QUBE CINEMA TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

38TH ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
Thirty Eighth Annual Report –2022-23
Directors' Report

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting to you the Thirty Eighth Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

I. *Financial Results*

The financial performance of your Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 is as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year ended March 31	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Standalone		Consolidated	
Revenue from Operations including Other Income	41,098.22	17,326.14	46653.31	22,363.89
Profit Before Depreciation Interest, Exchange Gain/Loss, Non-recurring items and Tax (PBDIT)	6528.22	(176.6)	6990.80	(25.85)
Profit Before Tax and exceptional items	1468.96	(5,243.49)	1728.26	(5,304.76)
Less: Exceptional items	-	-	-	-
Profit Before Tax and after exceptional items	1468.96	(5,243.49)	1728.26	(5,304.76)
Profit/ Loss After Tax	1077.26	(3,950.53)	1,325.89	(4,012.40)

II. *Business during the year*

Your Company had rebound during the FY 2023 after the huge impact of the COVID 19 in the business of the Company. Your company achieved stellar numbers on with Standalone revenue crossing INR 410 crores.

During the finance year your Company witnessed release of numerous big budget films and the revenue from Content division (VPF + Mastering + Content Delivery) totaled to INR 132 Crores. During the year your Company has entered into a contract with PVR Inox for content-delivery and VPF services and is expecting a major growth in the business of the Company.

During the year under review your Company has ventured a new division within Qube for creating Subtitles for movies. 65 Tamil Movies were Subtitled in FY 23 with 4 months of setup. Your Company aims at exploring more revenue and growth in the future from the said division.

Owing to pent up demand during lockdown revenue from Product Sales and Services totaled INR 110 Crores. During the year, Qube launched its premium large screen format screen - EPIQ in Coimbatore.

On the back of orders from Viacom 18 totalling 18 Crores for IPL 2023 along with other solutions, the total sales from Media Solutions divisions were 52.7 Crores.

Total sales from Advertisement in FY 23 totalled 88 Crores.

Your Company is desirous of exploring new opportunities in the market keeping in mind the future of cinema & role of automation in the cinema world. The resumption of revenues coupled with the cost efficiency measures already undertaken will lead the company to better profitability in the future.

III. Changes in Share Capital of the Company

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

Sr. No	Type of Capital	Nature of the Transaction	Particulars of the transaction	Date of approval in EGM/ BM.
1	Authorised Share Capital	Increase in Authorised Share Capital by creation of additional Preference Capital of Rs. 3,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Crores) divided into Rs. 30,00,000/- Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each	Rupees 57,50,00,000 (Fifty Seven Crores Fifty Lakhs only) divided into 5,45,00,000 (Five Crore Forty Five Lakhs) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 /- (Rupees Ten) each and 30,00,000/- (Thirty Lakhs) Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each	EGM: 13th June 2022 BM: 9th April 2022
2	Increase in Paid Up Capital	ESOP	Mr. Arvind Ranganathan	BM: 5th April 2022

			exercised his first tranche of 59,400 ESOP Equity shares at FV of Rs. 10/- each and the Company has allotted the same.	
		Preferential Issue for Optionally Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	The Company has allotted 27,02,703 Optionally Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares at FV of Rs. 10/- and Premium of Rs. 37/- each to S S Theatres LLP	EGM: 13th June 2022 BM: 23rd June 2022

IV. ***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 2022-23. QCI clocked its highest ever deliveries at ~135 k. The Gross revenue from services in QCI for the financial year stood at INR. 57.93 Crores.

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

During the year under review, Justickets had a full year of normal operations and witnessed many major releases across languages which had a positive impact on the online ticketing business. The revenue from online ticketing business during the year was at Rs.790.15 Lakh and a growth of 87% was witnessed during the year. The design and development of software for implementation of the online ticketing project of Andhra Pradesh Government project was undertaken in full swing during the year under review and the Justickets had completed the design and development stage and is at the final testing stage.

C. Scrabble Digital Services DMCC, a Joint Venture Company

During the year under review, your Company has invested AED 51,000 in "Scrabble Digital Services, DMCC" ("Scrabble DMCC") on 12th August 2022. Your company holds 13.492% of the total share capital of the Scrabble DMCC.

- Scrabble DMCC's budgeted deliveries in Middle East were 600 per week but have been averaging approximately 900 deliveries per week, representing a substantial increase compared to last year.

- 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 clientele including all Major Studios & 90% of the Independent Distribution space. SDSME currently has approximately 85% of the market share. Also, scrabble is in the process of expanding further to African territories.

D. X86 Media Artists Private Limited, a Joint Venture Company

After the year end, your Company has incorporated a Joint Venture Company, under the name and style "X86 Media Artists Private Limited" on 19th August 2023. The Company is yet to subscribe to the Shares of the Company. In this regard, your Company had sought the approval of shareholders in its meeting held on 7th August 2023.

E. Upmarch Media Network Private Limited, a Joint Venture Company

After the year end, your Company has incorporated a Joint Venture Company, under the name and style "Upmarch Media Network Private Limited" on 22nd August 2023. The Company is yet to subscribe to the Shares of the Company. In this regard, your Company had sought the approval of shareholders in its meeting held on 7th August 2023.

Details of the Subsidiary Company, Associate Company and Joint Venture Company in form AOC 1 is annexed herewith marked as **Annexure A** and forms part of this report.

V. *Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred since 31st March 2023 till the date of report*

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred since 31st March 2023 till the date of this report.

VI. *Change in the nature of business if any*

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

VII. *Transfer to Reserves– NIL*

VIII. *Declaration of Dividend– NIL*

IX. *Deposits*

Your Company has not accepted any deposits during the financial year nor has any outstanding unclaimed or unpaid public deposits as on 31st March 2023.

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

a. *Company Secretary*

During the year under review, Ms. S. Sri Varshini resigned from the Company and ceased to be the Company Secretary of the company with effect from 27th August 2022. She thereafter rejoined the Company as the Company Secretary effective from 1st March 2023.

b. *Directors*

- ***Appointment***

  NIL
- ***Re-Appointment***

  NIL
- ***Change in Designation***

  NIL
- ***Resignation***

  NIL.

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

There are no loans, guarantees or investments exceeding the limits prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013. The Company has not granted any loans or guarantees during the year under review. However, your Company in the Shareholders meeting held on 13th June 2022 had approved a limit of INR 10,00,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Crores) under Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013. The Loans granted to Justickets Private Limited associate entity has accrued interest and the balance loan as of 31st March 2023 is INR 229.04 Lakhs.

During the year under review, your Company has made the following investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Sr. No	Name of the Company	Date of Investment	Amount Invested	Amount Approved	Date of Approval of BM/GM

1	Scrabble Digital Services DMCC, Joint Venture Company	12th August 2022	51,000 AED	75,000 AED	18th December 2020 (EGM)

*After the year ended your Company has entered into Joint Venture Arrangement as per the below details:

X86 Media Artists Private Limited

After the year end, your Company has incorporated a Joint Venture Company, under the name and style "X86 Media Artists Private Limited" on 19th August 2023. The Company is yet to subscribe to the Shares of the Company. In this regard, your Company had sought the approval of shareholders in its meeting held on 7th August 2023.

Upmarch Media Network Private Limited, a Joint Venture Company

After the year end, your Company has incorporated a Joint Venture Company, under the name and style "Upmarch Media Network Private Limited" on 22nd August 2023. The Company is yet to subscribe to the Shares of the Company. In this regard, your Company had sought the approval of shareholders in its meeting held on 7th August 2023.

XII. *Net Worth of the Company*

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	As on 31.03.2023	As on 31.03.2022
Net-worth of the Company	10,376.73	8,496.93

XIII. *Compliance with Secretarial Standards*

During the financial year under review your Company was regular in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards. The Company resolved to withdraw and withdrew the application filed under Section 131 of the Companies Act, 2013 before the Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai Bench, Chennai for voluntary revision of financial statements for the Financial Year ended 31.03.2021. Hence, the Company has filed the Financial Statement etc under section 137 and the Annual Return under section 92 of the Act for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2021with delay.

XIV. *Board Meetings held during the financial year*

Six (6) Board Meetings were held during the financial year on 9th April 2022, 3rd August 2022, 29th August 2022, 29th September 2022, 2nd January 2023, 1st March 2023.

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
P. Jayendra	6	6
V. Senthil Kumar	6	6
M.G. Parameswaran	6	2
Balakrishnan Ramany	6	6

Committee Meeting held during the financial year-

CSR Committee Meeting was held on 1st March 2023. The Committee was thereafter dissolved by the Board in its meeting held on 1st March 2023.

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

a) Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

The provisions of CSR are not applicable to the Company as the Company has not crossed the threshold prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, in this regard. The Company in its meeting held on 1st March 2023 has dissolved the CSR Committee as the provisions of CSR are not applicable to the Company for the financial year under review.

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 22001 certification for its processes underlying the core businesses of digital cinema 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 complainant(s) 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.qubecinema.com. 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.

XVI. ***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	12,14,158
Options Vested	12,14,158
Options Exercised	10,93,558
Total Number of shares arising as a result of exercise of Options	59,400
Options lapsed	NIL
Exercise Price	Rs.10/- per Option
Variation of Terms of Options	NIL
Money realized by exercise of Options	5,94,000/-
Total number of Options in force	120,600*
Employee-wise details of Options granted to - i) Key Managerial Personnel	NIL

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	NIL

*After the financial year Mr. Arvind Ranganathan, ex- employee of the Company exercised the Second Tranche of the 59,400 options out of the 180,000 Options granted to him. The total options in force as on date is 61,200.

Table B

ESOP SCHEME- 2012

Options Granted	75,000
Options Vested	75,000
Options Exercised	-
Options not exercised	25,000 Options granted to Mr. Sanjeev Mehta- Business Head- QCN was not exercised. Hence the 25,000 Options is available under pool for further distribution. 17,000 Options granted to Mr. Harsh Krishna Rohatgi, CEO was not exercised. Hence, the 17,000 Options is available under pool for further distribution
Options Lapsed	42,000
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	75,000

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	 - - NIL

XVII. 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**.

XVIII. 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 www.qubecinema.com in compliance to Section 92(3) of Companies Act, 2013.

XIX. 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.

XX. Disclosures as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Work place (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.

Your Company has received no complaint on sexual harassment during the financial year 2022-23.

XXI. *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. However, your Company has resolved to withdraw and withdrew the application filed under Section 131 of the Companies Act, 2013 before the Honorable National Company Law Tribunal, Chennai Bench, Chennai for voluntary revision of financial statements for the Financial Year ended 31.03.2021.

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

The particulars of contracts or arrangements entered into 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 B** and forms part of this report.

XXIII. *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.

XXIV. *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 Thiagarajan, Company Secretary in Practice (COP 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 thereon, which are self- explanatory The Secretarial Audit report is annexed herewith as **Annexure C**.

XXV. ***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.

XXVI. ***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.

XXVII. ***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- D** and forms part of this report.

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

This is not applicable to the Company.

XXIX. ***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.

XXX. ***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.

XXXI. <u>Acknowledgement</u>

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

Date: 27th September 2023

P. Jayendra
Chairman& Whole-time Director
DIN: 00320286

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)

S. 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, 75.51
5	Share capital	4011.35
6	Reserves & Surplus	-2920.22
7	Total Assets	5045.76
8	Total Liabilities	3760.22
9	Investments	Nil
10	Turnover	5794.21
11	Profit before taxation	249.29
12	Provision for taxation	-0.67
13	Profit after taxation	248.69
14	Proposed Dividend	Nil
15	% of shareholding	100

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations - **NIL**
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year –**NIL**

QUBE CINEMA TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT 2022-23
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)

S. No.	Particulars	Details of Associate
	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Justickets Pvt. Ltd.
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2022
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	80,58,162
	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	Rs.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	(Rs. 429.89)
7	Profit or Loss for the year	
	i. Considered in Consolidation	Nil
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	Rs. -11.05

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**

QUBE CINEMA TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT 2022-23
Part "B": Associates Companies / Joint Ventures

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

B. Scrabble Digital Services DMCC

(Amount in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Details of Associate
	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Scrabble Digital Services DMCC
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31^{st} December 2022
2	Date on which the Associate or Joint venture was associated or acquired	30^{th} June 2021 *The Company made the Investment only on 12^{th} August 2022
3	Shares of Associate /Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	13.492%
	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
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: **NIL**

Note: This Form is to be certified in the same manner in which the Balance Sheet is to be certified.

For & On behalf of the Board

Date: 27th September 2023

P. Jayendra	**V. Senthil Kumar**
Chairman and Whole Time Director	**Whole-Time Director**
(DIN: 00320286)	**(DIN: 00320535)**

Annexure B

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 Digital Cinema Equipment	Until Termination	As per the terms contained in the Transfer Pricing Agreement and the subsequent Amendments entered into between the Parties. Value: Rs.140.61/-	Not applicable as the Transfer Price Agreement and the subsequent Amendments were entered into prior to the commencement of the Companies Act 2013, and the applicable Rules made thereunder	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.]	Reimbursement of certain marketing and related expenses	NA	Reimbursement of certain marketing and related expenses. Value: Rs.1125.38/-	Not applicable as the Transfer Price Agreement and the subsequent Amendments were entered into prior to the commencement of the Companies Act 2013, and the applicable Rules made thereunder	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.]	Providing License to QCI to deploy the Software developed by the Company	3 Years	As per the terms contained in the Software License Agreement dated 26th April 2019 being deemed effective from 01st April 2018. Value: Rs. 96.48/-	26th June 2019	Nil
4	Justickets Pvt. Ltd. [An Associate Company with Directors in Common]	Reimbursement of certain marketing and related expenses	5 Years & Automatic renewal for successive renewal terms of 1 year each	As per the terms contained in the Shared Services Agreement dated 7th January 2015 and Addendum to Share Service Agreement dated 27th March 2017. Value: Rs. 142.37/	27th November 2014	Nil
5	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 Reimbursement of expenses	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. 307.41 Value: Rs. 87.38/-	08th June 2016 9th April 2022	Nil

6	V. Senthil Kumar (Whole-Time Director)	Vehicle Lease	1year and automatic renewal every year	Terms and Conditions as per the Vehicle Lease Agreement. Rs.5.40 Lakhs	12th August 2019	Nil
7	P. Jayendra (Whole-Time Director)	Vehicle Lease	2 years	Terms and Conditions as per the Vehicle Lease Agreement dated 15th December 2022 Rs. 10.80 Lakhs	1st March 2023	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: 27th September 2023

P. Jayendra
Chairman & Whole-time Director
DIN: 00320286

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 Auditor's 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 2023, 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 a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 2023, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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.

B S R & Co. (a partnership firm with Registration No. BA61223) converted into B S R & Co. LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP Registration No. AAB-8181) with effect from October 14, 2013

Registered Office:
14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063

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.

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 04 April 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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 2023 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 39 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, as disclosed in the Note 46 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 46 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 performed 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 have neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

f. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only with effect from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

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

Satish Vaidyanathan

Partner

Place: Chennai

Date: 28 September 2023

Membership No.: 217042

ICAI UDIN:23217042BGRWIH3074

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 2023

(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 except for location of certain digital cinema equipment. As represented to us by the management, the Company is in the process of updating its Property, Plant and Equipment register to reflect these details.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the property, plant and equipment which should have been physically verified by the management during the year, were not so verified on account of location details not being updated in the fixed asset register for the Projectors. Hence, we are unable to comment on the discrepancies, if any. The management has represented to us that the relevant assets would be additionally covered in the physical verification programme for the subsequent years.

(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 for 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 by management. 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.

(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 made any investments in firms and limited liability partnership. The Company has made investments in a company, granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to other parties during the year in respect of which the requisite information is as below.

(a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has provided loans or made investments as below:

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 2023 ***(Continued)***

Particulars	Investments (INR in Lakhs)	Loans and Advances in nature of loans (INR in Lakhs)
Aggregate amount during the year.		
Joint Venture	-	171.41
Others	11.46	7.35
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date		
Joint Venture	-	-
Others	11.46	12.76

* *As per the Companies Act, 2013*

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made and the grant of loans and advances in the nature of loans during the year. are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company

(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 and advances in the nature of loan given during the year, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated but interest receipts on loan given to Justickets Private Limited amounting to INR 29.04 lakhs has not been regular.

(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 except an interest receipts on loan given to Justickets Private Limited amounting to INR 29.04 lakhs overdue for more than 90 days as at 31 March 2023. In our opinion, reasonable steps have not been taken by the Company for recovery of the interest though it has been represented to us that the Company will take steps for recovery shortly.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, 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 services provided by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

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 2023 *(Continued)*

(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 amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities, though there have been slight delays in a few cases of Professional Tax and Income Tax

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

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

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (INR in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	160.18*	2004-05 to 2011-12	CESTAT, Chennai
Maharashtra VAT Act 2006	Value Added Tax	36.48	2006-07,2009-10	Deputy Commissioner of sales tax
Tamil Nadu Vat Act,2006	Value Added Tax	52.98	2008-09 to 2014-15	High Court of Madras

* Represents amount paid under protest 9.4 lakhs.

(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 balance

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 2023 *(Continued)*

sheet 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, associates or joint ventures as defined under the Act.

(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, joint ventures or associate companies (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 made private placement of shares during the year. In our opinion, in respect of private placement of 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 shares have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised

(xi) (a) Based on 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 course of the audit.

(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) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, though the Company is required to have an internal audit system under Section 138 of the Act, it did not have such a system during the year.

