	-	-

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
11 Other investments		
Investment in Equity designated at fair value through profit and loss	11.46	11.46
31 (31 March 2024: 31) equity shares of AED 1000 each of Scrabble Digital Services DMCC		
	11.46	11.46

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

12 Trade receivables	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	14,808.12	13,974.90
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables credit impaired	2,042.36	1,897.75
	16,850.48	15,872.65
Less: Loss allowance	(3,445.44)	(5,399.32)
Net trade receivables	13,405.04	10,473.33
Non-current	-	706.24
Current	13,405.04	9,767.09
	13,405.04	10,473.33
Of the above, trade receivables from related parties are as below:		
Total trade receivables from related parties (refer note 36)	1,016.28	940.41
Less: Loss allowance *	(663.10)	(714.28)
	353.18	226.13

* The Group basis its evaluation of recoverability of the dues from the related party ([illegible] Private Limited), has provided for the entire receivables as loss allowance.

12 Trade receivables (continued)
Ageing of trade receivables
As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	9,608.72	2,129.31	1,172.00	599.60	42.20	13,551.83
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	22.32	0.16	4.84	67.72	1,967.31	2,062.35
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**9,631.04**	**2,129.47**	**1,176.84**	**667.32**	**2,009.51**	**15,614.18**
Add : Unbilled revenue						1,236.30
Less : Loss allowance						(3,445.44)
Trade receivables (Net of loss allowance)						**13,405.04**

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	7,639.76	1,092.84	1,549.16	170.95	164.22	10,616.93
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	1,897.75	1,897.75
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,639.76**	**1,092.84**	**1,549.16**	**170.95**	**2,061.97**	**12,514.68**
Add : Unbilled revenue						3,357.97
Less : Loss allowance						(5,399.32)
Trade receivables (Net of loss allowance)						**10,473.33**

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	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
13 Loans		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans to related parties	246.53	227.37
Loans to employees	13.46	-
	259.99	227.37
Non-current	230.00	205.00
Current	29.99	22.37
	259.99	227.37

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
14 Other financial assets		
Security deposits	490.24	471.94
Bank deposits *	941.49	579.81
Dues from related party **	824.44	803.15
Interest accrued on bank deposits	-	57.66
Interest accrued on loan to related parties **	1.73	1.73
	2,257.90	1,914.29
Less: Loss allowance **	(826.17)	(804.88)
Net other financial assets	1,431.73	1,109.41
Non-current	901.02	299.47
Current	530.71	809.94
	1,431.73	1,109.41
Of the above, contractually reimbursable expenses from related parties are as below:		
Dues from related party **	826.17	804.88
Less: Loss allowance **	(826.17)	(804.88)
	-	-
* Includes Bank deposits under lien	504.86	262.66

** As at each balance sheet date, the Group, based on evaluation of recoverability of the dues from related party (Justickets Private Limited and Qube Digital Cinema Private Limited) has provided for a loss allowance against these dues.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
15 Other tax assets (net)		
Advance tax recoverable (net of provision)	1,225.13	1,044.49
	1,225.13	1,044.49
16 Other assets		
Advances to suppliers	1,431.90	944.56
Prepaid expenses	845.90	1,036.45
Balance with government authorities	1,512.25	1,647.91
Advances to employees	27.14	32.31
	3,816.89	3,661.25
Non-current	1,104.00	1,012.38
Current	2,712.89	2,648.87
	3,816.89	3,661.25
17 Inventories		
Stock-in-trade (including goods-in-transit amounting to INR 410.16 lakhs (31 Mar 2024 : INR 186.30 lakhs))	3,923.40	5,008.41
	3,923.40	5,008.41

Provision for slow-moving stock including damaged stock made during the year is included above amounting to INR 342.44 lakhs (31 March 2024: INR 163.27 lakhs).

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
18 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	6.32	0.98
Balances with bank		
- In current account	903.93	475.63
- Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	50.00
	910.25	526.60
Bank overdrafts repayable on demand and used for cash management purposes	(1,871.23)	(467.94)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	(960.98)	58.66
19 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Deposits with banks with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months *	2,346.05	2,014.56
	2,346.05	2,014.56
* Includes Bank deposits under lien	2,346.05	2,014.56

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(All amounts are in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
20 Equity share capital		
Authorised		
59,500,000 (31 March 2024: 59,500,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	5,950.00	5,950.00
50,00,000 (31 March 2024: 50,00,000) 0.01% Optionally convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 10 each	500.00	500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
34,814,608 (31 March 2024: 27,557,671) equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up	3,481.46	2,755.77
Nil (31 March 2024: 2,702,703) Optionally convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 10 each fully paid up	-	270.27

(i) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
At the commencement of the year	27,557,671	2,755.77	27,498,271	2,749.83
Shares issued on exercise of employee stock options	61,200	6.12	59,400	5.94
Shares issued upon conversion of optionally convertible preference shares (refer note (a) below)	2,702,703	270.27	-	-
Shares issued in business combination (refer note (b) below)	3,274,396	327.44	-	-
Shares issued to shareholders under preferential allotment (refer note (c) below)	1,218,638	121.86	-	-
At the end of the year	34,814,608	3,481.46	27,557,671	2,755.77

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Optionally convertible cumulative preference shares				
At the commencement of the year	2,702,703	270.27	2,702,703	270.27
Shares converted during the period (refer note (a) below)	(2,702,703)	(270.27)	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-	2,702,703	270.27

(a) Based on the share subscription agreement dated 06 April 2022, the Company had issued 2,702,703 Optionally convertible cumulative preference shares (OCCPS) of INR 10 each to SS Theatres LLP entitled to conversion of said OCCPS into equity shares at a price of INR 37 per OCCPS. The said option was exercised by SS Theatres LLP on 10 May 2024 resulting in 2,702,703 equity shares being issued at INR 10 each together with a premium of INR 27 per equity share.

(b) On 22 May 2024, 2,282,270 equity shares were issued at INR 135.07 each for acquisition of Bexity Digital Cinema Private Limited (Refer note 45) and 992,126 equity shares were issued at INR 149.61 each for acquisition of MMT Tech Inc on 13 March 2025.

(c) In August 2024, the general meeting of shareholders approved the issuance of 1,218,638 fully paid up equity shares on preferential basis to SS Theatres LLP & Anil Goel at INR 149.61.

(ii) a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Parent Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Parent's residual assets on winding up. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time subject to preferential right of preference shareholders to payment of dividend. The voting rights of an equity shareholder are in proportion to his/its share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Parent Company.

On winding up of the Parent Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Parent Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

b) Employee stock options

Terms attached to stock options granted to employees are described in note 47 regarding share-based payments.

(iii) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	Number of shares	% of equity shares	Number of shares	% of equity shares
Equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid, held by				
SS Theatre LLP	16,243,272	46.65%	12,405,235	45.02%
Real Image LLP	2,353,658	6.76%	2,452,225	8.90%
V. Senthil Kumar	1,761,870	5.06%	1,975,830	7.14%
Anil Goel	2,365,624	6.80%	-	0.00%
A Jayendra	-	0.00%	1,783,470	6.47%
Harsh Krishna Rohatgi	-	0.00%	1,424,730	5.17%
Ramachandran	-	0.00%	1,391,501	5.05%
	22,724,424	65.27%	21,446,973	77.83%
Optionally convertible cumulative preference shares				
SS Theatre LLP	-	-	2,702,703	100.00%

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

20 Equity share capital (continued)

Details of shares held by promoters

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April 2024	Change during the year	Balance sheet as at 31 March 2025	% of total shares	% change during the year
V. Senthil Kumar	1,978,820	(216,930)	1,761,890	5.06%	-11%
P. Jayendra	1,783,470	(464,850)	1,318,620	3.79%	-26%
Meena Veerappan	804,800	-	804,800	2.31%	0%
Vee. Vijayalakshmi	234,900	-	234,900	0.67%	0%
V. Siva Kumar	757,488	-	757,488	2.18%	0%
Real Image LLP	2,462,225	(108,537)	2,353,688	6.76%	-4%
Sudha Panchapakesan	45,220	-	45,220	0.13%	0%
P.C. Sreeram	357,250	-	357,250	1.03%	0%

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April 2023	Change during the year	Balance sheet as at 31 March 2024	% of total shares	% change during the year
V. Senthil Kumar	1,978,820	-	1,978,820	7.18%	0%
P. Jayendra	1,783,470	-	1,783,470	6.47%	0%
Arun Veerappan	295,000	(295,000)	-	0.00%	-100%
Meena Veerappan	509,800	295,000	804,800	2.92%	58%
Vee. Vijayalakshmi	234,900	-	234,900	0.85%	0%
V. Siva Kumar	757,488	-	757,488	2.75%	0%
Real Image LLP	2,462,225	-	2,462,225	8.93%	0%
Sudha Panchapakesan	45,220	-	45,220	0.16%	0%
P.C. Sreeram	357,250	-	357,250	1.30%	0%

Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

As at ^ 31 March 2025	As at * 31 March 2024	As at * 31 March 2023	As at * 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
18,370,795	12,093,000	12,993,000	9,542,250	9,542,250

* Represents number of shares approved for conversion from other financial instruments (preference shares / loan) to equity shares in the board meetings held during earlier years.