(b) The Company did not have an internal audit system 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.

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 2023 *(Continued)*

(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 financial year and has incurred cash losses of Rs. 1,398.12 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year

(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

Satish Vaidyanathan

Partner

Membership No.: 217042

ICAI UDIN:23217042BGRWIH3074

Place: Chennai

Date: 28 September 2023

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 2023

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)(e) 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 2023 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, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company.

We have considered the disclaimer reported below 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

The system of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were not made available to us to enable us to determine if the Company has established adequate internal financial control with reference to financial statements and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023.

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. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Because of the matter described in Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph above, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on 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 2023 *(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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Satish Vaidyanathan
Partner

Place: Chennai
Date: 28 September 2023

Membership No.: 217042
ICAI UDIN:23217042BGRWIH3074

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Standalone Balance sheet as at 31 March 2023

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

	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	10,167.86	8,793.29
Capital work-in-progress	5	769.56	1,040.81
Right-of-use assets	6	654.13	896.60
Intangible assets	7	-	455.52
Financial assets			
Investments	8	2,175.06	2,163.60
Trade receivables	9	1,073.20	400.41
Loans	10	200.00	200.00
Other financial assets	11	353.49	437.32
Deferred tax assets (net)	33	5,968.78	6,340.12
Income tax assets	12	887.48	468.39
Other assets	13	467.82	543.69
Total non-current assets		**22,717.38**	**21,739.75**
Current assets			
Inventories	14	5,977.18	2,937.15
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	9	8,579.73	5,522.54
Cash and cash equivalents	15	94.26	111.80
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	16	2,339.22	1,695.52
Loans	10	61.53	22.37
Other financial assets	11	150.99	311.02
Other assets	13	3,031.76	2,113.44
Total current assets		**20,234.67**	**12,713.84**
Total assets		**42,952.05**	**34,453.59**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	17	2,749.83	2,743.89
Other equity	18	7,626.90	5,753.04
Total equity		**10,376.73**	**8,496.93**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19	5,368.27	5,234.29
Lease liabilities	20	550.01	506.22
Other financial liabilities	21	2,438.96	2,268.95
Provisions	23	363.72	258.48
Other liabilities	22	986.41	159.87
Total non-current liabilities		**9,707.37**	**8,427.81**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19	8,603.53	5,546.16
Lease liabilities	20	262.26	580.69
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		96.86	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	24	5,072.72	3,704.21
Other financial liabilities	21	847.16	495.23
Provisions	23	113.09	90.01
Other liabilities	22	7,872.33	7,112.55
Total current liabilities		**22,867.95**	**17,528.85**
Total liabilities		**32,575.32**	**25,956.66**
Total equity and liabilities		**42,952.05**	**34,453.59**
Significant accounting policies	3		

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

As per our report attached

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

Satish Vaidyanathan
Partner
Membership No.: 217042

Place: Chennai
Date:

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

P Jayendra
Wholetime Director
DIN : 00320286

Place:
Date: 27/09/23

V Senthil Kumar
Wholetime Director
DIN : 00320535

Place: Chennai
Date: 27/09/23

Sri Varshini
Company Secretary

Place: Chennai
Date: 27/09/23

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	25	40,867.62	16,831.15
Other income	26	230.60	494.99
Total revenue		**41,098.22**	**17,326.14**
Expenses			
Purchases of stock in trade	27	12,681.57	4,405.30
Changes in inventories of stock in trade	28	(3,040.03)	(555.74)
Employee benefits expense	29	8,283.63	5,623.86
Finance costs	30	1,237.12	1,124.05
Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	3,822.14	3,942.84
Other expenses	32	16,644.83	8,029.32
Total expenses		**39,629.26**	**22,569.63**
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		**1,468.96**	**(5,243.49)**
Tax expense:			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax expense / (benefit)		391.70	(1,292.96)
Income tax expense / (benefit)	33	**391.70**	**(1,292.96)**
Profit / (loss) for the year		**1,077.26**	**(3,950.53)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans		(80.87)	69.44
Income tax effect relating to remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans		20.35	(17.48)
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**(60.52)**	**51.96**
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		**1,016.74**	**(3,898.57)**
Earnings per share:	37		
Basic earnings per share (INR)		3.92	(15.26)
Diluted earnings per share (INR)		3.57	(15.26)
Significant accounting policies	3		

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

As per our report attached

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

Satish Vaidyanathan
Partner
Membership No.: 217042

Place: Chennai
Date:

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited
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Company Secretary
Place: Chennai
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Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Standalone statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit / (loss) before tax		1,468.57	(5,243.49)
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31	3,822.14	3,942.84
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	26	(12.56)	(6.12)
Bad debts written off	32	-	13.21
Impairment losses on financial instruments	32	641.53	624.45
Provision for inventory	14	189.01	120.71
Finance costs	30	1,237.12	1,124.05
Finance income	26	(89.43)	(139.94)
Interest income on security deposit paid	26	(23.50)	(12.70)
Notional rental income on security deposit received	26	(54.60)	(251.47)
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange (net)		130.97	36.70
		7,309.26	**208.24**
Working capital adjustments:			
(Increase) in inventories		(3,229.04)	(676.45)
(Increase) in trade receivables		(4,387.70)	(2,504.95)
Decrease / (increase) in loans and other financial assets		225.89	(285.07)
(Increase) in other assets		(842.45)	(434.23)
Increase in trade payable and other financial liabilities		1,813.14	223.91
Increase in provisions and other liabilities		1,654.12	1,439.24
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		**2,543.21**	**(2,029.31)**
(Income tax paid) / refund received (net)		(439.06)	662.66
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)		**2,104.15**	**(1,366.65)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress		(4,098.69)	(1,791.26)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		15.71	9.57
Bank deposits placed with original maturity of more than 3 months		(643.70)	(60.64)
Acquistion of other investements		(11.46)	(448.98)
Interest received		89.43	129.09
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		**(4,648.71)**	**(2,162.22)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		4,547.64	4,323.30
Repayments of borrowings		(1,607.55)	(2,136.79)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(404.26)	(337.40)
Proceeds from issue of shares		5.94	1,765.55
Proceeds from issue of optionally convertible cumulative preference shares		1,000.00	-
Interest paid on lease liabilities		(97.09)	(127.69)
Interest paid on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		(901.30)	(778.61)
Net cash from financing activities (C)		**2,543.38**	**2,708.36**
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(1.18)**	**(820.51)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(406.35)	414.16
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	**(407.53)**	**(406.35)**

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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash on hand	0.97	0.97
Bank balances	93.29	110.83
Bank overdrafts	(501.79)	(518.15)
Balances as per statement of cash flows	(407.53)	(406.35)

Refer note 20 for disclosure on changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Significant accounting policies 3

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

As per our report attached

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Firm's Registration Number : 101248W/ W-100022

Satish Vaidyanathan
Partner
Membership No.: 217042

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Place: Chennai
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Sri Varshini
Company Secretary

Place: Chennai
Date: 27/09/23

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Standalone Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a. Equity share capital

	Note	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2022		2,743.89
Changes in equity share capital during 2022-23		5.94
Balance as at 31 March 2023		2,749.83
Balance as at 1 April 2021		1,948.31
Change in equity share capital due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period		1,948.31
Changes in equity share capital during 2021-22	17	795.58
Balance as at 31 March 2022		2,743.89

b. (ii) Other equity

	Attributable to the owners of the Company								Equity component of Convertible Preference Shares (Note 17)	Total
	Capital 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 liability (items of OCI)		
Balance at 1 April 2022	131.19	5.94	9,749.45	173.48	(242.88)	14.90	(4,079.04)	-	-	5,753.04
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2023										
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,077.26	-	-	1,077.26
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(60.52)	-	(60.52)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,077.26	(60.52)	-	1,016.74
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	(60.52)	60.52	-	-
Transactions with owners, recorded in equity										
Equity component of Optionally Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	857.12	857.12
Contributions to owners										
Issue of equity shares pursuant to conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of equity shares for cash	-	(5.94)	24.69	(24.69)	-	-	-	-	-	(5.94)
Share-based options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money received against share option exercised	-	5.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.94
Balance at 31 March 2023	131.19	5.94	9,774.14	148.79	(242.88)	14.90	(3,062.30)	-	857.12	7,626.90
Balance at 1 April 2021	131.19	-	7,785.42	173.48	(242.88)	14.90	614.80	-	-	8,476.91
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	(795.27)	-	-	(795.27)
Restated balance as at 1 April 2021	131.19	-	7,785.42	173.48	(242.88)	14.90	(180.47)	-	-	7,681.64
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2021										
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,950.53)	-	-	(3,950.53)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.96	-	51.96
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,950.53)	51.96	-	(3,898.57)
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.96	(51.96)	-	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity										
Contributions to owners										
Issue of equity shares pursuant to conversion	-	-	714.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	714.46
Issue of equity shares for cash	-	-	1,249.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,249.57
Share-based options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money received against share option exercised	-	5.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.94
Balance at 31 March 2022	131.19	5.94	9,749.45	173.48	(242.88)	14.90	(4,079.04)	-	-	5,753.04

Significant accounting policies 3

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

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Date: 27/09/23

Sri Varshini
Company Secretary

Place: Chennai
Date: 27/09/23

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 service. The Company also provides other services such as content mastering, managed services and in-theatre advertising.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 (a) Statement of compliance

These 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 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 27 September 2023.

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

2.1 (b) The management of the Company has carried out an assessment of the appropriateness of the going-concern assumption, impairment of assets and other related aspects and as on the date of approval of the standalone financial statements, it believes that there are no significant impact. The company had incurred losses in the previous year end and had accumulated losses of INR 4,079.04 lakhs , that has eroded the networth. During the year, the company has earned operating profits and expects to generate positive cashflows consistently. Accordingly, the management considers going concern assumption is appropriate.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

These 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 financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments and share based	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 judgements, estimates and assumptions 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

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 36 – fair valuation of financial assets
- Note 39 – lease classification

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 31 March 2023 is included in the following notes:
Note 7 & 8 - Impairment test of non-financial assets: key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts including the recoverability of expenditure on internally generated intangible asset.
Note 35 - recognition of deferred tax assets.
Note 36 - measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
Note 37 - impairment of financial assets;
Note 6 & 21 - Measurement of lease liabilities and Right of Use Asset
Note 41 - recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.

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

- 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 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 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 36 – financial instruments.

3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 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.

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3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.2 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 Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset 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.

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.

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.

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 as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model

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

– 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

– 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.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in statement of profit and 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 statement of profit and 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.

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.2 Financial instruments (continued)

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 the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in

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.

3.3 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.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment 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.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow

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	3 - 10 Years	15 years
Computer Systems	3 - 6 years	3 - 6 years
Office equipment's	5 years	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	6 years	10 years
Electrical equipment's and installation	6 years	10 years
Vehicles	5 years	8 years

Leasehold improvements are written off over the period of lease or over a period of 4 years whichever is lower.

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 Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.5 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 asset is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

ii. Others

Other intangible assets including those acquired by the Company are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

iii. 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.

iv. 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.

Right to use the intellectual property is amortised using unit of production method. (Product of each unit then are transferred to inventory and subsequently accounted for under cost of stock-in-trade consumed if the unit is sold or considered as property, plant and equipment if the unit is leased.)

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life
Software (including internally generated software)	5 years

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

3.6 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 net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished

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

3.7 Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets.

Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. For all other financial assets, ECL are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL.

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

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company's non-financial assets, inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or

Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is 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 of the CGU (or groups of CGUs) 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.

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.8 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. Gratuity

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. Provident fund

Eligible employees of the Company receive benefits from provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the eligible employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the Government administered provident fund scheme equal to a specified percentage of the eligible employee's salary. Amounts collected under the provident fund plan are deposited with in a government administered provident fund. The Company has no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contributions.

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 is 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.

3.9 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

3.10 Revenue recognition

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

The Company has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue 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.

i. Income from services and sale of goods

Advertisement income is recognised in the period during which advertisements are displayed.

Content Delivery Charges and Virtual print fees (VPF) received from distributors of the films is recognised in 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 3.11 (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 Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers based on nature of services.

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.10 Revenue recognition (continued)

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.

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 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.

ii. Contract cost

The Company does not incur any cost to obtain or fulfil the contracts with customers.

3.11 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
[illegible]

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 Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.12 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 amortized 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 amortized 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 amortized cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

3.13 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 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

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

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.

3.14 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.

3.15 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period adjusted for treasury shares held. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of equity and dilutive equivalent shares outstanding during the period, using the treasury stock method for options and warrants, except where the results would be

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3.16 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On 31 March 2023, MCA issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from 1 April 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose the material accounting policies rather than significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general-purpose financial statements

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty.

The Company is assessing the impact of these changes and will accordingly incorporate the same in the financial statements for the year ending March 2024.

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Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

(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 2021	251.64	23,385.02	568.09	327.78	528.77	162.69	92.27	25,316.26
Additions	-	1,077.62	-	-	-	-	-	1,077.62
Disposals	-	(13.22)	(0.38)	-	-	-	-	(13.60)
Balance at 31 March 2022	**251.64**	**24,449.42**	**567.71**	**327.78**	**528.77**	**162.69**	**92.27**	**26,380.28**
Balance at 1 April 2022	251.64	24,449.42	567.71	327.78	528.77	162.69	92.27	26,380.28
Additions	2.37	4,013.94	231.21	5.79	-	-	116.63	4,369.94
Disposals	-	(18.10)	-	-	-	-	(5.45)	(23.55)
Balance at 31 March 2023	**254.01**	**28,445.26**	**798.92**	**333.57**	**528.77**	**162.69**	**203.45**	**30,726.67**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 1 April 2021	236.84	12,839.53	481.83	276.78	425.27	133.19	78.11	14,471.55
Depreciation for the year	5.65	2,972.20	36.87	17.53	64.75	23.06	5.53	3,125.59
Disposals	-	(9.79)	(0.36)	-	-	-	-	(10.15)
Balance at 31 March 2022	**242.49**	**15,801.94**	**518.34**	**294.31**	**490.02**	**156.25**	**83.64**	**17,586.99**
Balance at 1 April 2022	242.49	15,801.94	518.34	294.31	490.02	156.25	83.64	17,586.99
Depreciation for the year		2,920.83	36.91	12.95	5.62	2.74	13.17	2,992.22
Disposals	-	(15.22)		-	-	-	(5.18)	(20.40)
Balance at 31 March 2023	**242.49**	**18,707.55**	**555.25**	**307.26**	**495.64**	**158.99**	**91.63**	**20,558.81**
Carrying amount (net)								
As at 31 March 2022	9.15	8,647.48	49.37	33.47	38.75	6.44	8.63	8,793.29
As at 31 March 2023	**11.52**	**9,737.71**	**243.67**	**26.31**	**33.13**	**3.70**	**111.82**	**10,167.86**

a) Security

As at 31 March 2023, properties with a carrying amount of INR 4980.36 lakhs (31 March 2022 : 2,512.33 lakhs) are subject to first charge to secure bank loans (see Note 19).

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

5 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Amount
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)	
Balance at 1 April 2021	327.17
Additions	1,791.26
Capitalised during the year	1,077.62
Balance at 31 March 2022	**1,040.81**
Balance at 1 April 2022	1,040.81
Additions	4,501.38
Capitalised during the year	4,772.63
Balance at 31 March 2023	**769.56**

CWIP aging schedule

As at 31 March 2023

CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	769.56	-	-	-	**769.56**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2022

CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	994.32	14.24	32.24	-	**1,040.81**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Notes :

1) The Company has no projects which have exceeded their cost or have been overdue as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

2) The above largely includes projectors which are yet to be deployed/installed in future at theatres.

6 Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Buildings
Balance at 1 April 2021	2,088.47
Additions	-
Deletions	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**2,088.47**
Balance at 1 April 2022	**2,088.47**
Additions	131.93
Deletions	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**2,220.40**
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance at 1 April 2021	830.67
Depreciation for the year	361.20
Deletions	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**1,191.87**
Balance at 1 April 2022	**1,191.87**
Depreciation for the year	374.40
Deletions	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**1,566.27**
Net block as at 31 March 2022	**896.60**
Net block as at 31 March 2023	**654.13**

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

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
7 Intangible assets		
(See accounting policy in Note 3.5)		

Reconciliation of carrying amount

Particulars	Software *	Total
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)		
Balance as at 1 April 2021	2,195.47	2,195.47
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	2,195.47	2,195.47
Balance as at 1 April 2022	2,195.47	2,195.47
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	2,195.47	2,195.47
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses		
Balance as at 1 April 2021	1,283.90	1,283.90
Amortisation for the year	456.05	456.05
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,739.95	1,739.95
Balance as at 1 April 2022	1,739.95	1,739.95
Amortisation for the year	455.52	455.52
Balance as at 31 March 2023	2,195.47	2,195.47
Carrying amount (net)		
As at 31 March 2022	455.52	455.52
As at 31 March 2023	-	-

* Software consists of capitalised development cost being an internally generated intangible asset

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

8 Investments	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
Non-current investments		
Unquoted equity shares		
Equity shares of subsidiary at cost		
73,750,000 (31 March 2022: 73,750,000) equity shares of $ 0.1 each fully paid up in Qube Cinema Inc	4,011.35	4,011.35
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments	(1,847.75)	(1,847.75)
	2,163.60	2,163.60
Equity shares of joint venture at cost		
8,058,162 (31 March 2022 : 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		
51 (31 March 2022 : Nil) equity shares of AED 1000 each of Scrabble Digital Service DMCC	11.46	-
	2,175.06	**2,163.60**
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	5,187.76	5,176.30
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	(3,012.70)	(3,012.70)
	2,175.06	**2,163.60**

9 Trade receivables		
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	9,652.93	5,922.95
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	3,023.90	2,677.88
Trade receivables credit impaired	-	-
	12,676.83	**8,600.83**
Allowance for doubtful debt	(3,023.90)	(2,677.88)
Net trade receivables	**9,652.93**	**5,922.95**
Non-current	1,073.20	400.41
Current	8,579.73	5,522.54
	9,652.93	**5,922.95**
Of the above, trade receivables from related parties are as below:		
Total trade receivables from related parties (Refer note 42)	1,162.43	714.44
Allowance for doubtful debt #	(743.48)	(710.31)
	418.95	**4.13**

The Company, basis its evaluation of recoverability of the dues from the related party (Justickets Private Limited) has provided for the entire receivables as bad and doubtful debts.

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

9 Trade receivables (continued)
Trade receivable ageing schedule
As at March 31, 2023

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	7,907.33	677.17	202.55	56.40	175.04	9,018.49
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	370.11	359.52	136.19	199.14	1,958.94	3,023.90
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**8,277.44**	**1,036.69**	**338.74**	**255.54**	**2,133.98**	**12,042.39**
Add :- Unbilled revenue						634.44
Less :- Allowance for doubtful trade receivables						(3,023.90)
Trade receivables (Net of allowance for doubtful trade receivable)						**9,652.93**

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	3,664.57	229.37	185.69	852.01	301.59	5,233.23
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	477.07	-	-	728.26	1,472.55	2,677.88
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,141.64**	**229.37**	**185.69**	**1,580.27**	**1,774.14**	**7,911.11**
Add :- Unbilled revenue						689.72
Less :- Allowance for doubtful trade receivables						(2,677.88)
Trade receivables (Net of allowance for doubtful trade receivable)						**5,922.95**

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
10 Loans		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans to employees	32.49	22.37
Loans to related parties	229.04	200.00
	261.53	**222.37**
Loss allowance *	-	-
Net loans	**261.53**	**222.37**
Non-current	200.00	200.00
Current	61.53	22.37
	261.53	**222.37**

11 **Other financial assets**	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
Security deposits	448.55	471.46
Bank deposits under lien	-	238.70
Dues from related party*	719.91	597.26
Interest accrued on bank deposits	55.93	38.17
Interest accrued on loan to related parties*	1.73	1.73
	1,226.12	**1,347.32**
Loss allowance *	(721.64)	(598.98)
Net other financial assets	**504.48**	**748.34**
Non-current	353.49	437.32
Current	150.99	311.02
	504.48	**748.34**

Of the above, contractually reimbursable expenses from related parties are as below:		
Dues from related party*	721.64	598.99
Loss allowance *	(721.64)	(598.99)
	-	-

* During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company, basis its 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.

12 **Income tax assets**	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
Advance tax recoverable (net of provision)	887.48	468.39
	887.48	**468.39**
13 **Other assets**		
Advances to suppliers	997.76	712.84
Prepaid expenses	777.48	749.00
Balance with government authorities	1,724.34	1,195.29
	3,499.58	**2,657.13**
Non-current	467.82	543.69
Current	3,031.76	2,113.44
	3,499.58	2,657.13
14 **Inventories**		
Stock in trade	5,977.18	2,937.15
	5,977.18	**2,937.15**

The write-down of inventories to net realisable is included in cost of materials consumed amounting to INR 189.01 lakhs (March 31, 2022: 120.71 lakhs)

15 **Cash and cash equivalents**		
Cash on hand	0.97	0.97
Bank balances	93.29	110.83
	94.26	**111.80**
Bank overdrafts used for cash management purposes	(501.79)	(518.15)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	**(407.53)**	**(406.35)**
16 **Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents**		
Bank deposits*	2,339.22	1,695.52
	2,339.22	**1,695.52**
* Of the above, Bank deposits under lien	2,339.22	1,695.52

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

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
17 Equity share capital		
Authorised		
54,500,000 (31 March 2022 54,500,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	5,450.00	5,450.00
30,00,000 (31 March 2022 Nil) 0.01% Optional convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 10 each	300.00	-
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
27,498,271 (31 March 2022 27,438,871) equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up	2,749.83	2,743.89

Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
At the commencement of the year	2,74,38,871	2,743.89	1,94,83,114	1,948.31
Shares issued on conversion of loan / preference shares	-	-	28,51,440	285.14
Shares issued on exercise of employee stock options	59,400	5.94	1,20,000	12.00
Shares issued for cash	-	-	49,84,317	498.43
At the end of the year	2,74,98,271	2,749.83	2,74,38,871	2,743.89

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Instrument entirely equity in nature				
At the commencement of the year	-	-	-	-
Converted to equity shares during the period	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

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 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 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) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares

The Company has only one class of optional convertible cumulative preference shares having a par value of INR 10. The optional convertible preference shares were convertible based on the terms and conditions contained in the shareholders agreement dated April 09, 2022 at any time after the initial investment closing date (as defined in the agreement) but before 31 March 2042. Each preference share will be converted into a fixed no of equity shares.

Preference shares carry a preferential right as to dividend over equity shareholders. Where dividend is not declared in respect of a financial year in the case of cumulative preference shares, the entitlement for that year lapses. The preference shares holder shall have one vote for each Equity Share into which the Preferred Shares held by him of record could be converted (as provided in these articles), on every resolution, without regard to whether the vote thereon is conducted by a show of hands, by written ballot or by any other means, and would be entitled to notice of and the right to vote together with the equity shares on all matters submitted to a vote of the company's shareholder. In the event of winding up, preference shareholders have a preferential right over equity shareholders to be repaid to the extent of capital paid-up and dividend in arrears on such shares.

c) Employee stock options

Terms attached to stock options granted to employees are described in Note 41 regarding share-based payments.

Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	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	1,24,05,235	45.11%	1,24,05,235	45.21%
Real Image LLP	24,62,225	8.95%	24,62,225	8.97%
V Senthil Kumar	19,78,820	7.20%	19,78,820	7.21%
P Jayendra	17,83,470	6.49%	17,83,470	6.50%
Harsh Krishna Rohatgi	14,25,720	5.18%	14,25,720	5.20%
Ramachandran	13,91,503	5.06%	13,91,503	5.07%
	2,14,46,973	**77.99%**	**2,14,46,973**	**78.16%**

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

17 **Equity share capital** *(continued)*

Details of shares held by promoters

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April 2022	Change during the year	Balance sheet as at 31 March 2023	% of total shares	% change during the year
V Senthil Kumar	19,78,820	-	19,78,820	7.20%	0%
P Jayendra	17,83,470	-	17,83,470	6.49%	0%
Arun Veerappan	2,98,000	-	2,98,000	1.08%	0%
Meena Veerappan	5,06,800	-	5,06,800	1.84%	0%
Vee Vijalakshmi	2,34,000	-	2,34,000	0.85%	0%
V Siva Kumar	7,57,488	-	7,57,488	2.75%	0%
Real Image LLP	24,62,225	-	24,62,225	8.95%	0%
Sudha Panchapakesan	45,220	-	45,220	0.16%	0%
P C Sreeram	3,57,750	-	3,57,750	1.30%	0%

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April 2021	Change during the year	Balance sheet as at 31 March 2022	% of total shares	% change during the year
V Senthil Kumar	5,53,100	14,25,720	19,78,820	7.21%	258%
P Jayendra	3,57,750	14,25,720	17,83,470	6.50%	399%
Arun Veerappan	2,98,000	-	2,98,000	1.08%	0%
Meena Veerappan	5,06,800	-	5,06,800	1.84%	0%
Vee Vijalakshmi	2,34,000	-	2,34,000	0.85%	0%
V Siva Kumar	1,87,200	5,70,288	7,57,488	2.75%	305%
Real Image LLP	24,62,225	-	24,62,225	8.95%	0%
Sudha Panchapakesan	45,220	-	45,220	0.16%	0%
P C Sreeram	3,57,750	-	3,57,750	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 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
1,23,93,696	## 1,23,93,696	# 95,42,256	-	-

During the year ended 31 March 2022, pursuant to the board meetings held on 26 May 2021 , the board of directors have approved the conversion of loan to equity shares as mentioned in the agreements.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, pursuant to the board meetings held on 11 March 2021 and 31 March 2021, the board of directors have approved the conversion of preference shares to equity shares at a ratio mentioned in the respective shareholder agreements.

18 **Other equity**

Capital redemption reserve
Capital Redemption reserve was created on account of buy back of entire shares held by Kotak Mahindra Venture Capital Fund in March 2005 (596,000 shares) and June 2005 (715,904 shares)

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 40 for further details on these plans.

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Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

19 Borrowings	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Non-current borrowings		
Term loans *		
Secured loans from bank (refer note (i) & (ii) below)	3,605.07	3,831.35
Supplier credit, unsecured	1,605.67	1,402.94
Liability component of compound financial instrument		
Optionally convertible cumulative preference	157.53	-
Total non-current borrowings	**5,368.27**	**5,234.29**
Current borrowings		
Bank overdraft	3,201.79	2,498.15
Overdraft against fixed deposits	1,474.00	1,474.00
Current portion of term and other loans*	3,927.74	1,574.01
	8,603.53	**5,546.16**
* net off loan origination costs pending amortisation	7.75	16.72

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 2023	Carrying Amount as at 31 March 2022
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	1 year MCLR + 1.65%	24-Apr-23	53.49	392.16
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	1 year MCLR + 1.20%	04-Jan-24	419.84	878.40
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	1 year MCLR + 1.80%	07-Feb-25	804.66	1,241.77
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	1 year MCLR + 1.55%	07-Jan-28	3,621.42	-
Unsecured Loan from Belfius Bank	USD	6 Month LIBOR + 1.6%	30-Jun-26	1,613.42	1,780.29
Vehicle loan	INR	7.75%	05-Nov-27	80.95	-
Working capital term loan under ECLGS	INR	EBLR + 1%	28-May-27	2,552.45	2,532.40
Overdraft against fixed deposits	INR	9.75%	On demand	1,474.00	1,474.00
Cash credit	INR	1 year MCLR	On demand	3,201.79	2,498.15
Optionally convertible cumulative preference shares	INR	10.25%		157.53	-
				13,979.55	**10,797.17**

B. Secured bank loans

The secured 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 4980.36 lakhs (31 March 2022 : 2,512.33 lakhs)

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

Particulars		
Non-current borrowings	5,368.27	5,234.29
Current borrowings	3,927.74	1,574.01
Overdraft against fixed deposits	1,474.00	1,474.00
Bank overdrafts	3,201.79	2,498.15
	13,971.80	**10,780.45**

Particulars	Loans from director	Bank overdraft	Term loans/ supplier credit	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**900.00**	**3,342.77**	**4,657.33**	**8,900.10**
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	600.00	-	3,742.38	4,342.38
Repayment of borrowings	(500.00)	-	(1,636.79)	(2,136.79)
Change in bank overdraft and working capital loan	-	629.38	-	629.38
Non-cash changes				
- Converted to equity shares	(1,000.00)	-	-	(1,000.00)
- Impact of effective interest amortisation	-	-	8.68	8.68
- Unrealised exchange loss on restatement of borrowings	-	-	36.70	36.70
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	**3,972.15**	**6,808.30**	**10,780.45**
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	-	-	3,827.64	3,827.64
Repayment of borrowings	-	-	(1,607.55)	(1,607.55)
Optionally convertible preference shares			157.53	157.53
Change in bank overdraft	-	703.64	-	703.64
Non-cash changes				
- Converted to equity shares	-	-	-	-
- Impact of effective interest amortisation	-	-	8.97	8.97
- Unrealised exchange loss on restatement of borrowings	-	-	101.12	101.12
Balance as at 31 March 2023	-	**4,675.79**	**9,296.01**	**13,971.80**

19 Borrowings (continued)

(i) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has permitted banks and financial institutions to offer a moratorium of six months on payment of instalments of all term loans falling due between 1 April 2020 and 31 August 2020. This includes all Term Loans and Cash Credit/Overdraft facilities. The Company had considered to avail the loan moratorium and all instalments due from 1 April 2020 to 31 August 2020 stand deferred. The RBI has further clarified that deferment of loan payments shall not be considered as default by lenders.

(ii) Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Company is required to comply with the following financial covenants :
- the adjusted tangible net worth must be more than 19,000 lakhs
- the ratio of total outstanding liabilities to adjusted tangible net worth must be less than 1.5
- the debt service coverage ratio must be more than 2
- Interest coverage ratio has to be more than 3
- Minimum turnover has to be more than INR 20,000 lakhs

As at 31 March 2023, the Company has failed to comply with adjusted tangible net woth and the ratio of total outstanding liabilities to adjusted tangible net worth must be less than 1.5 as per above crtieria. However, the Company has obtained waiver of the breach of above covenants from banks.

20 Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 Buildings	As at 31 March 2022 Buildings
Transition impact of Ind AS 116 (refer note 6 (i))	1,086.91	1,424.31
Additions	129.62	-
Deletions	-	-
Lease modification	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	97.09	127.69
Rent concession		
Discharge of lease liabilities	501.35	465.09
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**812.27**	**1,086.91**
Non-current	550.01	506.22
Current	262.26	580.69

Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities

Lease liabilities as at the beginning of the year	1,086.91	1,424.31
a) Cash flow movements -		
- repayment of lease liabilities	(404.26)	(337.40)
- interest paid on lease liabilities	(97.09)	(127.69)
b) Non cash movements		
Addition / adjustments to lease liabilities during the year	226.70	127.69
Lease liabilities as at the end of the year	**812.27**	**1,086.91**

21 Other financial liabilities

Deposits received	3,078.88	2,627.28
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	207.24	136.90
	3,286.12	**2,764.18**
Non-current	2,438.96	2,268.95
Current	847.16	495.23
	3,286.12	**2,764.18**

The Company's exposure to liquidity and currency risks related to the above financial liabilities are disclosed in Note 35.

22 Other liabilities

Deferred revenue		
- Contract liabilities (Billing in advance of work completed)	787.16	849.02
- Deferred revenue (Fair valuation of security deposits received)	1,081.93	830.99
- Advance payments from customers	5,269.44	3,366.01
Employees benefits payable	1,145.73	1,773.90
Statutory dues payables	574.48	452.50
	8,858.74	**7,272.42**
Non-current	986.41	159.87
Current	7,872.33	7,112.55
	8,858.74	**7,272.42**

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

23 Provisions

	Non-current		Current	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for employee benefits (see note 35)				
Liability for gratuity	151.74	96.33	73.99	58.26
Liability for compensated absences	211.98	162.15	39.10	31.75
Total provision for employee benefits	**363.72**	**258.48**	**113.09**	**90.01**

24 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade payables to related parties		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	96.86	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,072.72	3,704.21
	5,169.58	**3,704.21**

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

Total trade payables from related parties	583.68	181.24

The Company's exposure to liquidity and currency risks related to the above trade payables are disclosed in Note 35.