^ Represents 12,093,000 number of shares approved for conversion from other financial instruments (preference shares / loan) to equity shares in the board meetings held during earlier years, issuance of 2,202,701 shares to SS Theatres LLP upon conversion of CCPS into equity shares on 10 May 2024, 3,282,290 shares issued for acquisition of Moviebuff Digital Cinema Private Limited on 22 May 2024 and issuance of 792,120 shares on 11 March 2025 under share-swap arrangement for acquisition of MMT Tech Inc.

21 Other equity

Capital redemption reserve
Capital Redemption reserve was created on account of buy back of equity shares during the earlier years.

Securities premium
Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Share options outstanding account
The Parent Company has established various equity-settled share-based payment plans for certain categories of employees of the Company. Refer to note 47 for further details on these plans.

Debenture redemption reserve
The Parent Company has created a Debenture Redemption Reserve out of the profits which are available for payment of dividend for the purpose of redemption of debentures.

Retained earnings
Retained Earnings are the profits/losses of the Company earned till date net of appropriations. This reserve can be utilised for distribution of dividend by The Parent Company considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

22 Non-controlling interests
The Parent Company has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary in Singapore, Qube Cinema Pte. Ltd ("Qube Singapore"). On 1x September 2024, Qube Singapore acquired 100% shares in Mega Films Enterprise (M) Sdn. Bhd. (Refer note 45).

Mega Films Enterprise (M) Sdn. Bhd. owns 100% of the Shares in Mega Films Enterprises Pte Ltd, a Singaporean company. Mega Films Enterprises Pte Ltd owns 100% of Mega Films Limited Liability Company in Vietnam. The ownership is structured as follows:
(a) 51% held directly by Mega Films Enterprises Pte Ltd
(b) 49% held beneficially through a trust with Nguyen Hoang Thanh Truc as trustee.

The Group has accounted non-controlling interests to the extent of 49% which represents equity in Mega Films Limited Liability Company not attributable to the Group.

Movement of NCI	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Opening balance	-	-
Acquisition through business combination (refer note 45)	5.62	-
Profit for the year	12.78	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Closing balance	18.40	-

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25 Borrowings	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Non-current borrowings		
Term loans *		
Secured loans from bank (Refer note (A) & (B) below)	5,217.92	6,010.07
Supplier credit unsecured	420.58	817.90
Non-convertible debentures **	4,187.42	-
Other term loans	564.93	-
Liability component of compound financial instrument		
31 March 2025: Nil; 31 March 2024: 2,202,703 Optionally convertible cumulative preference	-	173.58
Total non-current borrowings	10,390.85	7,001.55
Current borrowings		
Bank overdraft	1,871.23	467.94
Overdraft against fixed deposits	-	1,163.57
Other working capital loans	-	2,200.00
Current portion of loan and other loans*	4,146.80	3,502.60
	6,018.03	7,334.11
* Net of loan origination costs pending amortisation	30.57	42.64
** Net of debenture processing fees/origination costs pending amortisation	81.57	-

A. Terms and repayment schedule

Terms and conditions of outstanding borrowings are as follows:

Particulars	Currency	Nominal interest rate	Date of maturity	Carrying Amount as at 31 March 2025	Carrying Amount as at 31 March 2024
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	1 year MCLR + 1.80%	10-Feb-25	-	279.17
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	1 year MCLR + 1.55%	07-Jan-28	2,504.05	3,521.44
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	9.50%	25-Jul-28	1,657.11	2,151.67
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	1 year MCLR + 2%	28-Feb-29	2,221.41	525.28
Unsecured Loan from Belfius Bank	USD	6 Month LIBOR + 1.6%	30-Jun-26	847.51	1,226.35
Vehicle loan	INR	9.25%	05-Nov-27	49.12	63.92
Working capital term loan under ECLGS	INR	EBLR + 1%	28-May-27	1,371.72	2,594.82
Overdraft against fixed deposits	INR	9.25%	On demand	-	1,163.57
Cash credit	INR	1 year MCLR	On demand	1,870.91	2,167.94
Optionally convertible cumulative preference share	INR	10.25%	N.A	-	173.58
Non convertible debentures	INR	Fixed rate - 13.33%	21-May-28	5,400.00	-
Other term loans	USD	Fixed rate - 8%	30-Jun-24	564.91	-
				16,520.86	14,178.60

B(i). Secured bank loans

The term loans from banks are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets including plant and equipment created out of term loans with a carrying amount of INR 7,902.49 lakhs (31 March 2024: INR 8,640.05 lakhs).

B(ii). Non-Convertible debentures

The non-convertible debentures are secured by exclusive charge on fixed assets including plant and equipment created out of debentures with a carrying amount of INR 5,400 lakhs as of 31 March 2025.

C. Reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

Particulars		
Non-current borrowings	10,390.85	7,001.55
Current borrowings	4,146.80	3,502.60
Bank overdrafts	1,871.23	467.94
Overdraft against fixed deposits	-	1,163.57
Other working capital loans	-	2,200.00
	16,408.88	14,335.66

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23 Borrowings (continued)

Particulars	Bank overdraft	Other borrowings	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2023	501.79	13,470.01	13,971.80
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	-	3,725.88	3,725.88
Repayment of borrowings	-	(3,050.35)	(3,050.35)
Issue of debentures	-	-	-
Change in bank overdraft and working capital loan	(33.85)	(310.43)	(344.28)
Non-cash changes	-	-	
- Impact of effective interest amortisation	-	15.83	15.83
- Unrealised exchange loss on restatement of borrowings	-	16.78	16.78
Balance as at 31 March 2024	467.94	13,867.72	14,335.66
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	-	1,968.11	1,968.11
Repayment of borrowings	-	(3,163.87)	(3,163.87)
Issue of debentures	-	5,099.67	5,099.67
Acquisition through business combinations (refer note 45)	-	535.35	535.35
Change in bank overdraft and working capital loan	1,403.29	(3,867.79)	(2,464.50)
Non-cash changes			-
- Impact of effective interest amortisation	-	38.80	38.80
- Liability component of OCRPS	-	24.59	24.59
- Unrealised exchange loss on restatement of borrowings	-	35.07	35.07
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**1,871.23**	**14,537.65**	**16,408.88**

Loan covenants

As at 31 March 2025

Under the terms of the borrowing facilities, wherever applicable, the Parent Company is required to comply with the follow
- the adjusted tangible net worth must be more than Rs 5,000 Lakhs
- the ratio of total outstanding liabilities to adjusted tangible net worth must be less than 2.75
- the debt service coverage ratio must be more than 1.25
- Interest coverage ratio has to be more that 3

As at 31 March 2025, the Parent Company has achieved all the financial covenants mentioned in the loan agreements.

As at 31 March 2024

Under the terms of the borrowing facilities, wherever applicable, the Parent Company is required to comply with the follow
- the adjusted tangible net worth must be more than Rs 5,000 Lakhs
- the ratio of total outstanding liabilities to adjusted tangible net worth must be less than 2.25
- the debt service coverage ratio must be more than 1.25
- Interest coverage ratio has to be more than 3

As at 31 March 2024, the Parent Company has achieved all the financial covenants mentioned in the loan agreements.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

24 Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025 Buildings	As at 31 March 2024 Buildings
Opening Balance	1,376.58	1,195.74
Additions	[illegible]	579.17
Acquisition through business combinations (refer note 45)	41.83	-
Deletions	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	101.89	135.34
Payment of lease liabilities	(571.69)	(538.84)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	6.09	4.92
Closing balance	**963.72**	**1,376.58**
Non-current	498.29	906.42
Current	465.43	470.16

Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities

Lease liabilities as at the beginning of the year	1,376.59	1,195.74
a) Cash flow movements -		
- repayment of lease liabilities	(466.21)	(403.50)
- interest paid on lease liabilities	(101.89)	(135.34)
b) Non cash movements		
Addition / adjustments to lease liabilities during the year	155.75	719.69
Lease liabilities as at the end of the year	**963.74**	**1,376.59**

25 Other financial liabilities

Deposits received	4,211.07	3,523.16
Application money received for allotment of securities	-	192.10
Deferred Consideration Payable	85.45	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	312.42	123.43
	4,908.94	**3,843.93**
Non-current	3,935.05	3,103.87
Current	973.89	755.06
	4,908.94	**3,843.93**

The Group's exposure to liquidity and currency risks related to the above financial liabilities are disclosed in note 40.