Trade Payables aging schedule (Outstanding from invoice date)

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	96.86	-	-		96.86
Others	3,494.18	16.72	19.76	42.66	3,573.32
Disputed MSME					-
Disputed Others					-
Total	**3,591.04**	**16.72**	**19.76**	**42.66**	**3,670.18**
Add :- Unbilled dues					1,499.40
Trade payables					**5,169.58**

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	2,259.11	59.27	240.51	78.82	**2,637.72**
Disputed MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,259.11**	**59.27**	**240.51**	**78.82**	**2,637.72**
Add :- Unbilled dues					1,066.49
Trade payables					**3,704.21**

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Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
25	**Revenue from operations**		
	Sale of services		
	Advertisement income	8,874.43	2,330.51
	Virtual print fees	12,722.47	5,654.90
	Service income	3,441.84	2,498.18
	Lease rental income	2,254.76	664.41
	Other revenue	994.15	675.88
		28,287.65	**11,823.88**
	Sale of products		
	Sale of digital cinema equipments	12,481.44	4,974.21
	Other operating income		
	Royalty	98.53	33.06
	Total revenue from operations	**40,867.62**	**16,831.15**
26	**Other income**		
	Interest income on		
	Cash and cash equivalents	89.43	139.94
	Security deposit paid	23.50	12.70
	Other financial assets	29.04	-
	Insurance claim received	21.47	8.30
	Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	12.56	6.12
	Net gain on foreign currency transactions	-	-
	Notional rental income on security deposit received	54.60	251.47
	Profit on lease modification	-	11.58
	Interest on income tax refund	-	60.65
	Miscellaneous income	-	4.23
		230.60	**494.99**
27	**Purchases of stock in trade**		
	Cost of stock in trade consumed	9,641.54	3,849.56
	Less: Inventory of materials at the beginning of the year	2,937.15	2,381.41
	Add: Inventory of materials at the end of the year	5,977.18	2,937.15
	Purchases during the year	**12,681.57**	**4,405.30**

28 Changes in inventories of stock in trade

	Year ended 31 March 2023			Year ended 31 March 2022		
	Opening Inventory	**Closing Inventory**	**Increase in inventory**	**Opening Inventory**	**Closing Inventory**	**Decrease in inventory**
Stock in trade	2,937.15	5,977.18	(3,040.03)	2,381.41	2,937.15	(555.74)
	2,937.15	**5,977.18**	**(3,040.03)**	**2,381.41**	**2,937.15**	**(555.74)**

		Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
29	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries, wages and bonus	7,319.79	5,103.15
	Contribution to provident and other funds	308.83	222.51
	Expenses related to post-employment defined benefit plans	88.20	83.23
	Expenses related to compensated absences	76.22	23.08
	Staff welfare expenses	490.59	191.89
		8,283.63	**5,623.86**
30	**Finance costs**		
	Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1140.03	996.36
	Interest expenses on lease liability	97.09	127.69
		1,237.12	**1,124.05**
31	**Depreciation and amortisation expense**		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,992.22	3,125.59
	Amortisation of intangible assets	455.52	456.05
	Depreciation expenses (ROU assets)	374.40	361.20
		3,822.14	**3,942.84**

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2021
32	**Other expenses**		
	Advertisement revenue share	4,354.31	808.84
	Virtual print fee revenue share	4,935.43	2,137.74
	Freight and handling charges	286.14	172.62
	Digitising, censor, theatre advertisement and VSAT charges	196.74	297.59
	License fee	41.73	155.50
	Consumption of packing material and spares	7.81	145.74
	Power and fuel	196.82	149.97
	Rent	51.84	49.18
	Repairs and maintenance		
	- Plant & machinery	789.96	712.17
	- Others	827.64	502.60
	Service charges	668.13	673.59
	Insurance	77.44	77.64
	Rates and taxes	182.44	77.58
	Communication	396.66	204.66
	Traveling and conveyance	590.79	141.05
	Printing and stationery	29.40	13.18
	Software expenses	85.24	83.96
	Sales discount and commission	152.80	6.23
	Advertisement and business promotion	192.34	30.13
	Legal and professional fees (Refer Note (i) below)	1,079.14	331.71
	Consultancy Charges	367.98	372.70
	Bad debts written off	-	13.21
	Allowance for doubtful debt	641.53	624.45
	Bank charges	19.35	17.48
	Net loss on foreign currency transactions	283.72	84.91
	Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (Refer Note (ii) below)	-	-
	Loss on sale of assets/ assets written off	-	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	189.45	144.89
		16,644.83	**8,029.32**
	(i) Payment to auditors (excluding tax)		
	As auditor		
	Statutory audit	30.00	30.00
	Other services	17.00	2.00
	Reimbursement of expenses	4.20	1.73
		51.20	**33.73**
	(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	-	-

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

33 Income tax

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
A. Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss		
Current tax (a)		
- Current period	-	-
- Tax related to earlier years	-	-
Deferred tax (b)		
Attributable to -		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	391.70	(1,292.96)
Tax expense for current period (a)+(b)	**391.70**	**(1,292.96)**

B. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	Year ended 31 March 2023			Year ended 31 March 2022		
	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability (assets)	(80.87)	20.35	(60.52)	69.44	(17.48)	51.96
	(80.87)	**20.35**	**(60.52)**	**69.44**	**(17.48)**	**51.96**

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	Year ended 31 March 2023		Year ended 31 March 2022	
Profit before tax		1,468.96		(5,243.49)
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (Refer Note (i))	25.168%	369.71	25.168%	(1,319.68)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	1.50%	21.99	-0.51%	26.72
Effective tax rate	**26.665%**	**391.70**	**24.658%**	**(1,292.96)**

D. Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liablities are attributable to the following:

	Deferred tax assets		Deferred tax (liabilities)		Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	
	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Property, plant and equipment	1,860.89	1,751.92	-	-	1,860.89	1,751.92
Provisions:						
Employee benefit provisions	140.82	113.28	-	-	140.82	113.28
Trade receivables	942.68	824.29	-	-	942.68	824.29
ROU asset and lease liability	39.79	47.89	-	-	39.79	47.89
Brought forward losses	2,882.65	3,583.67	-	-	2,882.65	3,583.67
Other items	101.96	19.08	-	-	101.96	19.08
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	**5,968.78**	**6,340.12**	-	-	**5,968.78**	**6,340.12**
Offsetting of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	**5,968.78**	**6,340.12**	-	-	**5,968.78**	**6,340.12**

Movement in temporary differences

	Balance as at 1 April 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2022	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI during	Balance as at 31 March 2023
Property, plant and equipment	1,584.88	167.04	-	1,751.92	108.97	-	1,860.89
Provisions:							
Employee benefit	112.22	18.54	(17.48)	113.28	7.19	20.35	140.82
Trade receivables	805.45	18.84	-	824.29	118.39	-	942.68
ROU asset and lease liability	41.90	5.99	-	47.89	(8.10)	-	39.79
Brought forward losses	2,512.72	1,070.95	-	3,583.67	(701.02)	-	2,882.65
Other items	7.47	11.61	-	19.08	82.88	-	101.96
	5,064.64	**1,292.96**	**(17.48)**	**6,340.12**	**(391.70)**	**20.35**	**5,968.78**

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

34 Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Net defined benefit liability - Gratuity plan	225.73	154.59
Liability for compensated absences	251.08	193.90
Total employee benefit liabilities	**476.81**	**348.49**
Non-current	363.72	258.48
Current	113.09	90.01
	476.81	348.49

For details about the related employee benefit expenses, see Note 29.

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 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 (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 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	557.50	566.59
Benefits paid	(55.26)	(47.53)
Current service cost	54.46	70.97
Interest cost	39.05	37.84
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions	11.58	(27.70)
Experience adjustments	146.65	(42.67)
Balance at the end of the year	**753.98**	**557.50**
Reconciliation of the present value of plan assets		
Balance at the beginning of the year	402.91	423.49
Contributions paid into the plan	72.89	-
Benefits paid	(55.26)	(47.51)
Interest income	30.35	27.86
Return on plan assets recognised in other comprehensive income	77.36	(0.93)
Balance at the end of the year	**528.25**	**402.91**
Net defined benefit liability/(asset)	**225.73**	**154.59**

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
C. i. Expense recognised in profit or loss		
Current service cost	54.46	70.97
Interest cost	39.05	37.84
Interest income	(30.35)	(27.86)
Past service cost	-	-
	63.16	**80.95**
ii. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on defined benefit obligation	158.23	(70.37)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(77.36)	0.93
	80.87	**(69.44)**

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

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

34 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 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Discount rate	7.24%	7.37%
Future salary growth	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%

ii. Sensitivity analysis

	Year ended 31 March 2023		Year ended 31 March 2022	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	710.92	801.19	525.64	592.47
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	794.96	715.92	589.75	526.85
Attrition rate (5% movement)	755.24	752.74	558.42	556.61
Mortality (5% movement)	754.40	753.58	557.80	557.23

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)

35 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 2023

		Carrying amount		
	Note	Other financial assets - amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount
Financial assets not measured at fair value (refer note 1 below)				
Investments	8	11.46	-	11.46
Loans	10	261.53	-	261.53
Trade receivables	9	9,652.93	-	9,652.93
Cash and cash equivalents	15	94.26	-	94.26
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	16	2,339.22	-	2,339.22
Other financial assets	11	504.48	-	504.48
		12,863.88	-	**12,863.88**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value (refer note 1 below)				
Borrowings	19	-	13,971.80	13,971.80
Trade payables	24	-	5,072.72	5,072.72
Other financial liabilities	21	-	3,286.12	3,286.12
		-	**22,330.64**	**22,330.64**

As at 31 March 2022

		Carrying amount		
	Note	Other financial assets - amortised cost	Other financial liabilities	Total carrying amount
Financial assets not measured at fair value (refer note 1 below)				
Investments	8	-	-	-
Loans	10	222.37	-	222.37
Trade receivables	9	5,922.95	-	5,922.95
Cash and cash equivalents	15	111.80	-	111.80
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	16	1,695.52	-	1,695.52
Other financial assets	11	748.34		748.34
		8,700.98	-	**8,700.98**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value (refer note 1 below)				
Borrowings	19	-	10,780.45	10,780.45
Trade payables	24	-	3,704.21	3,704.21
Other financial liabilities	21	-	2,764.18	2,764.18
		-	**17,248.84**	**17,248.84**

Note 1: The Company has not disclosed fair values of financial instruments such as investments, loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities, since their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair values.

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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
b) liquidity risk and
c) market risk.

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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade receivables	9,652.93	5,922.95
Loans	261.53	222.37
Cash and cash equivalents	94.26	111.80
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2,339.22	1,695.52
Other financial assets	504.48	748.34
	12,852.42	**8,700.98**

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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Third party customers	9,233.98	5,918.82
Related parties	418.95	4.13

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

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
India	8,930.13	5,688.93
Rest of the world	722.80	234.02

35 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 its 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:

As at 31 March 2023

	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance
Not due	4,911.59	0.00%	-
1-180 days past due	3,365.85	11.00%	370.11
180-365 days past due	1,036.69	34.68%	359.52
More than 365 days past due	2,728.26	84.09%	2,294.27
Total	**12,042.39**		**3,023.90**

As at 31 March 2022

	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance
1-180 days past due	4,141.64	11.52%	477.07
180-365 days past due	229.37	0.00%	-
More than 365 days past due	3,540.10	62.17%	2,200.81
Total	**7,911.11**		**2,677.88**

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables is as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening Balance	2,677.88	2,730.97
Provision for the year	518.87	496.52
Amount written off during the period	(172.85)	(549.61)
Closing Balance	**3,023.90**	**2,677.88**

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 2433.48 lakhs as at 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: INR 1807.32 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. Loan 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. Contractually reimbursable expenses
This balance is primarily constituted by reimbursable expenses incurred on behalf of Justickets 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 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.

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

35 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 approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company 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 2023

	Contractual cash flows					
	Carrying amount	**Total**	**6 months or less**	**6-12 months**	**1-2 years**	**More than 2 years**
Borrowings	13,971.80	14,133.10	3,596.66	4,474.92	2,157.69	3,903.84
Trade payables	5,072.72	3,670.18	3,493.54	97.50	16.72	62.42
Lease liabilities	812.27	812.27	130.69	132.01	517.49	32.07
Other financial liabilities	3,286.12	3,286.12	53.18	29.29	26.39	3,177.26
	23,142.91	**21,901.67**	**7,274.07**	**4,733.71**	**2,718.30**	**7,175.59**

As at 31 March 2022

	Carrying amount	**Total**	**6 months or less**	**6-12 months**	**1-2 years**	**More than 2 years**
Borrowings	10,780.45	10,780.45	2,743.46	3,413.38	1,645.84	2,977.77
Trade payables	3,704.21	2,637.72	2,259.11	-	59.27	319.34
Lease Liabilities	1,086.91	1,086.91	229.76	235.32	483.87	137.96
Other financial liabilities	2,764.18	2,764.18	44.73	24.64	22.20	2,672.61
	18,335.75	**17,269.26**	**5,277.06**	**3,673.34**	**2,211.19**	**6,107.67**

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 2023

Financial assets/ (liabilities)	**USD**	**EURO**	**Total**
Trade receivables	721.72	1.08	722.80
Cash and cash equivalents	56.57	-	56.57
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	(1,613.42)	-	(1,613.42)
Trade payables	(1,908.37)	(50.42)	(1,958.79)
Net assets / (liabilities)	**(2,743.49)**	**(49.34)**	**(2,792.84)**

As at 31 March 2022

Financial assets/ (liabilities)	**USD**	**EURO**	**Total**
Trade receivables	233.21	0.81	234.02
Cash and cash equivalents	74.11	-	74.11
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	(1,780.29)	-	(1,780.29)
Trade payables	(857.75)	(62.79)	(920.54)
Net assets / (liabilities)	**(2,330.72)**	**(61.98)**	**(2,392.70)**

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

35 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 2023				
USD (1% movement)	(27.43)	27.43	(20.30)	20.30
EURO (1% movement)	(0.49)	0.49	(0.37)	0.37
As at 31 March 2022				
USD (1% movement)	(23.31)	23.31	(17.25)	17.25
EURO (1% movement)	(0.62)	0.62	(0.46)	0.46

c. 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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Fixed rate borrowings	80.95	-
Variable rate borrowings	13,890.85	10,780.45
	13,971.80	**10,780.45**

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 2023				
Variable rate instrument	(138.91)	138.91	(98.46)	98.46
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(138.91)**	**138.91**	**(98.46)**	**98.46**
As at 31 March 2022				
Variable rate instrument	(107.80)	107.80	(76.41)	76.41
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(107.80)**	**107.80**	**(76.41)**	**76.41**

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

36 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.

The Company's policy is to keep the ratio below 1.00.

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total liabilities	13,971.80	10,780.45
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	(94.26)	(111.80)
Adjusted net debt	**13,877.54**	**10,668.65**
Total equity	10,376.73	8,496.93
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	**1.34**	**1.26**

37 Earnings per share (EPS)

See accounting policy in note 3.15

a) Basic earnings per share

The calculations of profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for purposes of basic earnings per share calculation are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Profit /(loss) for the year, attributable to the equity holders	1,077.26	(3,950.53)
Weighted average number of equity shares	2,74,98,271	2,58,85,450
Basic earnings per share (In INR)	**3.92**	**(15.26)**

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:

	Profit / (loss) for the year, attributable to the equity holders	1,077.26	(3,950.53)
	Weighted average number of equity shares (diluted)		
	Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	2,74,98,271	2,58,85,450
	Effect of exercise of share options *	-	-
	Weighted average number of equity shares (diluted) for the year	2,74,98,271	2,58,85,450
	Weighted average number of compulsory convertible preference shares (diluted)		
B	Weighted average number of preference shares	27,02,703	-
	Weighted average number of shares (diluted) for the year (A+B)	**3,02,00,974**	**2,58,85,450**
	Diluted earnings per share (In INR)	**3.57**	**(15.26)**

* The Company has share options which could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future, but were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are antidilutive.

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38 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 theatres have an option of terminating this 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 2,254.76 lakhs (Previous year - INR 664.41 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 recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

i. Future minimum lease payments

At 31 March 2023, the future minimum lease payments to be made under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Payable in less than one year	51.84	51.66
Payable between one and five years	-	-
Payable after more than five years	-	-

ii. Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Lease expense – minimum lease payments	51.84	49.18

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

Contingent liabilities	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Counter guarantees issued to banks	32.41	32.41
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
Excise duty, service tax and customs duty, VAT matters (see Note (i) and (ii) below)	259.06	259.06
Other matters		
Bonus (see Note (iii))	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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account	660.45	-

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

40 Related parties

A. Names of related parties and description of relationship

Nature of Relationship	Name of the Party
Subsidiary Company	Qube Cinema Inc, USA
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
Directors	Mr. P. Balakrishnan Ramany
	Mr. M. Ganesan Parameswaran
Relative 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

B. Transaction 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 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Short term employee benefits	602.44	210.68
Post-employment defined benefits	*	*
Compensated absences	*	*
Total	**602.44**	**210.68**

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

* Amount attributable to post employment benefits and compensated absences have not been disclosed as the same cannot be identified distinctly in the actuarial valuation.

C. Related party transactions during the year

Nature of transactions	Transaction value	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Sale of goods		
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc, USA	140.61	34.53
	140.61	**34.53**
Sale of services		
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Digital Film Technologies Private Limited	307.41	113.01
	307.41	**113.01**
Other operating income		
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc, USA	95.89	33.06
Remuneration		
Key Management Personnel		
Mr. V. Senthil Kumar	297.57	99.34
Mr. P.Jayendra	297.57	99.34
Mrs. S. Sri Varshini	7.30	12.00
	602.44	**210.68**
Remuneration		
Relative of Key Management Personnel		
Mr.Arun Veerappan	62.45	6.67
Mrs. Sudha Panchapakesan	66.48	11.34
	128.92	**18.01**

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

40 Related parties (continued)

	Transaction value	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Vehicle hire charges		
Key Management Personnel		
Mr. V. Senthil Kumar	5.40	7.56
Mr. P.Jayendra	10.80	7.56
Mrs. Meena Veerappan	-	3.25
	16.20	**18.37**
Investment made during the year		
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc, USA	-	448.98
Reimbursement of expenses		
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc, USA	1,125.38	618.39
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	142.37	82.25
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Digital Film Technologies Private Limited	87.38	-
	1,355.13	**700.64**

D. Balances as at year end

Particulars	Balance outstanding	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Loans		
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Justickets Private Limited	229.04	200.00
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	743.48	714.44
Loss allowance	(743.48)	(710.31)
	-	4.13
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc, USA	191.86	68.92
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Digital Film Technologies Private Limited	227.09	31.23
	418.95	**104.28**
Outstanding payables		
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc, USA	583.68	181.24
Employee benefits payables		
Key Management Personnel Relative of Key Management Personnel		
Mr. V. Senthil Kumar	66.67	220.97
Mr. P.Jayendra	66.67	220.97
Mr. Arun Veerappan	-	21.79
Mrs. Sudha Panchapakesan	-	32.46
	133.34	**496.19**

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

D. Balances as at year end

Particulars	Balance outstanding	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Security deposits paid		
Key Management Personnel- Relative of Key Management Personnel		
Mr. V. Senthil Kumar	-	8.00
Mr. P Jayendra	8.00	8.00
	8.00	**16.00**
Contractually reimbursable expenses		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	719.91	597.26
Loss allowance	(719.91)	(597.26)
	-	-
Investments		
Subsidiary Company		
Qube Cinema Inc, USA	2,163.60	2,163.60
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)
	2,163.60	**2,163.60**

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

41 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 in 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 exercises 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	3,00,000	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 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 exercises 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	18 May 2017	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 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 2023

	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	1,80,000	130	75,000
Forfeited during the period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the period	10	59,400	-	-
Granted during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10	1,20,600	130	75,000
Vested and Exercisable as at end of the year	10	1,20,600	130	75,000

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	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	3,00,000	130	75,000
Forfeited during the period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the period	10	1,20,000	-	-
Granted during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10	1,80,000	130	75,000
Vested and Exercisable as at end of the year	10	1,80,000	130	75,000

D. Expenses recognized 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 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Employee Option plan		
- Equity-settled shared-based payments (Refer note 28)	-	-

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

42 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 2022	689.72
Less: Invoiced during the year	(689.72)
Add: Revenue recognised during the year	634.44
Closing balance 31 March 2023	**634.44**

(ii) Contract liabilities (Billing in advance of work completed)	Amount
Opening balance 1 April 2022	849.02
Less: revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	(849.02)
Add: invoices raised for which no revenue is recognised during the year	787.16
Closing balance 31 March 2023	**787.16**

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)	40,867.62
Add: Discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions	(66.20)
Less: Contract assets adjustments	(634.44)
Contracted price with the customers	**40,166.98**

43 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 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
India	39,332.24	15,930.40
Rest of the world	1,535.38	900.75
	40,867.62	**16,831.15**

B. Major Customers

Revenue from top customer of the Company is INR 'Nil' (31 March 2022: INR 'Nil') which is more than 10% of the Company's total revenue.