26 Other liabilities

Deferred revenue		
Contract liabilities (billing in advance of work completed)	807.39	853.55
- Deferred revenue	2,517.28	1,431.85
Advance payments from customers	5,516.16	4,503.88
Employees benefits payable	1,120.17	775.98
Statutory dues payables	182.24	309.09
	10,138.74	**8,375.33**
Non current	1,396.13	852.15
Current	8,742.61	7,522.98
	10,138.74	**8,375.33**

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

27 Provisions

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Provision for employee benefits (refer note 39)				
Liability for gratuity	389.84	231.94	84.72	81.22
Liability for compensated absences	315.43	262.26	52.13	47.14
Total provision for employee benefits	705.27	494.20	136.85	128.36

28 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (MSME)	19.82	167.64
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11,195.89	6,927.01
	11,215.71	7,094.65

The Group's exposure to liquidity and currency risks related to the above trade payables are disclosed in note 40.

Ageing of trade payables

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of invoice				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	19.82	-	-	-	19.82
Others	6,291.49	648.08	180.79	578.35	7,698.72
Disputed MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,311.31	648.08	180.79	578.35	7,718.54
Add : Unbilled dues					3,497.00
Trade payables					11,215.54

As at 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of invoice				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	167.64	-	-	-	167.64
Others	4,079.57	290.33	167.96	529.85	5,067.71
Disputed MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,247.21	290.33	167.96	529.85	5,235.35
Add : Unbilled dues					1,859.30
Trade payables					7,094.65

Dues to micro and small enterprises - As per Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act')

This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
(a) the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	19.82	167.64
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year.	-	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year;	-	-
(c) 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 MSMED Act, 2006;	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year; and	-	-
(e) 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 MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
29 Revenue from operations		
Sale of services		
Advertisement income	11,104.11	10,665.35
Virtual print fees	23,554.44	19,903.55
Service income	3,561.48	3,824.61
Lease rental income	1,937.80	1,606.74
Other revenue	1,041.27	975.01
	41,293.88	**37,075.24**
Sale of products		
Sale of digital cinema equipments	15,634.25	13,816.93
Total revenue from operations	**56,912.05**	**50,892.17**
30 Other income		
Interest income on		
Cash and cash equivalents	950.41	316.39
Security deposit paid	48.83	30.12
Insurance claims	4.13	32.09
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	116.71	11.53
Interest on income tax refund	91.02	25.17
Dividend received	72.09	-
Notional rental income on security deposit received	451.59	257.30
Miscellaneous income	126.49	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	411.72	134.53
	2,285.76	**765.64**
31 Purchases of stock in trade		
Cost of stock in trade consumed	12,219.09	10,541.25
Less: Inventory of materials at the beginning of the year	(5,038.41)	(6,041.74)
Add: Inventory of materials at the end of the year	3,923.40	5,038.41
Purchases during the year	**11,105.99**	**9,537.92**

32 Changes in inventories of stock in trade

	Year ended 31 March 2025			Year ended 31 March 2024		
	Opening Inventory	Closing Inventory	Decrease in Inventory	Opening Inventory	Closing Inventory	Increase in inventory
Stock in trade	5,038.41	(3,923.40)	1,115.01	6,041.74	(5,038.41)	1,003.33
	5,038.41	**(3,923.40)**	**1,115.01**	**6,041.74**	**(5,038.41)**	**1,003.33**

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
33 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	10,267.07	9,063.65
Contribution to provident and other funds	434.93	376.51
Expenses related to post-employment defined benefit plans (refer note 39)	116.22	91.43
Expenses related to compensated absences	74.21	78.50
Staff welfare expenses	725.93	661.13
	11,628.36	**10,271.22**
34 Finance costs		
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,254.09	1,670.37
Interest expenses on lease liability	104.89	116.39
	2,358.98	**1,786.76**

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Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes on consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
35	**Depreciation and amortisation expense**		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,090.52	3,3[illegible]
	Amortisation of intangible assets	417.58	16.56
	Depreciation expense (ROU assets)	349.54	450.44
		4,893.05	**3,795.01**
36	**Other expenses**		
	Share of revenue- Advertisement	4,256.00	5,390.93
	Share of revenue- Virtual print fees and Others	5,816.05	4,871.71
	Freight and handling charges	2,662.27	2,362.56
	Digitising, screen, Cinema advertisement and VSAT charges	2,497.60	2,155.41
	License fees	17.00	35.06
	Consumption of packing material and spares	193.78	417.45
	Power and fuel	294.77	316.31
	Rent	190.87	147.29
	Repairs and maintenance		
	- Building	1.84	-
	- Plant & machinery	725.70	880.52
	- Others	1,171.82	1,065.07
	Service charges	596.39	431.71
	Insurance	155.68	90.59
	Rates and taxes	109.75	134.90
	Communication	754.07	657.93
	Traveling and conveyance	714.13	739.55
	Subscription	229.90	154.24
	Printing and stationery	26.74	29.43
	Software expenses	65.40	63.77
	Sales discount and commission	358.52	282.34
	Advertisement and business promotion	276.90	153.31
	Expenditure on corporate social responsibilities (Refer note (ii) below)	-	-
	Legal and professional fees (Refer note (i) below)	1,770.15	1,195.25
	Consultancy Charges	445.19	367.90
	Bad debts written off	45.00	121.60
	Allowance for doubtful debts	9.44	197.02
	Bank charges	176.01	142.24
	Net loss on foreign currency transactions	315.56	277.64
	Miscellaneous expenses	210.44	110.61
		24,434.83	**23,449.92**
	(i) Payment to auditors (excluding tax)		
	As auditor		
	Statutory audit	45.87	32.00
	Other services	5.25	16.58
	Reimbursement of expenses	2.63	1.50
		53.75	**50.08**
	(ii) Details of corporate social responsibility expenditure		
	(a) Amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	-	-
	(b) Amount spent during the year (in cash)		
	(i) Construction / acquisition of any assets		
	(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	-	-

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55 Exceptional items	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation arising from change in estimate for the acquired company (Refer note below)	1,527.72	-
	1,527.72	-

Note:

Depreciation on re-alignment of useful life for Property, plant and equipment of acquired company: Pursuant to the acquisition of E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited (Refer note 45 for details on the business combination), the depreciation policy of the acquired assets has been aligned with that of the acquiring entity to ensure consistency across the merged operations. As part of this alignment, there has been a change in the estimated useful lives of the assets. This change constitutes a change in accounting estimate and it has been recognised prospectively in the Statement of Profit & Loss in accordance with Ind AS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. The impact of this change in accounting estimate has resulted in an additional depreciation charge of INR 1,527.72 lakhs for the period upto 31 March 2025. Consequently, the depreciation charge for the year ended 31 March 2025 is higher by INR 1,527.72 lakhs.

56 Income tax	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
A. Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss		
Current tax (a)		
- Current period	12.69	-
Deferred tax (b)		
Attributable to -		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	473.35	395.00
Tax expense for current period (a)+(b)	**486.04**	**395.00**

B. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	Year ended 31 March 2025			Year ended 31 March 2024		
	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability	(45.27)	11.39	(33.88)	(77.96)	19.62	(58.34)
	(45.27)	11.39	(33.88)	(77.96)	19.62	(58.34)

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	Year ended 31 March 2025		Year ended 31 March 2024	
Profit before tax		4,058.44		1,570.24
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.168%	1,021.45	25.168%	395.20
Effect of non-deductible expenses	2.22%	89.91	0.06%	0.89
Effect of reversal of impairment losses recognised on fair value of investment in OCI	-12.89%	(522.69)	0.00%	-
Others	-2.53%	(102.63)	-0.07%	(1.09)
Effective tax rate	11.976%	486.04	25.155%	395.00

D. Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Deferred tax assets		Deferred tax (liabilities)		Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Property, plant and equipment	2,004.37	1,755.00	-	-	2,004.37	1,755.00
Provisions:						
Employee benefit provisions	515.42	365.19	-	-	515.42	365.19
Trade receivables	1,044.97	1,042.16	-	-	1,044.97	1,042.16
ROU asset and lease liability	31.51	37.32	-	-	31.51	37.32
Brought forward losses	1,354.47	2,254.71	-	-	1,354.47	2,254.71
Other items	180.71	139.03	-	-	180.71	139.03
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	5,131.45	5,593.41	-	-	5,131.45	5,593.41
Offsetting of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	5,131.45	5,593.41	-	-	5,131.45	5,593.41

Movement in temporary differences

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April 2023	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2025
Property, plant and equipment	1,855.89	(100.89)	-	1,755.00	249.37	-	2,004.37
Provisions:							
Employee benefit provisions	140.81	204.76	19.62	365.19	138.84	11.39	515.42
Trade receivables	942.68	99.48	-	1,042.16	2.81	-	1,044.97
ROU asset and lease liability	39.79	(2.47)	-	37.32	(5.81)	-	31.51
Brought forward losses	2,887.65	(632.94)	-	2,254.71	(900.24)	-	1,354.47
Other items	101.96	37.07	-	139.03	41.68	-	180.71
	5,968.78	(394.99)	19.62	5,593.41	(473.35)	11.39	5,131.45

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39 Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Net defined benefit liability - Gratuity plan	474.56	313.04
Liability for compensated absences	367.56	309.72
Total employee benefit liabilities	**842.12**	**622.76**
Non-current	705.77	494.20
Current	136.35	128.56
	842.12	**622.76**

For details about the related employee benefit expenses, refer note 33.