44 Micro and small enterprises

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 28 August, 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum in accordance with the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 ('the Act'). The disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2021 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier as at the balance sheet date.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	96.86	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting 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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

45 Ratio analysis and its elements

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.88	0.73	22%	Increase in current ratio reflects a substantial improvement in liquidity and financial health
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	1.66	1.31	27%	Positive financial development in the business post COVID yielded profits during the year resulted in decrease of Debt-equity ratio
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	1.82	(0.40)	-554%	Profits during the year and improvement in liquidity position led to an improvement in the ratio.
Return on Equity ratio	Profit after tax	Average total equity	0.11	(0.44)	-126%	Profits during the year and increase in revenue during the year improved the ratio.
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	2.16	1.45	49%	Growth in revenue and inventory optimisation improved the ratio.
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	5.25	3.42	54%	Revenue growth along with higher efficiency on realisation resulted in an improvement in the ratio.
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	2.89	1.32	118%	Increase is primarily on account of increase in purchases.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	(15.52)	(3.50)	344%	Profits during the year and improvement in liquidity position led to an improvement in the ratio.
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	0.02	(0.23)	-111%	Improvement is primarily on account of increase in sales and decline in net loss from previous year
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt - Deferred Tax asset	0.15	(0.32)	-146%	Improvement is primarily on account of reduction in loss.
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	--	--		-

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46 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.

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

(iii) The Company do not have any transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013

(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 have 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) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company.
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(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
(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.

47 As at 31 March 2023, the Company has export receivables and import payables amounting to INR 124.08 lakhs and 35.64 lakhs respectively, which are due for a period more than 270 days in case of receivable and more than 180 days in case of payable, which are the maximum permissible period for realization and repatriation of export proceeds into India and payment of payables, as per the master circular issued by Reserve Bank of India. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company has not yet realized this amount, however it is in the process of obtaining necessary consent of the Authorized Dealer for delay in receipts and obtain relevant approvals/condonation for the delayed realization as per the requirements of exchange regulation.

48 Transfer pricing

The Company has entered into transactions with certain related parties. For the year ended 31 March 2022, 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 current year, 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.

49 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 November 13, 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.

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Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

50 Subsequent events

On July 06, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company approved execution, performance, and delivery of 50:50 joint venture agreements each dated July 06, 2023, by the Company, with UFO Moviez India Ltd ("UFO") (collectively referred to as "JVAs") to carry out the following businesses.

(a) Selling advertisement inventory on behalf of the Company and UFO, including on-screen and off-screen advertising, of DCI and non-DCI screens of the Company and UFO, as well as third parties, in India, including providing ancillary services in relation thereto (such as in-cinema and off-cinema advertising solutions and rural activation vertical of UFO having both LED and normal screens mounted on a vehicle (i.e., Caravan Talkies))("Advertisement Business") (Jointly, "Transaction")

The newly formed JV, once operational, will operate across approximately 6,500 screens, amplifying the visibility of in-cinema advertising as a key advertising medium. Leveraging a larger, unified Advertisement sales team, the venture will seek to broaden its reach and explore avenues, on behalf of the Company and UFO, for ad sales across various media.

(b) Post-production processing, mastering of digital content including DCI, Non -OCI, premium large format content, OTT content mastering, restoration, high dynamic range (HDR) adaptation, cloning, content delivery and key delivery message management of digital content in DCI and Non-OCI formats (and providing ancillary services in relation thereto, such as content localization, subtitling, dubbing, audio description, closed captioning and management/ issuance of release hold letters) ("Mastering Business")

The newly formed JV will significantly benefit the film industry as producers and distributors will have a single point of contact for their DCI and Non-DCI mastering, localization and content delivery need in India and Nepal. With the Company and UFO sharing similar infrastructure, the joint venture plans to optimize these resources over time to provide significantly superior services to the film industry.

As per our report attached

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

Satish Vaidyanathan
Partner
Membership No.: 217042

Place: Chennai
Date:

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

P Jayendra
Wholetime Director
DIN : 00320286

Place:
Date: 29/09/23

V Senthil Kumar
Wholetime Director
DIN : 00320535

Place: Chennai
Date: 29/09/23

Sri Varshini
Company Secretary

Place: Chennai
Date: 29/09/23

B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

KRM Tower, 1st and 2nd Floors
No. 1, Harrington Road, Chetpet
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Independent Auditor's 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 subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") and its joint venture, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2023, 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 a summary of significant 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 report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of such subsidiary as were audited by the other auditor, 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 2023, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, 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 report of the other auditor referred to in paragraph (a) of 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 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

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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 of 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 of 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 entity included in the consolidated financial statements, which has been audited by other auditor, such other auditor 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 paragraph (a) of the section titled "Other Matters" in this audit report.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company of which we are the indepedent 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 Matter(s)

a. We did not audit the financial statements of subsidiary, whose financial statements reflects total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs.5,045.76 Lakhs as at 31 March 2023, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of Rs.5,793.70 Lakhs and net cash outflows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to Rs 85.52 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements has been audited by other auditor 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 tthis subsidiary, 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 is based solely on the report of the other auditor

b. The subsidiary is located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in its country and which has been audited by other auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in its country. The Group's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiary located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in its country to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Group's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiary located outside India is based on the report of other auditor and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Group and audited by us.

c. 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 matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

d. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of net profit/loss (and other comprehensive income) of Rs. Nil for the year ended 31 March 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of a joint venture, whose financial statements has not been audited by us or by other auditor. This unaudited financial information 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 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 joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, the financial statements are not material to the Group.

e. 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 statements certified by the Management.

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 report of the other

auditor on separate financial statements of such subsidiary, as were audited by other auditor, 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.

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 matter 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 04 April 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company none of the directors of the Holding Company is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act

g. The requirements of the auditor's reporting on internal controls with reference to financial statements is not applicable to the foreign subsidiary and is exempted for the joint venture incorporated in India. Accordingly, 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 to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

h. The requirements of the auditor's reporting on internal controls with reference to financial statements is not applicable to the foreign subsidiary and is exempted for the joint venture incorporated in India. Accordingly, 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 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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiary, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph:

a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2023 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 40 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 2023.

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 2023.

d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 47 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 its joint venture company incorporated in India to or in any other persons or entities, 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 its joint venture company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or
- provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 47 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its joint venture company incorporated in India from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its 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 performed 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 joint venture companies incorported in India has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

f. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Holding Company or its joint venture company only with effect from 1 April 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

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 is not a public company. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Holding 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

Satish Vaidyanathan

Partner

Membership No.: 217042

ICAI UDIN: 23217042BGRWII3125

Place: Chennai

Date: 28 September 2023

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 2023

(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 company incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements, has unfavourable remarks, qualification or adverse remarks given by its auditor in their report 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	U92490TN1986PTC012536	Holding Company	(i) (a) (A), (i) (b), (iii) (c), (iii) (d), (vii) (a), (xiv) (a), (xiv) (b)

The above does not include comments, if any, in respect of the following entities as the CARO report relating to it has not been issued by its auditor till the date of principal auditor's report.

Name of the entities	CIN	Subsidiary/ JV/ Associate
Justickets Private limited	U74900TN2013PTC092047	Joint Venture

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Satish Vaidyanathan

Partner

Membership No.: 217042

ICAI UDIN: 23217042BGRWII3125

Place: Chennai

Date: 28 September 2023

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 2023

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)(f) 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 ("the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2023 in conjunction 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, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company.

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

The system of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were not made available to us to enable us to determine if the Holding Company has established adequate internal financial control with reference to financial statements and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023.

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 Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (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 Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph below, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company

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 2023 *(Continued)*

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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

Satish Vaidyanathan

Partner

Membership No.: 217042

ICAI UDIN: 23217042BGRWII3125

Place: Chennai

Date: 28 September 2023

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Consolidated Balance sheet as at 31 March 2023

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

	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	10,590.79	9,149.31
Capital work-in-progress	5	769.56	1,040.81
Right-of-use assets	6	1,020.66	922.72
Intangible assets	7	47.03	459.43
Investments accounted for using the equity method	8	-	-
Financial assets			
Investments	9	11.46	-
Trade receivables	10	1,073.20	400.41
Loans	11	200.00	200.00
Other financial assets	12	353.49	240.62
Deferred tax assets (net)	34	5,968.78	6,340.12
Income tax assets	13	906.02	468.39
Other assets	14	467.82	543.69
Total non-current assets		**21,408.81**	**19,765.50**
Current assets			
Inventories	15	6,041.74	3,124.95
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	10	11,537.91	7,686.86
Cash and cash equivalents	16	362.90	437.06
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	17	2,339.22	1,695.52
Loans	11	61.53	22.37
Other financial assets	12	179.85	517.71
Other assets	14	3,125.84	2,137.83
Total current assets		**23,648.99**	**15,622.30**
Total assets		**45,057.80**	**35,387.80**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	18	2,749.83	2,743.89
Other equity	19	6,747.98	4,535.16
Total equity		**9,497.81**	**7,279.05**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	20	5,368.27	5,234.29
Lease liabilities	21	518.35	506.22
Other financial liabilities	22	2,438.96	2,279.14
Provisions	24	363.72	258.48
Other liabilities	23	986.41	159.87
Total non-current liabilities		**9,675.71**	**8,438.00**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	20	8,603.53	5,546.16
Lease liabilities	21	677.39	614.39
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		96.86	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	25	7,661.17	5,337.71
Other financial liabilities	22	858.26	495.23
Provisions	24	113.09	90.01
Other liabilities	23	7,873.98	7,587.25
Total current liabilities		**25,884.28**	**19,670.75**
Total liabilities		**35,559.99**	**28,108.75**
Total equity and liabilities		**45,057.80**	**35,387.80**

Significant accounting policies 3

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

As per our report attached

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

Satish Vaidyanathan
Partner
Membership No.: 217042

Place: Chennai
Date:

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

P Jayendra	**V Senthil Kumar**	**Sri Varshini**
Wholetime Director	*Wholetime Director*	*Company Secretary*
DIN : 00320286	DIN : 00320535	
Place:	Place: Chennai	Place: Chennai
Date:	Date:	Date:

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Consolidated Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	26	46,422.19	21,811.52
Other income	27	231.12	552.37
Total revenue		**46,653.31**	**22,363.89**
Expenses			
Purchases of stock in trade	28	12,895.68	4,390.90
Changes in inventories of stock in trade	29	(2,916.79)	(566.88)
Employee benefits expense	30	8,415.44	5,706.10
Finance costs	31	1,246.88	1,132.89
Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	4,025.66	4,146.02
Other expenses	33	21,268.17	12,859.62
Total expenses		**44,935.04**	**27,668.65**
Profit / (loss) before tax		**1,718.27**	**(5,304.76)**
Tax expense:			
Current tax		0.67	0.60
Deferred tax expense / (benefit)		391.70	(1,292.96)
Income tax expense / (benefit)	34	**392.37**	**(1,292.36)**
Profit / (loss) for the year		**1,325.90**	**(4,012.40)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans		(80.87)	69.44
Income tax effect relating to remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans		20.35	(17.48)
Net other comprehensive (loss) / income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**(60.52)**	**51.96**
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences in translating consolidated financial statements of foreign operations		90.32	18.02
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**90.32**	**18.02**
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		**1,355.70**	**(3,942.42)**
Earnings per share:	38		
Basic earnings per share (INR)		4.82	(15.50)
Diluted earnings per share (INR)		4.39	(15.50)
Significant accounting policies	3		

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

As per our report attached

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

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

Satish Vaidyanathan
Partner
Membership No.: 217042

P Jayendra
Wholetime Director
DIN : 00320286

V Senthil Kumar
Wholetime Director
DIN : 00320535

Sri Varshini
Company Secretary

Place: Chennai
Date:

Place:
Date:

Place: Chennai
Date:

Place: Chennai
Date:

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit / (loss) before tax		1,718.27	(5,304.76)
Adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	32	4,024.35	4,146.02
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	27	(12.56)	(6.12)
Bad debts written off	33	51.75	41.13
Impairment losses on financial instruments	33	641.53	672.88
Provision for inventory		362.00	120.71
Finance costs	31	1,246.88	1,132.89
Finance income	27	(118.97)	(139.94)
Interest income on security deposit paid	27	(23.50)	(12.70)
Notional rental income on security deposit received	27	(54.60)	(251.47)
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange (net)		130.97	36.70
		7,966.12	**435.34**
Working capital adjustments:			
(Increase) in inventories		(3,278.79)	(687.59)
(Increase) in trade receivables		(5,233.31)	(4,374.70)
Decrease / (increase) in loans and other financial assets		209.33	(296.18)
(Increase) in other assets		(912.14)	(452.40)
Increase in trade payable and other financial liabilities		2,769.00	1,453.48
Increase in provisions and other liabilities		1,181.07	1,894.75
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		**2,701.28**	**(2,027.30)**
Income tax refund received (net)		(458.66)	672.92
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)		**2,242.62**	**(1,354.38)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		118.97	139.94
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress		(4,331.42)	(1,895.40)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		15.71	9.57
Bank deposits placed with original maturity of more than 3 months		(643.70)	(60.64)
Acquistion of other investements		(11.46)	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		**(4,851.90)**	**(1,806.53)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		4,547.64	4,323.30
Repayments of borrowings		(1,607.55)	(2,136.79)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(429.28)	(392.86)
Proceeds from issue of shares		5.94	1,765.55
Proceeds from issue of optionally convertible cumulative preference shares		1,000.00	
Interest paid on lease liabilities		(102.56)	(130.84)
Interest paid on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		(905.59)	(836.84)
Net cash from financing activities (C)		**2,508.60**	**2,591.52**
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(100.68)**	**(569.39)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(81.09)	480.84
Net foreign exchange difference		42.88	7.46
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14	**(138.89)**	**(81.09)**

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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash on hand	0.97	0.97
Bank balances	361.93	436.09
Bank overdrafts	(501.79)	(518.15)
Balances as per statement of cash flows	**(138.89)**	**(81.09)**

Refer note 20 for disclosure on changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Significant accounting policies 3

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

As per our report attached

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

Satish Vaidyanathan
Partner
Membership No.: 217042

Place: Chennai
Date:

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

Sri Varshini

P Jayendra
Wholetime Director
DIN : 00320286

Place:
Date:

V Senthil Kumar
Wholetime Director
DIN : 00320535

Place: Chennai
Date:

Sri Varshini
Company Secretary

Place: Chennai
Date:

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a. Equity share capital

	Note	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2022		2,743.89
Change in equity share capital due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting perioc		2,743.89
Changes in equity share capital during 2022-23		5.94
Balance as at 31 March 2023		2,749.83
Balance as at 1 April 2021		1,948.31
Change in equity share capital due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting perioc		1,948.31
Changes in equity share capital during 2021-22	18	795.58
Balance as at 31 March 2022		2,743.89

b. (ii) Other equity

	Attributable to the owners of the Company										
	Reserves and surplus									Equity component of Convertible Preference Shares (Note 18)	Total
	Capital 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	Exchange difference on translation of foreign	Remeasurement of defined benefit liability (items of OCI)		
Balance at 1 April 2022	131.19	5.94	9,749.45	173.48	(242.88)	14.90	(5,401.01)	104.09	-	-	4,535.16
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2023										-	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,325.90	90.32	-	-	1,416.22
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(60.52)	-	(60.52)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,325.90	90.32	(60.52)	-	1,355.70
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	(60.52)		60.52	-	-
Transactions with owners, recorded in equity											
Equity component of Optionally Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	857.12	857.12
Contributions to owners											
Issue of equity shares pursuant to conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Issue of equity shares for cash	-	(5.94)	24.69	(24.69)	-	-	-		-	-	(5.94)
Share-based options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Money received against share option exercised	-	5.94	-	-	-	-	-		-		5.94
Balance at 31 March 2023	131.19	5.94	9,774.14	148.79	(242.88)	14.90	(4,135.63)	194.41	-	857.12	6,747.98
Balance at 1 April 2021	131.19	-	7,785.42	173.48	(242.88)	14.90	(645.30)	86.07	-	-	7,302.88
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	(795.27)	-	-	-	(795.27)
Restated balance as at 1 April 2021	131.19	-	7,785.42	173.48	(242.88)	14.90	(1,440.57)	86.07	-	-	6,507.61
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2022											
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,012.40)	18.02	-	-	(3,994.38)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		51.96	-	51.96
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,012.40)	-	51.96		(3,942.42)
Transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.96	-	(51.96)		-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity											
Contributions to owners											
Issue of equity shares pursuant to conversion	-	-	714.46	-	-	-	-		-	-	714.46
Issue of equity shares for cash	-	-	1,249.57	-	-	-	-		-	-	1,249.57
Share-based options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Money received against share option exercised	-	5.94	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	5.94
Balance at 31 March 2022	131.19	5.94	9,749.45	173.48	(242.88)	14.90	(5,401.01)	104.09	-	-	4,535.16

Significant accounting policies 3

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

As per our report attached

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

Satish Vaidyanathan
Partner
Membership No.: 217042

Place: Chennai
Date:

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

P Jayendra
Wholetime Director
DIN : 00320286

Place:
Date:

V Senthil Kumar
Wholetime Director
DIN : 00320535

Place: Chennai
Date:

Sri Varshini
Company Secretary

Place: Chennai
Date:

1 **Background**

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

The Parent Company, its subsidiary and its joint controlled entity (jointly referred to as the 'Group' herein under) 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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Qube Cinema Inc	United States of America	Subsidiary	100%	100%
Justickets Private Limited	India	Jointly controlled entity	43.44%	43.44%

2 **Basis of preparation**

2.1 (a) **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 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 29 September 2022.