The Group operates the following post-employment defined benefit plans:

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to gratuity at the rate of fifteen days wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee concerned.

These defined benefit plans expose the Group to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

A. Funding
Plan is fully funded by the Group. The funding requirements are based on the gratuity fund's actuarial measurement framework set out in the funding policies of the plan. The funding of plan is based on a separate actuarial valuation for funding purposes for which the assumptions may differ from the assumptions set out in (E). Employees do not contribute to the plan.

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

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	884.22	753.93
Benefits paid	(54.97)	(77.93)
Current service cost	94.40	78.07
Interest cost	59.72	51.79
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income	-	
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	20.45
Changes in financial assumptions	24.62	28.90
Experience adjustments	17.02	29.00
Balance at the end of the year	**1,025.01**	**884.21**
Reconciliation of the present value of plan assets		
Balance at the beginning of the year	571.18	528.25
Contributions paid into the plan	-	82.06
Benefits paid	(54.97)	(77.93)
Interest income	37.87	38.40
Return on plan assets recognised in other comprehensive income	(3.63)	0.40
Balance at the end of the year	**550.45**	**571.18**
Net defined benefit liability/(asset)	**474.56**	**313.04**

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
C. i. Expense recognised in profit or loss		
Current service cost	94.40	78.07
Interest cost	59.72	51.79
Interest income	(37.87)	(38.40)
	116.25	91.46
ii. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on defined benefit obligation	41.64	78.35
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	3.63	(0.40)
	45.27	77.95

D. Plan assets
Plan assets were primarily invested in LIC fund.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39 **Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits (continued)**

E. Defined benefit obligations

i. Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages):

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Discount rate	6.76%	6.97%
Future salary growth	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate		
From age 18 to age 20	0.00%	0.00%
From age 21 to age 30	6.00%	4.00%
From age 31 to age 40	4.00%	4.00%
From age 41 to age 50	1.00%	1.00%

At 31 March 2025, the weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 16.541 years (31 March 2024: 16.734 years).

ii. Sensitivity analysis

	Year ended 31 March 2025		Year ended 31 March 2024	
	Increase	**Decrease**	**Increase**	**Decrease**
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	967.85	1,097.41	836.05	936.88
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	1,098.58	964.38	929.75	841.71
Attrition rate (5% movement)	1,027.00	1,025.05	886.12	882.16
Mortality (5% movement)	1,025.50	1,026.60	884.67	883.84

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

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

As at 31 March 2025

	Note	Financial assets - amortised cost	FVTPL - equity instruments	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount
Financial assets not measured at fair value (refer note (b) below)					
Investments	11	-	11.46	-	11.46
Loans	13	259.99	-	-	259.99
Trade receivables	12	13,405.04	-	-	13,405.04
Cash and cash equivalents	18	911.25	-	-	911.25
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	19	2,345.06	-	-	2,345.06
Other financial assets	14	1,411.33	-	-	1,411.33
		18,332.67	11.46	-	18,344.13
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value (refer note (b) below)					
Borrowings	23	-	-	16,408.88	16,408.88
Trade payables	28	-	-	11,215.71	11,215.71
Other financial liabilities	25	-	-	4,908.94	4,908.94
		-	-	32,533.53	32,533.53

As at 31 March 2024

	Note	Financial assets - amortised cost	FVTPL - equity instruments	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount
Financial assets not measured at fair value (refer note (b) below)					
Investments	11	-	11.46	-	11.46
Loans	13	227.37	-	-	227.37
Trade receivables	12	10,473.33	-	-	10,473.33
Cash and cash equivalents	18	526.60	-	-	526.60
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	19	2,034.56	-	-	2,034.56
Other financial assets	14	1,109.41	-		1,109.41
		14,371.27	11.46	-	14,382.73
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value (refer note (b) below)					
Borrowings	21	-	-	14,335.66	14,335.66
Trade payables	24	-	-	7,094.65	7,094.65
Other financial liabilities	25	-	-	3,843.93	3,843.93
		-	-	25,274.24	25,274.24

Notes:

(a) In above table, the Group has disclosed the fair value of each class of financial assets and financial liabilities in a way that permits the information to be compared with the carrying amounts. In addition, it has reconciled the assets and liabilities to the different categories of financial instruments as defined in Ind AS 109.

(b) The Group has not disclosed fair values of financial instruments such as trade receivables, loans, cash and cash equivalents, Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities, since their carrying amounts are reasonable approximates of fair values.

(c) An entity groups financial instruments into classes that are appropriate to the nature of the information disclosed and that take into account the characteristics of those financial instruments. Although Ind AS 107 does not define 'classes' as a minimum instruments measured at amortised cost should be distinguished from instruments measured at fair value.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40 Financial instruments - Fair value and risk management (continued)

B. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
a) credit risk (refer (B)(ii));
b) liquidity risk (refer (B)(iii)) and
c) market risk (refer (B)(iv)).

i. Risk management framework

The Parent Company's board of directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The board of directors along with the top management are responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, 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 Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Parent Company's board of directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's trade receivables, certain loans and advances and other financial assets.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables are as follows:

	Carrying amount	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables	13,405.04	10,473.33
Loans	259.94	227.17
Cash and cash equivalents	910.25	526.50
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2,346.06	2,034.36
Other financial assets	1,411.38	1,109.47
	18,332.67	14,371.25

Impairment losses on financial assets recognised in profit and loss were as follows:

	Impairment loss	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Impairment loss on trade receivables (including unbilled revenue)	3,645.44	3,399.52
Impairment loss on other financial assets	626.17	804.88
	4,271.61	4,204.40

Trade receivables
Trade receivables are amount billed to customers for the sale of goods and services and represent the maximum exposure to credit risk of those financial assets exclusive of the allowance for doubtful debts. Normal credit terms are in line with industry practice.

The Group does not require collateral or other security from customers, however credit evaluations are performed prior to the initial granting of credit when warranted and periodically thereafter. Based on policy, the Group records a reserve for estimated uncollectible amounts, which management believes reduce credit risk. Management assesses the adequacy of reserve quarterly, taking into account historical experience, current collection trend, the age of the receivables and, when warranted and available, the financial condition of specific counterparties. The Group follows "simplified approach" for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables.

The Group's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by relationship is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Third party customers	13,051.86	10,247.20
Related parties	353.18	226.13

The Group's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by geographic region is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
India	13,231.97	11,388.54
Rest of the world	173.07	256.79

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40 Financial instruments - Fair value and risk management (continued)

ii. Credit risk (continued)

The Group uses Expected Credit Loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. the Group has used simplified approach for its trade receivables and other receivables to compute the allowance.

The following tables provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss for trade receivables (including unbilled revenue)

As at 31 March 2025

	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance
Unbilled revenue	1,236.26	2.42%	29.95
Not due	5,340.51	2.48%	132.31
1-180 days past due	1,287.53	5.09%	218.22
180-365 days past due	2,129.88	9.25%	197.38
More than 365 days past due	3,451.29	74.41%	2,567.18
Total	**16,850.48**		**3,445.44**

As at 31 March 2024

	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance
Unbilled revenue	1,357.97	2.40%	32.55
Not due	4,958.00	4.55%	225.67
1-180 days past due	2,681.21	11.83%	317.36
180-365 days past due	1,092.89	24.51%	267.83
More than 365 days past due	3,782.08	67.58%	2,555.84
Total	**13,872.64**		**3,399.31**

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables (including unbilled revenue) during the year was as follows:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening Balance	3,399.32	3,084.59
Provision for the year	164.01	597.03
Amount written off during the period	(117.89)	(282.30)
Closing Balance	**3,445.44**	**3,399.32**

Cash and bank balances (includes amounts classified under bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents)
The Group holds cash and bank balances of INR 3,236.31 lakhs at 31 March 2025 (INR 2,591.16 lakhs at 31 March 2024). The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions are evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good with low credit risk.

Other financial assets
a) Security deposits
This balance is primarily constituted by deposit given in relation to leasehold premises occupied by the Group for carrying out its operations. the Group does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties.

b) Loans to employees
This balance is constituted by loans given to the employees. the Group does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties as the amounts are recoverable by salary deductions.

c) Recoverable reimbursable expenses
This balance is primarily constituted by reimbursable expenses incurred on behalf of Justickets Private Limited. the Group does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties as the amounts are recoverable.

d) Unbilled revenue
This balance is primarily constituted by services but not billed yet. the Group does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties as the amounts are recoverable.

e) Interest accrued on bank deposit
These fixed deposits are held with credit worthy banks and financial institutions. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions are evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good with low credit risk.