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

2.1 (b) The management of the Company has carried out an assessment of the appropriateness of the going-concern assumption, impairment of assets and other related aspects and as on the date of approval of the standalone financial statements, it believes that there are no significant impact. The company had incurred losses in the previous year end and had accumulated losses of INR 5,401.01 lakhs , that has eroded the networth. During the year, the company has earned operating profits and expects to generate positive cashflows consistently. Accordingly, the management considers going concern assumption is appropriate.

2.2 **Functional and presentation currency**

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

2.3 **Basis of measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments and share based	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 consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions 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

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 36 – fair valuation of financial assets
- Note 39 – lease classification

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 31 March 2022 is included in the following notes:
Note 7 & 8 - Impairment test of non-financial assets; key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts including the recoverability of expenditure on internally generated intangible asset
Note 35 - recognition of deferred tax assets;
Note 36 - measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
Note 37 - impairment of financial assets;
Note 6 & 21 - Measurement of lease liabilities and Right of Use Asset
Note 41 - recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.

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 values 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

The Group 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 37 – financial statements

3 Significant accounting policies

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 except exchange differences arising on qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective

3.1 ii. Foreign operations

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into presentation currency as follows,
- Assets and Liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of balance sheet
- Income and Expenses are translated at the average exchange rates
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income

3.2 Basis of consolidation

i. Subsidiary

Subsidiary 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 consolidated financial statements of subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases

ii. Equity accounted investees

The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise interests in joint venture

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 significant influence or joint control cease

iii. Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses 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

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 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.

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 Group 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 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 as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model

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
– 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.

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.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in statement of profit and 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 statement of profit and 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.

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.3 Financial instruments (continued)

iii. 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 asset.

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 new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in

iv. 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.

3.5 Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment 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.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to

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	3 - 10 Years	15 years
Computer Systems	3 - 6 years	3 - 6 years
Office equipment's	5 years	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	6 years	10 years
Electrical equipment's and installation	6 years	10 years
Vehicles	5 years	8 years

Leasehold improvements are written off over the period of lease or over a period of 4 years whichever is lower.

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 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 Group 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 asset is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

ii. Others

Other intangible assets including those acquired by the Group are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

iii. 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.

iv. 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.

Right to use the intellectual property is amortised using unit of production method. (Product of each unit then are transferred to inventory and subsequently accounted for under cost of stock-in-trade consumed if the unit is sold or considered as property, plant and equipment if the unit is leased.)

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Management estimate of useful life
Software (including internally generated software)	5 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 net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products.

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

3.8 Impairment

i. Impairment of financial instruments

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets.

Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. For all other financial assets, ECL are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL.

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

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

the Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount in the statement of profit and loss.

the Group's non-financial assets, inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is 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 of the CGU (or groups of CGUs) 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 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 amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3 Significant 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 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. Gratuity

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.

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 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. Provident fund

Eligible employees of the Group receive benefits from provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the eligible employees and the Group make monthly contributions to the Government administered provident fund scheme equal to a specified percentage of the eligible employee's salary. Amounts collected under the provident fund plan are deposited with in a government administered provident fund. the Group has no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contributions.

iv. 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 is 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.

3.11 Revenue recognition

the Group is primarily engaged in the business of providing digital cinema service.

The Group has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue 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.

i. Income from services and sale of goods

Advertisement income is recognised in the period during which advertisements are displayed.

Content Delivery Charges and Virtual print fees (VPF) received from distributors of the films is recognised in 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 3.11 (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.

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

3.12 Revenue recognition (continued)

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.

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.

ii. Contract cost

The Group does not incur any cost to obtain or fulfill the contracts with customers.

3.13 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-ofuse 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-ofuse 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-ofuse 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 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 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 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 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 Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 amortized 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 amortized 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 amortized 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.

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 to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

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.

3.16 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 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period adjusted for treasury shares held. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of equity and dilutive equivalent shares outstanding during the period, using the treasury stock method for options and warrants, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

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3.18 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time On March 23, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, applicable from April 1st, 2022, as below:

Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103

Ind AS 16 – Proceeds before intended use

The amendments specify that the excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, should not be recognised in the statement of profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of PPE

Ind AS 37 – Onerous Contracts - Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract' Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts

Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability

The Group is assessing the impact of these changes and will accordingly incorporate the same in the financial statements for the year ending March 2023

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Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(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 2021	251.64	24,017.10	575.49	327.79	531.06	162.69	92.27	25,958.04
Additions	-	1,181.76	-	-	-	-	-	1,181.76
Disposals	-	(13.22)	(0.38)	-	-	-	-	(13.60)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		25.25						25.25
Balance at 31 March 2022	**251.64**	**25,210.89**	**575.11**	**327.79**	**531.06**	**162.69**	**92.27**	**27,151.45**
Balance at 1 April 2022	251.64	25,210.89	575.11	327.79	531.06	162.69	92.27	27,151.45
Additions	2.37	4,193.96	231.21	5.79	4.03	-	116.63	4,553.99
Disposals	-	(18.10)	-	-	-	-	(5.45)	(23.55)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		89.97	-	-	1.65	-	-	91.62
Balance at 31 March 2023	**254.01**	**29,476.72**	**806.32**	**333.58**	**536.74**	**162.69**	**203.45**	**31,773.51**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 1 April 2021	236.84	13,092.22	481.83	276.80	428.29	133.19	78.15	14,727.32
Depreciation for the year	5.65	3,116.35	36.87	17.53	64.75	23.06	5.53	3,269.74
Disposals	-	(9.79)	(0.36)	-	-	-	-	(10.15)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	15.23	-	-	-	-	-	15.23
Balance at 31 March 2022	**242.49**	**16,214.01**	**518.34**	**294.33**	**493.04**	**156.25**	**83.68**	**18,002.14**
Balance at 1 April 2022	242.49	16,214.01	518.34	294.33	493.04	156.25	83.68	18,002.14
Depreciation for the year	-	3,068.76	36.91	12.95	6.99	2.74	13.17	3,141.52
Disposals	-	(15.22)	-	-	-	-	(5.18)	(20.40)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	58.37	-	-	1.09	-	-	59.46
Balance at 31 March 2023	**242.49**	**19,325.92**	**555.25**	**307.28**	**501.12**	**158.99**	**91.67**	**21,182.72**
Carrying amount (net)								
As at 31 March 2022	9.15	8,996.88	56.77	33.46	38.02	6.44	8.59	9,149.31
As at 31 March 2023	**11.52**	**10,150.80**	**251.07**	**26.30**	**35.62**	**3.70**	**111.78**	**10,590.79**

a) Security

As at 31 March 2023, properties with a carrying amount of INR 4980.36 lakhs (31 March 2022 : 2,512.33 lakhs) are subject to first charge to secure bank loans (see Note 20).

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

5 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Amount
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)	
Balance at 1 April 2021	327.17
Additions	1,895.40
Capitalised during the year	1,181.76
Balance at 31 March 2022	**1,040.81**
Balance at 1 April 2022	1,040.81
Additions	4,681.40
Capitalised during the year	4,952.65
Balance at 31 March 2023	**769.56**

CWIP aging schedule

As at 31 March 2023

CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	769.56	-	-	-	**769.56**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2022

CWIP	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	994.32	14.24	32.24	-	**1,040.81**
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Notes :

1) The Group has no projects which have exceeded their cost or have been overdue as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022.

2) The above largely includes projectors which are yet to be deployed/installed in future at theatres.

6 Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Buildings
Balance at 1 April 2021	2,245.28
Additions	-
Deletions	-
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	2.08
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**2,247.36**
Balance at 1 April 2022	2,247.36
Additions	511.99
Deletions	-
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	7.43
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**2,766.78**
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance at 1 April 2021	911.19
Depreciation for the year	412.76
Deletions	-
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	0.69
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**1,324.64**
Balance at 1 April 2022	1,324.64
Depreciation for the year	420.86
Deletions	-
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	0.62
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**1,746.12**
Net block as at 31 March 2022	**922.72**
Net block as at 31 March 2023	**1,020.66**

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

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

7 Intangible assets
(See accounting policy in Note 3.5)

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022

Reconciliation of carrying amount

Particulars	Software *	Total
Cost or deemed cost (gross carrying amount)		
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**2,226.18**	**2,226.18**
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	1.14	1.14
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**2,227.32**	**2,227.32**
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**2,227.32**	**2,227.32**
Additions	48.68	48.68
Disposals	-	-
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	4.48	4.48
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**2,280.48**	**2,280.48**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses		
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**1,303.43**	**1,303.43**
Amortisation for the year	463.52	463.52
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	0.94	0.94
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**1,767.89**	**1,767.89**
Balance as at 1 April 2022	**1,767.89**	**1,767.89**
Amortisation for the year	462.30	462.30
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	3.26	3.26
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**2,233.45**	**2,233.45**
Carrying amount (net)		
As at 31 March 2022	459.43	459.43
As at 31 March 2023	**47.03**	**47.03**

* Software consists of capitalised development cost being an internally generated intangible asset.

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8 **Equity accounted investee**	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Interest in joint venture (Refer note below)	-	-
	-	-

Justickets Private Limited (Justickets) is a joint arrangement in which the Parent Company has joint control and a 43.44% (31 March 2022 - 43.44%) ownership interest. Justickets is engaged in providing platform for online movie ticketing and it is not publicly listed

Summarised financial information for joint venture	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Non-current assets	317.76	324.70
Current assets (including cash and cash equivalents – 31 March 2023: INR 288.40 lakhs and 31 March 2022: INR 435.27 lakhs)	778.86	904.41
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	(1,861.25)	(1,968.32)
	(764.63)	(739.21)
Reconciliation to carrying amounts		
Operating net assets	(739.21)	(0.68)
Capital raised	-	-
Profit / (loss) for the year	(25.43)	215.18
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Closing net assets	(764.64)	214.50
Group's share in %	43.44%	43.44%
Group's share in INR	-	-
Goodwill	-	-
Carrying amount	-	-

Summarised statement of Profit and Loss	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue	792.87	2,838.96
Employee benefit expenses	(80.32)	(64.34)
Depreciation and amortisation	(11.02)	(18.29)
Finance costs	(15.41)	(24.12)
Other expenses	(711.55)	(2,517.03)
Profit/(Loss)	(25.43)	215.18
Other comprehensive income		-
Total comprehensive income	(25.43)	215.18
Group's share of loss (restricted to		-
Group's share of OCI		-
Group's share of total comprehensive income		-

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

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
9 Other investments		
Investment in Scrabble Digital Services DMCC	11.46	-
	11.46	**-**
10 Trade receivables		
Trade receivables considered good - secured	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured	12,611.10	8,087.26
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	3,084.69	2,726.97
Trade receivables credit impaired	-	-
	15,695.79	10,814.23
Allowance for doubtful debt	(3,084.69)	(2,726.96)
Net trade receivables	**12,611.10**	**8,087.27**
Non-current	1,073.20	400.41
Current	11,537.90	7,686.86
	12,611.10	8,087.27
Of the above, trade receivables from related parties are as below:		
Total trade receivables from related parties (Refer note 42)	970.57	714.44
Allowance for doubtful debt #	(743.48)	(710.31)
	227.09	**4.13**

The Group, basis its evaluation of recoverability of the dues from the related party (Justickets Private Limited) has provided for the entire receivables as bad and doubtful debts

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

10 Trade receivables (continued)
Trade receivable ageing schedule
As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					
	Less than 6 months	**6 months - 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	8,587.33	650.24	53.35	146.86	212.15	9,649.94
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	427.81	363.40	124.73	206.70	1,962.04	3,084.69
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**9,015.14**	**1,013.65**	**178.08**	**353.56**	**2,174.20**	**12,734.63**
Add :- Unbilled revenue						2,961.17
Less - Allowance for doubtful trade receivables						(3,084.69)
Trade receivables (Net of allowance for doubtful trade receivable)						**12,611.10**

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					
	Less than 6 months	**6 months - 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	4,450.56	359.23	214.16	950.16	318.93	6,293.04
Undisputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	477.07	-	-	728.26	1,521.63	2,726.96
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,927.63**	**359.23**	**214.16**	**1,678.42**	**1,840.56**	**9,020.00**
Add :- Unbilled revenue						1,794.23
Less - Allowance for doubtful trade receivables						(2,726.96)
Trade receivables (Net of allowance for doubtful trade receivable)						**8,087.27**

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
11 Loans		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans to employees	32.49	22.37
Loans to related parties	229.04	200.00
	261.53	222.37
Loss allowance *	-	-
Net loans	261.53	222.37
Non-current	200.00	200.00
Current	61.53	22.37
	261.53	222.37

* The Group, basis its evaluation of recoverability of the dues from the related party (Qube Digital Cinema Private Limited) has provided for the entire receivables as bad and doubtful debts

12 Other financial assets	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Security deposits	477 41	481 46
Bank deposits under lien	-	238 70
Dues from related party*	719 91	597 26
Interest accrued on bank deposits	55 93	38 17
Interest accrued on loan to related parties*	1 73	1 73
	1,254.98	1,357.32
Loss allowance *	(721 64)	(598 99)
Net other financial assets	533.34	758.33
Non-current	353 49	240 62
Current	179 85	517 71
	533.34	758.33
Of the above, contractually reimbursable expenses from related parties are as below		
Dues from related party*	721 64	598 99
Loss allowance *	(721 64)	(598 99)
	-	-

* During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Group, basis its 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

13 Income tax assets	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance tax recoverable (net of provision)	906 02	468 39
	906.02	468.39
14 Other assets		
Advances to suppliers	1,065 07	731 72
Prepaid expenses	804 25	754 51
Balance with government authorities	1,724 34	1,195.29
	3,593.66	2,681.52
Non-current	467 82	543 69
Current	3,125 84	2,137 83
	3,593.66	2,681.52
15 Inventories		
Stock in trade	6,041 74	3,124 95
	6,041.74	3,124.95

The write-down of inventories to net realisable is included in cost of materials consumed amounting to INR 189 01 lakhs (March 31, 2022 120 71 lakhs)

16 Cash and cash equivalents	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash on hand	0 97	0 97
Bank balances	361 93	436 09
	362.90	437.06
Bank overdrafts used for cash management purposes	(501 79)	(518 15)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	(138.89)	(81.09)
17 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Bank deposits*	2,339 22	1,695 52
	2,339.22	1,695.52
* Of the above, Bank deposits under lien	2,339 22	1,695 52

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

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
18 Equity share capital		
Authorised		
54,500,000 (31 March 2022: 54,500,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	5,450.00	5,450.00
30,00,000 (31 March 2022: Nil) 0.01% Optional convertible cumulative preference shares of INR 10 each	300.00	-
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
27,498,271 (31 March 2022: 27,438,871) equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up	2,749.83	2,743.89

Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
At the commencement of the year	2,74,38,871	2,743.89	1,94,83,114	1,948.31
Shares issued on conversion of loan / preference shares	-	-	28,51,440	285.14
Shares issued on exercise of employee stock options	59,400	5.94	1,20,000	12.00
Shares issued for cash	-	-	49,84,317	498.43
At the end of the year	2,74,98,271	2,749.83	2,74,38,871	2,743.89

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Instrument entirely equity in nature				
At the commencement of the year	-	-	-	-
Converted to equity shares during the period	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-	-	-

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) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to preference shares

The Parent Company has only one class of optional convertible cumulative preference shares having a par value of INR 10. The optional convertible preference shares were convertible based on the terms and conditions contained in the shareholders agreement dated April 09, 2022 at any time after the initial investment closing date (as defined in the agreement) but before 31 March 2042. Each preference share will be converted into a fixed no of equity shares.