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40 Financial instruments - Fair value and risk management (continued)

iii. Liquidity risks

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group'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 Group's reputation.

The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (excluding trade payables).

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments.

As at 31 March 2025

		Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	16,408.88	16,408.88	3,764.85	2,253.21	4,692.70	5,698.13
Trade payables	11,215.71	11,215.71	11,215.71	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	963.72	963.73	374.40	354.25	240.13	94.98
Other financial liabilities	4,904.94	4,904.94	493.80	123.01	202.06	3,239.76
	33,495.24	33,495.25	16,198.82	2,670.78	5,634.89	8,992.79

* The contractual cash flows are excluding interest payments.

As at 31 March 2024

	Carrying amount	Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	14,535.66	14,535.66	5,971.90	1,460.46	2,572.08	4,315.74
Trade payables	7,094.65	7,094.65	5,524.25	542.26	320.53	697.81
Lease Liabilities	1,370.53	1,537.82	265.71	274.52	488.17	508.42
Other financial liabilities	3,843.91	3,843.91	63.02	34.16	41.87	3,705.88
	26,850.82	26,812.06	11,829.38	2,572.41	3,379.42	9,230.85

iv. Market risks

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings or fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign exchange rates and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables. The Group is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk (currency risk), interest rate risk and the market value of its investments. Thus the Group's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currencies.

Currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Group's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management is as follows:

As at 31 March 2025

Financial assets/ (liabilities)	USD	EURO	Others	Total
Trade receivables	171.55	1.22		172.77
Cash and cash equivalents	428.19	-	-	428.19
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	(542.53)	-	-	(542.53)
Trade payables	(793.09)	(1,271.14)	(19.04)	(2,083.27)
Net assets / (liabilities)	(1,035.58)	(1,269.92)	(19.04)	(2,324.54)

As at 31 March 2024

Financial assets/ (liabilities)	USD	EURO	Total
Trade receivables	267.58	1.12	268.70
Cash and cash equivalents	189.94	-	189.94
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	(1,265.55)	-	(1,265.55)
Trade payables	(625.42)	(112.41)	(737.83)
Net assets / (liabilities)	(1,433.44)	(111.29)	(1,544.74)

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40 Financial instruments - Fair value and risk management (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the INR against US dollar and EURO at 31 March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

	Profit / (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
As at 31 March 2025				
USD (1% movement)	(12.20)	12.20	(9.13)	9.13
EURO (1% movement)	(0.19)	0.19	(0.14)	0.14
As at 31 March 2024				
USD (1% movement)	(14.33)	14.33	(10.72)	10.72
EURO (1% movement)	(1.11)	1.11	(0.83)	0.83

Interest rate risk

The Group has only variable rate instruments i.e. term loan and supplier credit.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to management is as follows.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Fixed rate borrowings	5,954.05	63.91
Variable rate borrowings	10,454.83	14,271.75
	16,408.88	14,335.66

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points (bp) in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Profit / (loss)		Equity, net of tax	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
As at 31 March 2025				
Variable rate instrument	(104.55)	104.55	(74.10)	74.10
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(104.55)**	**104.55**	**(74.10)**	**74.10**
As at 31 March 2024				
Variable rate instrument	(142.72)	142.72	(101.16)	101.16
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(142.72)**	**142.72**	**(101.16)**	**101.16**

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41 **Capital management**

The Group'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. It sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity and other borrowings. the Group's policy is to use short-term and long-term borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements. the Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'net debt to equity'. For this purpose, net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. Equity comprises all components of equity.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Total liabilities	16,408.38	14,315.66
Less : Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 14)	(613.25)	(520.60)
Less : Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (refer note 15)	(2,195.05)	(2,019.56)
Adjusted net debt	**13,151.57**	**11,774.50**
Total equity	18,896.23	10,356.82
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	**0.70**	**1.14**

42 **Earnings per share (EPS)**

a) **Basic earnings per share**

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Parent Company and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding as follows

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders of the Parent Company	1,655.75	1,098.55
Weighted average number of equity shares	32,727,740	27,557,671
Basic earnings per share (In INR)	5.06	3.99

b) **Diluted earnings per share**

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Parent Company and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding, after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares as follows

		Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
	Profit for the year attributable to the equity shareholders of the Parent Company	1,655.75	1,098.55
	Weighted average number of equity shares (diluted)		
	Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	32,727,740	27,557,671
	Effect of exercise of share options	-	56,712
A	Weighted average number of equity shares (diluted) for the year	32,727,740	27,614,383
	Weighted average number of optionally convertible preference shares (diluted)		
B	Weighted average number of preference shares	-	2,702,703
	Weighted average number of shares (diluted) for the year (A+B)	**32,727,740**	**30,317,086**
	Diluted earnings per share (In INR)	**5.06**	**3.62**

43 **Leases**

(i) As Lessor

The Group has leased out digital cinema equipment to theaters on operating lease arrangement. The lease term is generally for 5 to 10 years. the Group as well as the theaters have an option of terminating the lease arrangement any time during the tenure of the lease as per the provisions of the lease agreement. Based on the management assumptions there is a reasonable certainty that the lease will continue for the lease term of 5 to 10 years.

Lease income recognised from the above lease arrangement (included under sale of services under note 25) : INR 1,423.00 lakhs (Previous year : INR 1,804.24 lakhs)

(ii) As Lessee

Lease commitments are the future cash out flows from the lease contracts which are not recorded in the measurement of lease liabilities. These include potential future payments related to short term leases as the Group has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

i. **Future minimum lease payments**

The future minimum lease payments to be made under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Payable in less than one year	451.78	547.21
Payable between one and five years	510.02	996.57
Payable after more than five years	-	-

ii. **Amounts recognised in profit or loss**

Lease expense - minimum lease payments	120.87	102.24

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44 Contingent liabilities and commitments
(to the extent not provided for)

Contingent liabilities	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Counter guarantees issued to banks	1.52	17.19
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts		
Service tax and GST matters (see Note (i) below)	506.70	199.59
Direct tax and service tax matters on account business combination (see Note (ii) below)	890.11	-
Penalty levied by Competition Commission of India (refer note (iii) below)	163.89	-
Other matters		
Bonus (see Note (iv) below)	91.81	91.81

Note:

(i) The Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where it is not acknowledged as debt, in its financial statements. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position. Pending resolution of the respective proceedings, it is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements / decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

(ii) During the year, the Parent Company acquired E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited in accordance with Ind AS 103 Business Combinations. As part of the acquisition, certain potential tax exposures relating to pre-acquisition periods were identified in the acquired entity. In accordance with the Share Purchase Agreement dated 11 May 2024 entered into by the Parent Company with E-city Digital Cinemas Private Limited and erstwhile promoters, amongst others ('SPA'), the erstwhile shareholders have contractually agreed to reimburse the Parent Company for any losses arising from such pending tax litigations and proceedings. The Group has assessed these matters in accordance with Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, and based on its risk assessment, has recognised provisions wherever required. In cases where the likelihood of outflow is considered possible, the matters have been disclosed as contingent liabilities. Accordingly, no further provision has been recognised.

(iii) The Company has received various notices from the Competition Commission of India ("CCI" or "Commission") in earlier years seeking information and clarifications in connection with a case filed by a third party in the digital media industry. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Commission passed an order dated 16 April 2025 under the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002 ("the Act") imposing both monetary and non-monetary sanctions on the Company for contravention of Section 3(4) of the Act. The alleged contraventions pertain to lease arrangements, exclusive supply agreements, and refusal to deal. The Commission directed the Company to cease entering into lease agreements that impose such restrictions and to modify existing agreements to remove these clauses. Additionally, a monetary penalty of INR 163.90 lakh was levied on the Company. Such demands were not acknowledged by the Company as claims and consequently, the Company has filed an appeal against the aforesaid order during the month of May 2025. The said proceedings are pending adjudication before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT).

The Company believes that it has a good case to obtain a favorable judgement in respect of the above matter. This matter is not expected to have any material adverse impact on the Company's financial position, operations, or digital cinema business.

(iv) Bonus provision financial year 2014-15 pursuant to retrospective amendment to 'Payment of Bonus Act', for which an interim stay has been granted by the High Court of Madras.

(v) Supreme Court vide their judgment dated 28 February 2019 clarified that Provident fund deduction is to be made on basic salary and on other salary components which are universally made available to all employees. The Group, based on external advice, believes that there are interpretative challenges and significant uncertainties surrounding the determination of liability including period of assessment, application for present and past employees, liability towards employees' contribution and assessment of interest and penalties. The amount of obligation, therefore, cannot be measured with sufficient reliability for past periods and hence, disclosed as contingent liability.

Commitments	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account	335.27	1,422.40

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45.1 Acquisition of E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited

On 22 May 2024, the Parent Company acquired 100% shares in E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited ("E-City"), for a consideration of INR 24,007.80 lakhs settled by modes of settlement as mentioned below. E-city is a provider of advanced digital cinema technology managing over 1,000 screens in the cinema exhibition sector in India. The acquisition was undertaken to expand the Parent Company's geographic footprint and to leverage operational and strategic synergies as both entities operate in complementary areas within the digital cinema sector.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarizes the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed as at the date of acquisition.

Particulars		**As at 22 May 2024**
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		2,297.06
Capital work-in-progress		69.37
Intangible assets acquired		
(a) Theatrical Contractual Rights		2,220.00
(b) Non-compete fee		440.00
Long Term Loans and Advances		
(a) Intercorporate Deposits given		16,053.48
(b) Income Tax Refund Due for earlier years		305.52
Other non-current assets		1.45
Total non-current assets		**21,387.16**
Current Assets		
Inventories		34.16
Trade receivables*		315.99
Cash and Cash Equivalents		56.47
Loans		110.48
Other current assets		119.40
Total current assets		**649.76**
Total assets	**A**	**22,036.92**
Non-current liabilities		
Other financial liabilities		716.37
Provisions		22.90
Total non-current liabilities		**739.27**
Current liabilities		
Trade Payables		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,534.12
Other current liabilities		171.10
Provisions		6.63
Total current liabilities		**1,711.85**
Total liabilities	**B**	**2,451.12**
Fair value of identifiable net assets	**(A-B)**	**19,585.80**

***Acquired receivable :**

The fair value of acquired trade receivables is same as the carrying value. Further, the gross contractual amount for trade receivables due is INR 315.99 lakhs and there is no loss allowance on the trade receivables.

Goodwill arising from the transaction has been recognised as follows:

Particulars	**As at 22 May 2024**
Purchase consideration	
- Cash consideration	5,000.00
- Consideration shares (2,232,270 equity shares) **	3,113.33
- Deferred Consideration	15,893.47
Total Purchase consideration	**24,007.80**
Fair value of identifiable net assets on acquisition date	19,585.80
Goodwill ^	**4,422.00**

^ Goodwill represents value of acquisition synergies.

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45.1 Acquisition of E-City Digital Cinemas Private Limited (continued)

** Equity Shares Issued

The fair value of the equity shares issued has been determined by an independent valuer based on income approach (discounted cash flow method) at INR 136.37 per share.

Acquisition related costs

The Parent Company has incurred acquisition related costs of INR 325.96 lakhs on legal fees and due diligence costs. These costs have been included in 'Legal and professional fees' under 'Other expenses' (refer note 36).

Measurement of fair values

Fair value of identifiable intangible assets acquired has been determined by an independent valuer. Fair value of other assets, including receivables, has been considered same as the carrying value of these assets as of the acquisition date in the books of E-City.

Revenue and Profit or Loss of Acquiree entity

The revenue of E-City from 22 May 2024 to 31 March 2025 is INR 3,365.67 lakhs with Profit before tax of INR 1,554.89 lakhs.

Revenue and Profit or Loss of combined entity

Had the business combination occurred from the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1 April 2024, the combined revenue of the Company would be INR 37,306.28 lakhs with Profit before tax of INR 2,406.41 lakhs. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments, determined provisionally, that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 April 2024.

Amalgamation of E-City

Subsequently, the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 27 June 2024 approved the Scheme of Arrangement in the nature of Amalgamation of E-City with the Company under Section 233 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') (herein referred to as 'the Scheme') subject to requisite statutory and regulatory approvals. The Scheme was approved by the Regional Director pursuant to the provisions of Section 233 of the Act vide its order dated 29 October 2024 with an appointed date of 22 May 2024. The aforesaid transaction has been eliminated in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group since the transaction was within the Parent company and its wholly owned subsidiary.

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45.2 Incorporation of Qube Cinema Pte Ltd and Acquisition of Mega Film Enterprise (M) Sdn. Bhd.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company, at its meeting held on 5 July 2024, had approved the establishment of a wholly owned subsidiary, Qube Cinema Pte. Ltd. ('Qube Singapore') in Singapore and the acquisition of Mega Film Enterprise (M) Sdn. Bhd. ('Mega Malaysia') through Qube Cinema Pte. Ltd., subject to requisite statutory and regulatory approvals. On 30 July 2024, the Parent Company incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary company, Qube Cinema Pte. Ltd. Singapore, through infusion of share capital comprising of 100 equity shares of USD 1 each amounting to INR 0.08 lakhs and 2,310,000 optionally convertible redeemable preference shares of USD 1 each amounting to INR 1,932.80 lakhs. The wholly owned subsidiary was set up for operational and administrative purposes to make further down stream investment in Mega Malaysia, a step-down subsidiary. On 12 September 2024, Qube Singapore acquired 100% shares in Mega Malaysia for a total consideration of INR 2,068.91 lakhs. Mega Malaysia operates in the Malaysian film and digital cinema industry providing secure and efficient electronic content delivery for digital cinema packages.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the recognized amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed as at the date of acquisition:

Particulars		As at 12 September 2024
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		82.34
Right-of-use assets		43.10
Other financial assets		3.54
Total non current assets		**128.98**
Current Assets		
Trade receivables*		92.15
Cash and Cash Equivalents		75.80
Loans		18.79
Other current assets		13.25
Total current assets		**278.85**
Total assets	A	**407.83**
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings		1.80
Lease liabilities		39.47
Total non-current liabilities		41.27
Current liabilities		
Trade payables		104.50
Lease liabilities		4.39
Other current liabilities		29.74
Total current liabilities		138.63
Total liabilities	B	**179.90**
Fair value of identifiable net assets	(A-B)	227.93

***Acquired receivable:**

The fair value of acquired trade receivables is same as the carrying value. Further, the gross contractual amount for trade receivables due is INR 192.10 lakhs and there is no loss allowance on the trade receivables.

Goodwill arising from the transaction has been recognised as follows:

Particulars	12 September 2024
Purchase consideration	
- Cash consideration	1,930.31
- Deferred Consideration	38.56
Total Purchase consideration	2,068.91
Fair value of identifiable net assets on acquisition date	227.93
Non - controlling interests, based on their proportionate interest in the recognised amounts of the assets and liabilities of Mega Vietnam	6.62
Goodwill *	**1,787.60**

** Goodwill represents value of acquisition synergies.*

Acquisition related costs

The Group has incurred acquisition related costs of INR 41.53 lakhs on legal fees and due diligence costs. These costs have been included in 'Legal and professional fees' under 'Other expenses' (refer note 36).

Measurement of fair values

Fair value of assets including receivables, has been considered same as the carrying value of these assets as of the acquisition date in the books of Mega Malaysia and its step-down subsidiaries.

Revenue and Profit or Loss of Acquiree entity

The revenue of Mega Malaysia and its step-down subsidiaries from 12 September 2024 to 31 March 2025 is INR 619.12 lakhs with Profit before tax of INR 36.41 lakhs.

Revenue and Profit or Loss of combined entity

If the business combination occurred from the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1 April 2024, the combined revenue of the Company would be INR 38,[illegible] lakhs with Profit before tax of INR 2,714.04 lakhs. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments, determined provisionally, that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 April 2024.

45.3 Acquisition of MMT Tech Inc.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company, at its meeting held on 15 November 2024, had approved the arrangement in the nature of share swap between MMT Tech Inc. and the Parent Company. On 13 March 2025, the Parent Company acquired 100% shares in MMT Tech Inc. ('MMT Tech'), for a consideration of INR 1,484.56 lakhs. MMT Tech is a company incorporated under laws of the state of Delaware, United States of America, operating in the cinema delivery landscape.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The following table summarises the recognized amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed as at the date of acquisition

Particulars		As at 13 March 2025
Non current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		350.98
Intangible assets acquired		1,236.98
Total non-current assets		1,587.96
Current Assets		
Trade receivables*		17.61
Cash and Cash Equivalents		53.79
Other current assets		1.45
Total current assets		72.85
Total assets	A	1,660.81
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowing		535.35
Total non-current liabilities		535.35
Current liabilities		
Trade payables		376.11
Other financial liabilities		21.67
Other current liabilities		807.45
Total current liabilities		1,205.23
Total liabilities	B	1,740.58
Fair value of identifiable net assets	(A-B)	(79.77)

*** Acquired receivable:**

The fair value of acquired trade receivables is same as the carrying value. Further, the gross contractual amount for trade receivables due is INR 17.61 lakhs and there is no loss allowance on the trade receivables.

Goodwill arising from the transaction has been recognised as follows:

Particulars	As at 13 March 2025
Purchase consideration	
- Consideration shares (992,126 equity shares) **	1,484.56
Total Purchase consideration	1,484.56
Fair value of identifiable net assets on acquisition date	(79.77)
Goodwill *	1,564.33

* Goodwill represents value of acquisition synergies.

**** Equity Shares Issued**

The fair value of the equity shares issued has been determined by an independent valuer based on income approach (discounted cash flow method) at INR 149.63 per share.

Acquisition related costs

The Group has incurred acquisition related costs of INR 23.26 lakhs on legal fees and due diligence costs. These costs have been included in 'Legal and professional fees' under 'Other expenses' (refer note 36).

Measurement of fair values

Fair value of assets, including receivables, has been considered same as the carrying value of these assets as of the acquisition date in the books of MMT Tech.

Revenue and Profit or Loss of Acquiree entity

The revenue of MMT from 13 March 2025 to 31 March 2025 is INR 64.52 lakhs with Profit before tax of INR 36.30 lakhs.

Revenue and Profit or Loss of combined entity

Had the business combination occurred from the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1 April 2024, the combined revenue of the Company would be INR 99,501.83 lakhs with Profit before tax of INR 1,792.57 lakhs. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments, determined provisionally, that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 April 2024.

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(All amounts are in Indian rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

46 Related parties

A. Names of related parties and description of relationship

Nature of Relationship	Name of the Party
Subsidiary Companies	Qube Cinema Inc, USA
	Qube Cinema Pte Ltd
	MMT Tech Inc
	330 Media Artists Private Limited
Step-down subsidiaries	Mega Films (M) Sdn Bhd
	Mega Films Enterprises Pte Ltd
	Mega Films LLC
Jointly controlled entity	Justickets Private Limited
Enterprises having Significant Influence	SS Theatre LLP
	Real Image LLP
Key Management Personnel *	Mr. V. Senthil Kumar
	Mr. P Jayendra
	Mrs. S. Sri Varshini (Until 27 August 2024)
Directors	Mr. P. Balasubramanian Ramany
	Mr. M. Ganesan Parameswaran (Until 06 September 2024)
Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Mr Arun Veerappan
	Mrs. Vee. Vijayalakshmi
	Mr. V. Sivakumar
	Mrs. Meena Veerappan
	Mrs. Sudha Panchapakesan
Entities in which Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence	Digital Film Technologies Private Limited
	Qube Digital Cinema Private Limited

* Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Board of Directors of the Company has initiated steps towards the proposed appointment of Company Secretary, in accordance with the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable rules thereunder. The appointment will be given effect in due course upon which the Company would make requisite statutory disclosures in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.

B. Transaction with key managerial personnel (KMP)

Key management personnel of the Parent Company comprise of the board of directors and key members of management having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Parent Company. The key management personnel compensation during the year are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Short-term employee benefits	740.73	578.67
Post-employment defined benefits	0.26	0.22
Compensated absences	0.15	4.19
Total	**741.15**	**583.08**

Compensation of the Company's key managerial personnel includes salaries, non cash benefits and contributions to post-employment defined benefit plan.

C. Related party transactions during the year

Nature of transactions	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Sale of goods		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	20.07	-
Sale of services		
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Digital Film Technologies Private Limited	120.19	273.89
Other income		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	19.65	17.00
Remuneration		
Key Management Personnel		
Mr. V. Senthil Kumar	363.51	282.57
Mr. P Jayendra	363.51	282.57
Mrs. S. Sri Varshini	13.71	13.53
	740.73	578.67
Remuneration		
Relatives of Key Management Personnel		
Mr Arun Veerappan	-	9.50
Mrs. Sudha Panchapakesan	-	36.95
	-	46.45

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

46 Related parties (continued)

C. Related party transactions during the year (continued)

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Vehicle hire charges		
Key Management Personnel		
Mr. P Jayendra	10.80	10.80
Investment made during the year		
Jointly controlled entity		
Upmarch Media Network Private Limited	-	10.00
	-	10.00
Disinvestment made during the year		
Jointly controlled entity		
Upmarch Media Network Private Limited	-	10.00
	-	10.00
Loan to related party		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	345.00	-
Reimbursement of expenses		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	106.01	248.52
Rent expense		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	1.22	-

D. Balances as at year end

Particulars	Balance outstanding	
	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Loans		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	227.17	327.08
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Qube Digital Cinema Private Limited	20.00	20.00
Loss allowance	(20.00)	(20.00)
	-	-
Interest accrued on loan		
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Qube Digital Cinema Private Limited	1.73	1.73
Loss allowance	(1.73)	(1.73)
	-	-
Outstanding receivables		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	663.10	714.29
Loss allowance	(663.10)	(714.29)
	-	-
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Digital Film Technologies Private Limited	353.18	226.13
	353.18	226.13
Employee benefits payable		
Key Management Personnel/ Relatives of Key Management Personnel		
Mr. V. Senthil Kumar	122.85	42.74
Mr. P Jayendra	122.85	42.74
	245.70	85.48

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

46 Related parties (continued)

D. Balances as at year end (continued)

Particulars	**Balance outstanding**	
	As at 31 March 2025	**As at 31 March 2024**
Security deposits paid		
Key Management Personnel/ Relatives of Key Management Personnel		
Mr. P Jayendra	8.00	8.00
Contractually reimbursable expenses		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	824.44	803.15
Loss allowance	(824.44)	(803.15)
	-	-
Investments		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	1,164.95	1,164.95
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments	(1,164.95)	(1,164.95)
	-	-

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42 **Share-based payments**

A. Description of share-based payment arrangements

Share option plans (equity settled)

i) ESOP 2006 Plan
The 2006 plan was approved by the Board of Directors on 6 May 2006 and by shareholders on 31 May 2006. The plan entitles employees in full time service to purchase shares of the company at the stipulated exercise price, subject to compliance with the vesting conditions, all exercised options shall be settled by physical delivery of shares. As per the plan, holders of vested option are entitled to purchase one equity share for every option at the exercise price of INR 10. The key terms and conditions related to the grants under these plans are as follows.

Employees entitled	Grant Date	Number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options
Senior management personnel	1 April 2012	100,000	1/3 of options will vest after completion of each year from the date of grant	6 years

ii) ESOP 2012 Plan

The 2012 plan was approved by the Board of Directors on 19 July 2012 and by shareholders on 25 October 2012. The plan entitles employees in full time service to purchase shares of the Group at the stipulated exercise price, subject to compliance with the vesting conditions, all exercised options shall be settled by physical delivery of shares. As per the plan, holders of vested option are entitled to purchase one equity share for every option at the exercise price of INR 130.

Employees entitled	Grant Date	Number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual life of options
Senior management personnel	18 May 2017	25,000	Completion of service of 1 year from grant date	6 years
	10 January 2011	50,000	1/3 of options will vest after completion of each year from the date of grant	6 years

B. Measurement of fair values

The fair value of employee share options (see A(i) and A(ii)) has been measured using Black-Scholes model as at the grant date.

C. Reconciliation of outstanding share options

The number and weighted-average exercise prices of share options under the share option plans (see A(i) and (ii)) are as follows.

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	ESOP Plan 2006		ESOP Plan 2012	
	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10	61,200	-	-
Forfeited during the period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the period	10	61,200	-	-
Granted during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Vested and Exercisable as at end of the year	-	-	-	-

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	ESOP Plan 2006		ESOP Plan 2012	
	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10	120,600	130	75,000
Forfeited during the period	-	-	130	75,000
Exercised during the period	10	59,400	-	-
Granted during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10	61,200	-	-
Vested and Exercisable as at end of the year	10	61,200	-	-

D. Expenses recognized in statement of profit and loss
Total expenses arising from share based payment transactions recognized in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense are as follows.

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
Employee Option plan		
- Equity-settled share-based payments (refer note 31)	-	-

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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

48 Contract balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers

(i) Contract assets (Trade receivables - unbilled)	Amount
Opening balance 1 April 2024	592.93
Less: Invoiced during the year	(592.93)
Add: Revenue recognised during the year	1,236.30
Closing balance 31 March 2025	**1,236.30**

(ii) Contract liabilities (Billing in advance of work completed)	Amount
Opening balance 1 April 2024	653.55
Less: revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	(653.55)
Add: invoices raised for which no revenue is recognised during the year	907.89
Closing balance 31 March 2025	**907.89**

Accounts receivable are recorded when the right to consideration becomes unconditional.

Contract liabilities include payments received in advance of performance under the contract and are realised with the associated revenue recognised under the contract.

Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Statement of profit and loss with the contracted price

Revenue from contracts with customers (as per Statement of profit and loss)	56,932.05
Add: Discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions	228.70
Less: Contract assets adjustments / Liabilities adjustments	(408.41)
Contracted price with the customers	56,752.34

49 Segment reporting

The Group is engaged primarily in the business of digital cinema services and sale of digital cinema ancillary to sale of services. The entity's chief operating decision maker considers the Group as a whole to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess its performance. Accordingly, the Group does not have multiple segments and these consolidated financial statements are reflective of the information required by the Ind AS 108. The chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of the entity's business for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocations and performance assessment.

A. Geographic information :

The geographic information analyses the Group's revenue by the Group's country of domicile and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been determined based on the geographic location of the customers.

	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
India	47,306.41	44,251.55
United States of America	7,864.00	6,403.36
Rest of the world	1,761.64	237.26
	56,932.05	50,892.17

B. Major Customers

Revenue from top customer of the Group is INR Nil (31 March 2024: INR Nil) which is more than 10% of the Group's total revenue.

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(All amounts are in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

55 Group information

A. Subsidiaries and step-down subsidiaries

Name of the entity	Principal activities	Relationship	Country of incorporation	% equity interest As at 31 March 2025	% equity interest As at 31 March 2024
Qube Cinema Inc	Content delivery for digital cinema package	Subsidiary	United States of America	100.00%	99.00%
Qube Cinema Pte Ltd *		Subsidiary	Singapore	100.00%	-
MNIT Tech Inc **		Subsidiary	United States of America	100.00%	-
Mega Films (M) Sdn. Bhd. *		Step-down subsidiary	Malaysia	100.00%	-
Mega Films Enterprises Pte Ltd *		Step-down subsidiary	Singapore	100.00%	-
Mega Films LLC *		Step-down subsidiary	Vietnam	51.00%	-
X86 Media Artists Private Limited		Subsidiary	India	100.00%	100.00%
Justickets Private Limited	Online ticket sales	Joint venture	India	43.44%	43.44%

* Refer note 45.3
** Refer note 45.2

b. Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Entity Name	Net Assets: As % of consolidated assets	Net Assets: Amount	Share in profit or loss: As % of consolidated profit or loss	Share in profit or loss: Amount	Other comprehensive income: As % of consolidated OCI	Other comprehensive income: Amount	Total Comprehensive Income: As % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income: Amount
I Parent :								
Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited	94.05%	17,687.33	104.17%	1,737.35	100.00%	0.88	104.25%	1,738.24
				-				-
II Subsidiaries :				-				-
Qube Cinema Inc	5.99%	1,126.49	-7.94%	(132.49)	0.00%	-	-8.11%	(132.49)
Qube Cinema Pte Ltd	-0.03%	(5.45)	-0.33%	(5.45)	0.00%	-	-0.33%	(5.45)
MNIT Tech Inc	-0.23%	(43.84)	3.19%	36.30	0.00%	-	2.22%	36.30
Mega Films (M) Sdn Bhd	0.14%	25.45	1.53%	25.45	0.00%	-	1.53%	25.45
Mega Films Enterprises Pte Ltd	-0.15%	(27.50)	-1.05%	(17.50)	0.00%	-	-1.05%	(17.50)
Mega Films LLC	0.13%	24.60	1.48%	24.60	0.00%	-	1.51%	24.60
X86 Media Artists Private Limited	0.10%	18.19	-0.02%	(0.35)	0.00%	-	-0.02%	(0.35)
Total	100.00%	18,[illegible]	100.00%	1,667.85	100.00%	0.88	100.00%	1,668.73

For the year ended 31 March 2024

Entity Name	Net Assets: As % of consolidated assets	Net Assets: Amount	Share in profit or loss: As % of consolidated profit or loss	Share in profit or loss: Amount	Other comprehensive income / (loss): As % of consolidated OCI	Other comprehensive income / (loss): Amount	Total Comprehensive Income: As % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income: Amount
I Parent :								
Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited	87.95%	9,531.30	106.96%	1,135.17	100.00%	(39.64)	107.35%	1,095.53
II Subsidiaries :								
Qube Cinema Inc	11.84%	1,026.08	-6.82%	(72.01)	0.00%	-	-7.21%	(72.01)
X86 Media Artists Private Limited	0.22%	18.54	-0.13%	(1.40)	0.00%	-	-0.13%	(1.40)
Total	100.00%	10,556.82	100.00%	1,061.65	100.00%	(39.64)	100.00%	1,022.01

51 Additional Regulatory Information

(i) The Group has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Group with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts except as follows:

Quarter ended	Particulars	Amount as per books of account *	Amount as per returns / statement	Amount of difference	Reasons for material discrepancy	Whether returns / statement has been subsequently rectified?
June 2024	Receivables	16,044.65	14,640.72	1,403.93	Refer Note below	No
September 2024	Receivables	16,356.60	14,881.68	1,474.92		No
December 2024	Receivables	19,177.31	17,028.71	2,148.60		No
March 2025	Receivables	16,162.33	15,630.41	531.92		No

* The Group was not subjected to quarterly financial reporting requirement as per the applicable laws and regulations and consequently, entries recorded on an annual basis such as certain period end accruals amongst others including classification and presentation in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS were not considered for the purpose of the said quarterly filings made to the banks in relation to the first three quarters of financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Note:
The Group reported the amounts on a provisional basis for the purpose of the said quarterly filing made to the banks and consequently accounting principles comprising of recognition, measurement and presentation criteria amongst others, in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS were not considered in quarterly returns / statements. Management is of the view that the Group has sufficient unutilized borrowing facilities as per the terms of arrangement with its lenders which is higher than the excess balance disclosed in the quarterly returns / statements as tabulated above.

(ii) The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iii) The Group has the following balance with the below-mentioned companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956:

Name of struck off company	Nature of transaction with struck off company	Balance outstanding As at 31 March 2025	Balance outstanding As at 31 March 2024	Relationship with struck off company
JR Prince Mall (OPC) Private Limited	Advance from Customer	1.95	3.23	None
Love In Jungle And Hospitality Private Limi	Trade Receivables	0.04	0.04	None
Zaash Media World Private Limited	Advance from Customer	0.23	0.23	None
R.K. Productions Private Limited	Advance from Customer	0.12	0.12	None
Bee Media & Advertising Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0.07	0.07	None
Sri Raj Lakshmi Film Private Limited	Trade Receivables	0.02	0.02	None

(iv) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(v) The Group do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(vi) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(vii) The Group do not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(viii) During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Parent Company infused equity share capital of 100 equity shares of INR 0.08 lakhs and subscribed to 23,10,000 Optionally Convertible Redeemable Preference shares of INR 1,975.02 lakhs in its wholly owned subsidiary, Qube Cinema Pte Ltd on 29 August 2024. Subsequently, on 13 September 2024, Qube Cinema Pte Ltd has further invested in Mega Film Enterprise (M) Sdn. Bhd. ('Mega Malaysia') for a consideration of INR 2,008.91 lakhs. Mega Malaysia operates in the Malaysian film and digital cinema industry providing secure and efficient electronic content delivery for digital cinema packages.

The Parent Company has complied with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and the Companies Act, 2013 for the above transactions and the transactions are not violative of the Prevention of Money-Laundering Act, 2002 (15 of 2003).

Complete details of the intermediary and ultimate beneficiary is provided below:

Name of the Entity	Country	Relationship with the Parent Company
Qube Cinema Pte Ltd	Singapore	Wholly owned subsidiary
Mega Film Enterprise (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Step-down subsidiary

(ix) The Group 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 Group shall:

(a) directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Funding Party or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(x) The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

(xi) The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year other than that referred to in note 45 of these consolidated financial statements.

(xii) In accordance with the requirements of Division II - Ind AS Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, disclosure surrounding Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies, Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company and analytical ratios have been disclosed only in the standalone financial statements.

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52 As at 31 March 2025, the Parent Company has export receivables and import payables amounting to INR 531.08 lakhs (31 March 2024: INR 199.46 lakhs) and 1.52 lakhs (31 March 2024: 16.51 lakhs) respectively, which are due for a period more than 270 days in case of receivables and more than 180 days in case of payables, which are the maximum permissible period for realization and repatriation of export proceeds into India and settlement of payables in compliance with the requirements of Master Directions circular issued under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and regulations thereunder ('FEMA regulations'). The Parent Company is in the process of obtaining requisite approvals/condonation for such delays in compliance with the requirements of FEMA regulations. Management is confident of complying with the relevant regulatory requirements and accordingly, no provision has been recorded in these consolidated financial statements.

53 **Transfer pricing**

The Parent Company has entered into transactions with certain related parties. For the year ended 31 March 2024, the Parent Company obtained an Accountants report from a Chartered Accountant in respect of international transactions with related parties as required by the relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the same has been filed with the income tax authorities.

For the current year, the Parent Company confirms that it maintains documentation as prescribed by the Income-tax Act, 1961 and to prove that the international transactions are at arm's length and the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

54 **Code on social security, 2020**

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the entities incorporated in India forming part of the Group towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on 13 November 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Group will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

55 **Subsequent events**

The Group has evaluated events occurring after the reporting date up to the date of approval of the financial statements. Based on this evaluation and in accordance with Ind AS 10 Events after the Reporting Period, no events have occurred that require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report attached

for **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-

K Sudhakar
Partner
Membership No.: 214150

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
CIN: U92490TN1986PTC012536

P Jayendra
Wholetime Director
DIN: 00020285

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 20

V Senthil Kumar
Wholetime Director
DIN: 00020919

Place: Chennai
Date: 11 September 2025