Preference shares carry a preferential right as to dividend over equity shareholders. Where dividend is not declared in respect of a financial year in the case of cumulative preference shares, the entitlement for that year lapses. The preference shares holder shall have one vote for each Equity Share into which the Preferred Shares held by him of record could be converted (as provided in these articles), on every resolution, without regard to whether the vote thereon is conducted by a show of hands, by written ballot or by any other means, and would be entitled to notice of and the right to vote together with the equity shares on all matters submitted to a vote of the Parent Company's shareholder. In the event of winding up, preference shareholders have a preferential right over equity shareholders to be repaid to the extent of capital paid-up and dividend in arrears on such shares.

c) Employee stock options

Terms attached to stock options granted to employees are described in Note 42 regarding share-based payments.

Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	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	1,24,05,235	45.11%	1,24,05,235	45.21%
Real Image LLP	24,62,225	8.95%	24,62,225	8.97%
V. Senthil Kumar	19,78,820	7.20%	19,78,820	7.21%
P. Jayendra	17,83,470	6.49%	17,83,470	6.50%
Harsh Krishna Rohatgi	14,25,720	5.18%	14,25,720	5.20%
Ramachandran	13,91,503	5.06%	13,91,503	5.07%
	2,14,46,973	77.99%	2,14,46,973	78.16%

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

18 Equity share capital (*continued*)

Details of shares held by promoters

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April 2022	Change during the year	Balance sheet as at 31 March 2023	% of total shares	% change during the year
V Senthil Kumar	19,78,820	-	19,78,820	7.20%	0%
P Jayendra	17,83,470	-	17,83,470	6.49%	0%
Arun Veerappan	2,98,000	-	2,98,000	1.08%	0%
Meena Veerappan	5,06,800	-	5,06,800	1.84%	0%
Vee Vijalakshmi	2,34,000	-	2,34,000	0.85%	0%
V Siva Kumar	7,57,488	-	7,57,488	2.75%	0%
Real Image LLP	24,62,225	-	24,62,225	8.95%	0%
Sudha Panchapakesan	45,220	-	45,220	0.16%	0%
P C Sreeram	3,57,750		3,57,750	1.30%	0%

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April 2021	Change during the year	Balance sheet as at 31 March 2022	% of total shares	% change during the year
V Senthil Kumar	5,53,100	14,25,720	19,78,820	7.21%	258%
P Jayendra	3,57,750	14,25,720	17,83,470	6.50%	399%
Arun Veerappan	2,98,000	-	2,98,000	1.08%	0%
Meena Veerappan	5,06,800	-	5,06,800	1.84%	0%
Vee Vijalakshmi	2,34,000	-	2,34,000	0.85%	0%
V Siva Kumar	1,87,200	5,70,288	7,57,488	2.75%	305%
Real Image LLP	24,62,225	-	24,62,225	8.95%	0%
Sudha Panchapakesan	45,220	-	45,220	0.16%	0%
P C Sreeram	3,57,750	-	3,57,750	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 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
1,23,93,696	## 1,23,93,696	# 95,42,256	-	-

During the year ended 31 March 2022, pursuant to the board meetings held on 26 May 2021 , the board of directors have approved the conversion of loan to equity shares as mentioned in the agreements

During the year ended 31 March 2021, pursuant to the board meetings held on 11 March 2021 and 31 March 2021, the board of directors have approved the conversion of preference shares to equity shares at a ratio mentioned in the respective shareholder agreements

19 Other equity

Capital redemption reserve
Capital Redemption reserve was created on account of buy back of entire shares held by Kotak Mahindra Venture Capital Fund in March 2005 (596,000 shares) and June 2005 (715,904 shares)

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 40 for further details on these plans

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20 **Borrowings**	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Non-current borrowings		
Term loans *		
Secured loans from bank (refer note (i) & (ii) below)	3,605.07	3,831.35
Supplier credit, unsecured	1,605.67	1,402.94
Liability component of compound financial instrument		
Optionally convertible cumulative preference	157.53	
Total non-current borrowings	**5,368.27**	**5,234.29**
Current borrowings		
Bank overdraft	3,201.79	2,498.15
Overdraft against fixed deposits	1,474.00	1,474.00
Current portion of term and other loans*	3,927.74	1,574.01
	8,603.53	**5,546.16**
* net off loan origination costs pending amortisation	7.75	16.72

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 2023	Carrying Amount as at 31 March 2022
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	1 year MCLR + 1.65%	24-Apr-23	53.49	392.16
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	1 year MCLR + 1.20%	04-Jan-24	419.84	878.40
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	1 year MCLR + 1.80%	07-Feb-25	804.66	1,241.77
Secured Loan from HDFC Bank Limited	INR	1 year MCLR + 1.55%	07-Jan-28	3,621.42	-
Unsecured Loan from Belfius Bank	USD	6 Month LIBOR + 1.6%	30-Jun-26	1,613.42	1,780.29
Vehicle loan	INR	7.75%	05-Nov-27	80.95	-
Working capital term loan under ECLGS	INR	EBLR + 1%	28-May-27	2,552.45	2,532.40
Overdraft against fixed deposits	INR	9.75%	On demand	1,474.00	1,474.00
Cash credit	INR	1 year MCLR	On demand	3,201.79	2,498.15
Optionally convertible cumulative preference shares	INR	10.25%		157.53	-
				13,979.55	**10,797.17**

B. Secured bank loans

The secured 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 4980.36 lakhs (31 March 2022 : 2,512.33 lakhs)

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

Particulars		
Non-current borrowings	5,368.27	5,234.29
Current borrowings	3,927.74	1,574.01
Overdraft against fixed deposits	1,474.00	1,474.00
Bank overdrafts	3,201.79	2,498.15
	13,971.80	**10,780.45**

Particulars	Loans from director	Bank overdraft	Term loans/ supplier credit	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**900.00**	**3,342.77**	**4,657.33**	**8,900.10**
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	600.00	-	3,742.38	4,342.38
Repayment of borrowings	(500.00)	-	(1,636.79)	(2,136.79)
Change in bank overdraft	-	629.38	-	629.38
Non-cash changes				
- Converted to equity shares	(1,000.00)	-	-	(1,000.00)
- Impact of effective interest amortisation	-	-	8.68	8.68
- Unrealised exchange loss on restatement of borrowings	-	-	36.70	36.70
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	**3,972.15**	**6,808.30**	**10,780.45**
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		-	3,827.64	3,827.64
Repayment of borrowings		-	(1,607.55)	(1,607.55)
Optionally convertible preference shares			157.53	157.53
Change in bank overdraft		703.64	-	703.64
Non-cash changes				
- Converted to equity shares		-	-	-
- Impact of effective interest amortisation	-	-	8.97	8.97
- Unrealised exchange loss on restatement of borrowings	-	-	101.12	101.12
Balance as at 31 March 2023	-	**4,675.79**	**9,296.01**	**13,971.80**

20 Borrowings (continued)

(i) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has permitted banks and financial institutions to offer a moratorium of six months on payment of instalments of all term loans falling due between 1 April 2020 and 31 August 2020. This includes all Term Loans and Cash Credit/Overdraft facilities. The Group had considered to avail the loan moratorium and all instalments due from 1 April 2020 to 31 August 2020 stand deferred. The RBI has further clarified that deferment of loan payments shall not be considered as default by lenders.

(ii) Loan covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Parent Company is required to comply with the following financial covenants :
- the adjusted tangible net worth must be more than 19,000 lakhs
- the ratio of total outstanding liabilities to adjusted tangible net worth must be less than 1.5
- the debt service coverage ratio must be more than 2
- Interest coverage ratio has to be more than 3
- Minimum turnover has to be more than INR 20,000 lakhs

As at 31 March 2023, the Company has failed to comply with adjusted tangible net woth and the ratio of total outstanding liabilities to adjusted tangible net worth must be less than 1.5 as per above crtieria. However, the Company has obtained waiver of the breach of above covenants from banks.

21 Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023 Buildings	As at 31 March 2022 Buildings
Transition impact of Ind AS 116 (refer note 6 (i))	1,120.61	1,511.82
Additions	509.67	-
Deletions	-	-
Lease modification	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	103.29	130.84
Rent concession	-	-
Discharge of lease liabilities	(545.41)	(523.70)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	7.59	1.65
Closing balance	**1,195.75**	**1,120.61**
Non-current	518.36	506.22
Current	677.39	614.39

Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Lease liabilities as at the beginning of the year	1,120.61	1,511.82
a) Cash flow movements -		
- repayment of lease liabilities	(442.12)	(392.86)
- interest paid on lease liabilities	(103.29)	(130.84)
b) Non cash movements		
Addition / adjustments to lease liabilities during the year	620.55	132.49
Lease liabilities as at the end of the year	**1,195.74**	**1,120.61**

22 Other financial liabilities

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Deposits received	3,089.98	2,637.47
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	207.24	136.90
	3,297.22	**2,774.37**
Non-current	2,438.96	2,279.14
Current	858.26	495.23
	3,297.22	**2,774.37**

The Group's exposure to liquidity and currency risks related to the above financial liabilities are disclosed in Note 37.

23 Other liabilities

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Deferred revenue		
- Contract liabilities (Billing in advance of work completed)	788.31	1,007.46
- Deferred revenue (Fair valuation of security deposits received)	1,081.93	830.99
- Advance payments from customers	5,269.44	3,652.90
Employees benefits payable	1,146.23	1,803.27
Statutory dues payables	574.48	452.50
	8,860.39	**7,747.12**
Non-current	986.41	159.87
Current	7,873.98	7,587.25
	8,860.39	**7,747.12**

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

24 Provisions

	Non-current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Provision for employee benefits (see note 35)				
Liability for gratuity	151.74	96.33	73.99	58.26
Liability for compensated absences	211.98	162.15	39.10	31.75
Total provision for employee benefits	**363.72**	**258.48**	**113.09**	**90.01**

25 Trade payables

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade payables to related parties		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	96.86	-
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7,661.17	5,337.71
	7,758.03	5,337.71

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

The Group's exposure to liquidity and currency risks related to the above trade payables are disclosed in Note 36.

Trade Payables aging schedule (Outstanding from invoice date)

As at 31 March 2023

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	96.86	-	-	-	**96.86**
Others	3,559.71	94.20	57.57	56.85	**3,768.32**
Disputed MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,656.57**	**94.20**	**57.57**	**56.85**	**3,865.18**
Add :- Unbilled dues					3,892.86
Trade payables					**7,758.03**

As at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	2,845.16	304.15	240.51	78.82	**3,468.65**
Disputed MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,845.16**	**304.15**	**240.51**	**78.82**	**3,468.65**
Add :- Unbilled dues					1,869.06
Trade payables					5,337.71

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

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
26 Revenue from operations		
Sale of services		
Advertisement income	8,874.43	2,330.51
Virtual print fees	18,372.98	10,589.84
Service income	3,441.84	2,498.18
Lease rental income	2,254.76	664.41
Other revenue	994.90	774.01
	33,938.91	**16,856.95**
Sale of products		
Sale of digital cinema equipments	12,483.28	4,954.57
Other operating income		
Royalty	-	-
Total revenue from operations	**46,422.19**	**21,811.52**
27 Other income		
Interest income on		
Cash and cash equivalents	89.93	139.94
Security deposit paid	23.50	12.70
Other financial assets	29.04	-
Insurance claim received	21.49	65.68
Profit on lease modification	-	11.58
Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	12.56	6.12
Interest on income tax refund	-	60.65
Notional rental income on security deposit received	54.60	251.47
Miscellaneous income	-	4.23
	231.12	**552.37**
28 Purchases of stock in trade		
Cost of stock in trade consumed	9,978.89	3,824.02
Less: Inventory of materials at the beginning of the year	3,124.95	2,558.07
Add: Inventory of materials at the end of the year	6,041.74	3,124.95
Purchases during the year	**12,895.68**	**4,390.90**

29 Changes in inventories of stock in trade

	Year ended 31 March 2023			Year ended 31 March 2022		
	Opening Inventory	Closing Inventory	Increase in inventory	Opening Inventory	Closing Inventory	Decrease in inventory
Stock in trade	3,124.95	6,041.74	(2,916.79)	2,558.07	3,124.95	(566.88)
	3,124.95	**6,041.74**	**(2,916.79)**	**2,558.07**	**3,124.95**	**(566.88)**

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
30 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus	7,448.18	5,180.68
Contribution to provident and other funds	308.83	222.51
Expenses related to post-employment defined benefit plans	88.20	83.23
Expenses related to compensated absences	76.22	23.08
Staff welfare expenses	494.01	196.60
	8,415.44	**5,706.10**
31 Finance costs		
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1143.57	1,002.05
Interest expenses on lease liability	103.31	130.84
	1,246.88	**1,132.89**
32 Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,142.50	3,269.74
Amortisation of intangible assets	462.30	463.52
Depreciation expenses (ROU assets)	420.86	412.76
	4,025.66	**4,146.02**

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
33 Other expenses		
Advertisement revenue share	4,354.31	808.84
Virtual print fee revenue share	4,935.43	2,137.74
Freight and handling charges	3,075.73	3,877.49
Digitising, censor, theatre advertisement and VSAT charges	662.91	567.38
License fee	41.73	155.50
Consumption of packing material and spares	130.79	361.63
Power and fuel	198.49	149.97
Rent	74.04	50.96
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant & machinery	789.96	712.17
- Others	852.86	526.53
Service charges	668.13	673.59
Insurance	77.71	78.87
Rates and taxes	198.69	147.32
Communication	410.82	212.44
Traveling and conveyance	673.96	153.11
Printing and stationery	29.40	13.18
Software expenses	85.24	83.96
Sales discount and commission	161.24	6.23
Advertisement and business promotion	200.43	30.13
Legal and professional fees (Refer Note (i) below)	1,673.39	722.63
Consultancy Charges	367.98	372.70
Bad debts written off	44.50	41.13
Allowance for doubtful debt	648.78	672.88
Bank charges	102.16	47.70
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	378.42	89.66
Miscellaneous expenses	431.07	165.88
	21,268.17	**12,859.62**
(i) Payment to auditors (excluding tax)		
As auditor		
Statutory audit	30.00	30.00
Other services	17.00	2.00
Reimbursement of expenses	4.20	1.73
	51.20	**33.73**
(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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(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

34 Income tax

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
A. Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss		
Current tax (a)		
- Current period	0.67	0.60
- Tax related to earlier years	-	-
Deferred tax (b)		
Attributable to -		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	391.70	(1,292.96)
Tax expense for current period (a)+(b)	**392.37**	**(1,292.36)**

B. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	Year ended 31 March 2023			Year ended 31 March 2022		
	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability (assets)	(80.87)	20.35	(60.52)	69.44	(17.48)	51.96
	(80.87)	**20.35**	**(60.52)**	**69.44**	**(17.48)**	**51.96**

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	Year ended 31 March 2023		Year ended 31 March 2022	
Profit before tax		1,718.27		(5,304.76)
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (Refer Note (i))	25.168%	432.45	25.168%	(1,335.10)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	-2.33%	(40.08)	-0.79%	42.14
Effective tax rate	**22.835%**	**392.37**	**24.374%**	**(1,292.96)**

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 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Property, plant and equipment	1,860.89	1,751.92	-	-	1,860.89	1,751.92
Provisions:						
Employee benefit provisions	140.82	113.28	-	-	140.82	113.28
Trade receivables	942.68	824.29	-	-	942.68	824.29
ROU asset and lease liability	39.79	47.89	-	-	39.79	47.89
Brought forward losses	2,882.65	3,583.67	-	-	2,882.65	3,583.67
Other items	101.96	19.08	-	-	101.96	19.08
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	**5,968.78**	**6,340.12**	-	-	**5,968.78**	**6,340.13**
Offsetting of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	**5,968.78**	**6,340.12**	-	-	**5,968.78**	**6,340.12**

Movement in temporary differences

	Balance as at 1 April 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Balance as at 31 March 2022	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI during	Balance as at 31 March 2023
Property, plant and equipment	1,584.88	167.04	-	1,751.92	108.97	-	1,860.89
Provisions:							
Employee benefit	112.22	18.54	(17.48)	113.28	7.19	20.35	140.82
Trade receivables	805.45	18.84	-	824.29	118.39	-	942.68
ROU asset and lease liability	41.90	5.99	-	47.89	(8.10)	-	39.79
Brought forward losses	2,512.72	1,070.95	-	3,583.67	(701.02)	-	2,882.65
Other items	7.47	11.61	-	19.08	82.88	-	101.96
	5,064.64	**1,292.96**	**(17.48)**	**6,340.12**	**(391.70)**	**20.35**	**5,968.78**

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

35 **Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefits**

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Net defined benefit liability - Gratuity plan	225.73	154.59
Liability for compensated absences	251.08	193.90
Total employee benefit liabilities	**476.81**	**348.49**
Non-current	363.72	258.48
Current	113.09	90.01
	476.81	**348.49**

For details about the related employee benefit expenses, see Note 30.

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 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 (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 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	557.50	566.59
Benefits paid	(55.26)	(47.53)
Current service cost	54.46	70.97
Interest cost	39.05	37.84
Past service cost	-	-
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in other comprehensive income		
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Changes in financial assumptions	11.58	(27.70)
Experience adjustments	146.65	(42.67)
Balance at the end of the year	**753.98**	**557.50**
Reconciliation of the present value of plan assets		
Balance at the beginning of the year	402.91	423.49
Contributions paid into the plan	72.89	-
Benefits paid	(55.26)	(47.51)
Interest income	30.35	27.86
Return on plan assets recognised in other comprehensive income	77.36	(0.93)
Balance at the end of the year	**528.25**	**402.91**
Net defined benefit liability/(asset)	**225.73**	**154.59**

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
C. i. Expense recognised in profit or loss		
Current service cost	54.46	70.97
Interest cost	39.05	37.84
Interest income	(30.35)	(27.86)
Past service cost	-	-
	63.16	**80.95**
ii. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on defined benefit obligation	158.23	(70.37)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(77.36)	0.93
	80.87	**(69.44)**

D. Plan assets

Plan assets were primarily invested in LIC fund.

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

35 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 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Discount rate	7.24%	7.37%
Future salary growth	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate	5.00%	5.00%

ii. Sensitivity analysis

	Year ended 31 March 2023		Year ended 31 March 2022	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	710.92	801.19	525.64	592.47
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	794.96	715.92	589.75	526.85
Attrition rate (5% movement)	755.24	752.74	558.42	556.61
Mortality (5% movement)	754.40	753.58	557.80	557.23

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)

36 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 2023

	Note	Carrying amount		
		Other financial assets - amortised cost	**Other financial liabilities**	**Total carrying amount**
Financial assets not measured at fair value (refer note 1 below)				
Investments	9	11.46	-	11.46
Loans	11	261.53	-	261.53
Trade receivables	10	12,611.10	-	12,611.10
Cash and cash equivalents	16	362.90	-	362.90
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	17	2,339.22	-	2,339.22
Other financial assets	12	533.34	-	533.34
		16,119.55	-	**16,119.55**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value (refer note 1 below)				
Borrowings	20	-	13,971.80	13,971.80
Trade payables	25	-	7,661.17	7,661.17
Other financial liabilities	22	-	3,297.22	3,297.22
		-	**24,930.19**	**24,930.19**

As at 31 March 2022

	Note	Carrying amount		
		Other financial assets - amortised cost	**Other financial liabilities**	**Total carrying amount**
Financial assets not measured at fair value (refer note 1 below)				
Investments	9	-	-	-
Loans	11	222.37	-	222.37
Trade receivables	10	8,087.27	-	8,087.27
Cash and cash equivalents	16	437.06	-	437.06
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	17	1,695.52	-	1,695.52
Other financial assets	12	758.33		758.33
		11,200.55	-	**11,200.55**
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value (refer note 1 below)				
Borrowings	20	-	10,780.45	10,780.45
Trade payables	25	-	5,337.71	5,337.71
Other financial liabilities	22	-	2,774.37	2,774.37
		-	**18,892.53**	**18,892.53**

Note 1: The Group has not disclosed fair values of financial instruments such as investments, loans, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities, since their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair values.

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

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

B. Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
a) credit risk
b) liquidity risk and
c) market risk.

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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade receivables	12,611.10	8,087.27
Loans	261.53	222.37
Cash and cash equivalents	362.90	437.06
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2,339.22	1,695.52
Other financial assets	533.34	758.33
	16,108.09	**11,200.55**

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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Third party customers	12,384.01	8,083.14
Related parties	227.09	4.13

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

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
India	11,888.30	7,853.25
Rest of the world	722.80	234.02

36 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 loss allowance.

The following tables provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit loss for trade receivables:

As at 31 March 2023

	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance
Not due	5,323.72	0.00%	-
1-180 days past due	3,691.42	11.59%	427.81
180-365 days past due	1,013.65	35.85%	363.40
More than 365 days past due	2,705.84	84.76%	2,293.47
Total	**12,734.63**		**3,084.69**

As at 31 March 2022

	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance
1-180 days past due	4,927.63	9.68%	477.07
180-365 days past due	359.23	0.00%	-
More than 365 days past due	3,733.14	60.27%	2,249.89
Total	**9,020.00**		**2,726.96**

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables is as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening Balance	2,726.96	2,731.62
Provision for the year	526.13	544.95
Amount written off during the period	(168.40)	(549.61)
Closing Balance	**3,084.69**	**2,726.96**

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 2702.12 lakhs at 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: INR 2,132.58 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 Group for carrying out its operations. the Group does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties.

b. Loan 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. Contractually 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. Contract assets
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.

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

36 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 2023

		Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	13,971.80	14,133.10	3,596.66	4,474.92	2,157.69	3,903.84
Trade payables	7,661.17	3,865.18	3,559.07	97.50	94.20	114.42
Lease liabilities	1,195.74	1,195.74	162.20	163.51	587.68	282.35
Other financial liabilities	3,297.22	3,297.22	53.20	29.30	35.92	3,178.80
	26,125.93	**22,491.24**	**7,371.13**	**4,765.23**	**2,875.49**	**7,479.41**

As at 31 March 2022

	Carrying amount	Total	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Borrowings	10,780.45	10,780.45	2,743.46	3,413.38	1,645.84	2,977.77
Trade payables	5,337.71	3,468.65	2,845.16	-	304.15	319.34
Lease Liabilities	1,120.61	1,120.61	229.76	235.32	483.87	171.66
Other financial liabilities	2,774.37	2,774.13	44.76	24.65	30.22	2,674.50
	20,013.14	**18,143.84**	**5,863.14**	**3,673.35**	**2,464.08**	**6,143.26**

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 2023

Financial assets/ (liabilities)	**USD**	**EURO**	**Total**
Trade receivables	721.72	1.08	722.80
Cash and cash equivalents	56.57	-	56.57
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	(1,613.42)	-	(1,613.42)
Trade payables	(1,908.37)	(50.42)	(1,958.79)
Net assets / (liabilities)	**(2,743.49)**	**(49.34)**	**(2,792.84)**

As at 31 March 2022

Financial assets/ (liabilities)	**USD**	**EURO**	**Total**
Trade receivables	233.21	0.81	234.02
Cash and cash equivalents	74.11	-	74.11
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	(1,780.29)	-	(1,780.29)
Trade payables	(788.83)	(102.21)	(891.04)
Net assets / (liabilities)	**(2,261.80)**	**(101.40)**	**(2,363.20)**

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

36 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 2023				
USD (1% movement)	(27.43)	27.43	(20.30)	20.30
EURO (1% movement)	(0.49)	0.49	(0.37)	0.37
As at 31 March 2022				
USD (1% movement)	(22.62)	22.62	(16.74)	16.74
EURO (1% movement)	(1.01)	1.01	(0.75)	0.75

c. 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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Fixed rate borrowings	80.95	-
Variable rate borrowings	13,890.85	10,780.45
	13,971.80	**10,780.45**

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 2023				
Variable rate instrument	(138.91)	138.91	(98.46)	98.46
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(138.91)**	**138.91**	**(98.46)**	**98.46**
As at 31 March 2022				
Variable rate instrument	(107.80)	107.80	(76.41)	76.41
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(107.80)**	**107.80**	**(76.41)**	**76.41**

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

37 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.

The Group's policy is to keep the ratio below 1.00. the Group's net debt to equity ratio is as follows. the Group is taking measures to bring debt equity ratio to below 1.00.

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Total liabilities	13,971.80	10,780.45
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	(362.90)	(437.06)
Adjusted net debt	**13,608.90**	**10,343.39**
Total equity	9,497.81	7,279.05
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	**1.43**	**1.42**

38 Earnings per share (EPS)

See accounting policy in note 3.15

a) Basic earnings per share

The calculations of profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for purposes of basic earnings per share calculation are as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Profit /(loss) for the year, attributable to the equity holders	1,325.90	(4,012.40)
Weighted average number of equity shares	2,74,98,271	2,58,85,450
Basic earnings per share (In INR)	**4.82**	**(15.50)**

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

Profit / (loss) for the year, attributable to the equity holders	1,325.90	(4,012.40)
Weighted average number of equity shares (diluted)		
Weighted average number of equity shares (basic)	2,74,98,271	2,58,85,450
Effect of exercise of share options *	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares (diluted) for the year	2,74,98,271	2,58,85,450
Weighted average number of optionally convertible preference shares (diluted)		
B Weighted average number of preference shares	27,02,703	-
Weighted average number of shares (diluted) for the year (A+B)	**3,02,00,974**	**2,58,85,450**
Diluted earnings per share (In INR)	**4.39**	**(15.50)**

* The Parent Company has share options which could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future, but were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are antidilutive.

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39 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 this 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 26 - INR 2,254.76 lakhs (Previous year - INR 664.41 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

At 31 March 2023, the future minimum lease payments to be made under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Payable in less than one year	332.09	483.87
Payable between one and five years	608.98	800.31
Payable after more than five years	-	-

ii. Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Lease expense - minimum lease payments	74.04	50.96

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

Contingent liabilities	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Counter guarantees issued to banks	32.41	32.41
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
Excise duty, service tax and customs duty, VAT matters (see Note (i) and (ii) below)	259.06	259.06
Other matters		
Bonus (see Note (iii))	93.81	93.81

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 applicable, in its consolidated financial statements. the Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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 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 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account	660.45	-

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

41 Related parties

A. Names of related parties and description of relationship

Nature of Relationship	Name of the Party
Subsidiary Company	Qube Cinema Inc, USA
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
Directors	Mr. P. Balakrishnan Ramany
	Mr. M. Ganesan Parameswaran
Relative 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

B. Transaction 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 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Short term employee benefits	602.44	210.68
Post-employment defined benefits	*	*
Compensated absences	*	*
Total	**602.44**	**210.68**

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

* Amount attributable to post employment benefits and compensated absences have not been disclosed as the same cannot be identified distinctly in the actuarial valuation.

C. Related party transactions during the year

Nature of transactions	Transaction value	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Sale of services		
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Digital Film Technologies Private Limited	307.41	113.01
	307.41	**113.01**
Remuneration		
Key Management Personnel		
Mr. V. Senthil Kumar	297.57	99.34
Mr. P.Jayendra	297.57	99.34
Mrs. S. Sri Varshini	7.30	12.00
	602.44	**210.68**
Remuneration		
Relative of Key Management Personnel		
Mr.Arun Veerappan	62.45	6.67
Mrs. Sudha Panchapakesan	66.48	11.34
	128.92	**18.01**

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

41 Related parties (continued)

	Transaction value	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Vehicle hire charges		
Key Management Personnel		
Mr. V. Senthil Kumar	5.40	7.56
Mr. P Jayendra	10.80	7.56
Mrs. Meena Veerappan	-	3.25
	16.20	**18.37**
Reimbursement of expenses		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	142.37	82.25
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Digital Film Technologies Private Limited	87.38	-
	1,355.13	**700.64**

D. Balances as at year end

Particulars	Balance outstanding	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Loans		
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Justickets Private Limited	229.04	200.00
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Qube Digital Cinema Private Limited	20.00	-
Loss allowance	(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	743.48	714.44
Loss allowance	(743.48)	(710.31)
	-	4.13
Entities in which relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence		
Digital Film Technologies Private Limited	227.09	31.23
	227.09	**35.36**
Employee benefits payables		
Key Management Personnel/ Relative of Key Management Personnel		
Mr. V. Senthil Kumar	66.67	220.97
Mr. P Jayendra	66.67	220.97
Mr. Arun Veerappan	-	21.79
Mrs. Sudha Panchapakesan	-	32.46
	133.34	**496.19**

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

D. Balances as at year end

Particulars	Balance outstanding	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Security deposits received		
Key Management Personnel Relative of Key Management Personnel		
Mr. V. Senthil Kumar	-	8.00
Mr. P. Jayendra	8.00	8.00
	8.00	16.00
Contractually reimbursable expenses		
Jointly controlled entity		
Justickets Private Limited	719.91	597.26
Loss allowance	(719.91)	(597.26)
	-	-
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 in 6 May 2006 and by shareholders on 31 May 2006. 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 exercises 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	3,00,000	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 July 19, 2012 and by shareholders on October 25, 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 exercises 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	18 May 2017	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 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 2023

	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	1,80,000	130	75,000
Forfeited during the period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the period	10	59,400	-	-
Granted during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10	1,20,600	130	75,000
Vested and Exercisable as at end of the year	10	1,20,600	130	75,000

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	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	3,00,000	130	75,000
Forfeited during the period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the period	10	1,20,000	-	-
Granted during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10	1,80,000	130	75,000
Vested and Exercisable as at end of the year	10	1,80,000	130	75,000

D. Expenses recognized 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 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
Employee Option plan		
- Equity-settled shared-based payments (Refer note 30)	-	-

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

43 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 2022	1,794.23
Less: Invoiced during the year	(1,794.23)
Add: Revenue recognised during the year	2,961.17
Closing balance 31 March 2023	**2,961.17**

(ii) Contract liabilities (Billing in advance of work completed)	Amount
Opening balance 1 April 2022	1,007.46
Less: revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	(1,007.46)
Add: invoices raised for which no revenue is recognised during the year	788.31
Closing balance 31 March 2023	**788.31**

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)	46,422.19
Add: Discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions	(66.20)
Less: Contract assets adjustments	(2,961.17)
Contracted price with the customers	**43,394.82**

44 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 segment 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 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
India	39,332.25	15,945.28
Rest of the world	7,089.94	5,866.24
	46,422.19	**21,811.52**

B. Major Customers

Revenue from top customer of the Group is INR 'Nil' (31 March 2021: INR 'Nil') which is more than 10% of the Group's total revenue.

45 Micro and small enterprises

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 28 August, 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum in accordance with the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 ('the Act'). The disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at 31 March 2020 has been made in the consolidated financial statements based on information received and available with the Group. Further in view of the Management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Act is not expected to be material. the Group has not received any claim for interest from any supplier as at the balance sheet date.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	96.86	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting 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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

46 **Ratio analysis and its elements**

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.91	0.79	15%	-
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	1.81	1.52	19%	Increase in borrowings availed during the period and decline in equity due to net loss during the period resulted in improvement in the ratio.
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	1.95	(0.34)	-667%	Decline in losses and improvement in liquidity position led to an improvement in the ratio.
Return on Equity ratio	Profit after tax	Average total equity	0.16	(0.51)	-131%	Decline in net loss and increase in share capital during the year improved the ratio.
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	2.18	1.35	62%	Growth in revenue and inventory optimisation improved the ratio.
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	4.49	3.52	27%	Revenue growth along with higher efficiency on realisation resulted in an improvement in the ratio.
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	1.98	1.00	98%	Increase is primarily on account of increase in purchases.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	(20.77)	(5.39)	285%	Improvement is primarily on account of increase in sales and decline in net loss from previous year
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	0.03	(0.18)	-116%	Improvement is primarily on account of increase in sales and decline in net loss from previous year
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt - Deferred Tax asset	0.17	(0.36)	-148%	Improvement is primarily on account of reduction in loss.
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	--	--		-

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47 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.

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

(iii) The Group do not have any transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013.

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

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

(viii) 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).

(ix) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Group.
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

(xi) 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.

(xii) The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

48 As at 31 March 2023, the Group has export receivables and import payables amounting to INR 124.08 lakhs and 35.64 lakhs respectively, which are due for a period more than 270 days in case of receivable and more than 180 days in case of payable, which are the maximum permissible period for realization and repatriation of export proceeds into India and payment of payables, as per the master circular issued by Reserve Bank of India. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Group has not yet realized this amount, however it is in the process of obtaining necessary consent of the Authorized Dealer for delay in receipts and obtain relevant approvals/condonation for the delayed realization as per the requirements of exchange regulation.

49 Transfer pricing

The Group has entered into transactions with certain related parties. For the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group 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 current year, the Group 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.

50 Code on social security, 2020

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by 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 November 13, 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.

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Qube Cinema Technologies Private Limited

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023
(All amounts are in Indian Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

51 Subsequent events

On July 06, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company approved execution, performance, and delivery of 50:50 joint venture agreements each dated July 06, 2023, by the Company, with UFO Moviez India Ltd ("UFO") (collectively referred to as "JVAs") to carry out the following businesses.

(a) Selling advertisement inventory on behalf of the Company and UFO, including on-screen and off-screen advertising, of DCI and non-DCI screens of the Company and UFO, as well as third parties, in India, including providing ancillary services in relation thereto (such as in-cinema and off-cinema advertising solutions and rural activation vertical of UFO having both LED and normal screens mounted on a vehicle (i.e., Caravan Talkies))("Advertisement Business") (Jointly, "Transaction")

The newly formed JV, once operational, will operate across approximately 6,500 screens, amplifying the visibility of in-cinema advertising as a key advertising medium. Leveraging a larger, unified Advertisement sales team, the venture will seek to broaden its reach and explore avenues, on behalf of the Company and UFO, for ad sales across various media.

(b) Post-production processing, mastering of digital content including DCI, Non -DCI, premium large format content, OTT content mastering, restoration, high dynamic range (HDR) adaptation, cloning, content delivery and key delivery message management of digital content in DCI and Non-DCI formats (and providing ancillary services in relation thereto, such as content localization, subtitling, dubbing, audio description, closed captioning and management/ issuance of release hold letters) ("Mastering Business")

The newly formed JV will significantly benefit the film industry as producers and distributors will have a single point of contact for their DCI and Non-DCI mastering, localization and content delivery need in India and Nepal. With the Company and UFO sharing similar infrastructure, the joint venture plans to optimize these resources over time to provide significantly superior services to the film industry.

As per our report attached

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

Satish Vaidyanathan
Partner
Membership No.: 217042

Place: Chennai
Date:

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

P Jayendra
Wholetime Director
DIN : 00320286

Place:
Date:

V Senthil Kumar
Wholetime Director
DIN : 00320535

Place: Chennai
Date:

Sri Varshini
Company Secretary

Place: Chennai
Date: