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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Panorama Music Private Limited

Report on the audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Panorama Music Private Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2022, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the cash flow statement and the statement of changes in equity for the period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards ('IND AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March 2022, its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our Report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matter that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the Financial Statements and our Auditor's Report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management and those charged Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), its loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), cash flows and the changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the IND AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements,
 whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to
 those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide
 a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting
 from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
 internal controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section
 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether
 the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the
 operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 controls 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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 sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. The provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the period ended 31st March, 2022.
- 3. 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 financial statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the IND AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time;
- (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

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- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B"; and
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. the Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts; as such the question of commenting on any material foreseeable losses thereon does not arise; and
 - iii. There has not been an occasion in case of the Company during the period under report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund, the question of delay in transferring such sums does not arise.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 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 (Ultimate Beneficiaries) by or on behalf of the Company or
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Refer Note 21(x) to the financial statements.

- (b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, 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 (Ultimate Beneficiaries) by or on behalf of the Funding Party or

 provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Refer Note 21(xi) to the financial statements.

- (c) Based on such audit procedures as 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 (iv) (a) and (iv) (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the period.

For S. S. Rathi & Company Chartered Accountants F.R.No.108726W

CA Rahul Ruia Partner M No 163015 S. RATHI & COLOR TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

Place: Mumbai

Dated: May 31, 2022

UDIN: 22163015AKAMGE3715

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Panorama Music Private Limited, on the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2022.

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2022, we report that:

- (i) (a) (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 maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant & equipment.
 - (B) The Company does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant & equipment by which property, plant & equipment are verified in a phased manner every year. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant & equipment were verified during the period and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) The Company does not own any immovable properties. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (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) during the period.
 - (e) According to 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) In respect of its inventories As explained to us, inventories include Cost of Contents under Production, which being intangible in nature are not capable of being physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals.
 - According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, during the period, the Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or

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unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or any other parties. Hence, the requirements under paragraph 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not either directly or indirectly, granted any loan to any of its directors or to any other person in whom the director is interested, in accordance with the provisions of section 185 of the Act and the Company has not made investments through more than two layers of investment companies in accordance with the provisions of section 186 of the Act. Accordingly, provisions stated in paragraph 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (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 subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, wealth tax, goods and services tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities as applicable to it.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there are no dues of income tax, goods and service tax, customs duty, cess and any other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (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 period.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, schedule of repayment of loans and borrowings or payment of interest thereon to any lender have not been stipulated. In the absence of stipulation of repayment terms, we are unable to comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest.

- (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) 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 taken any term loans from any lender. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance 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) The Company does not have any subsidiaries or joint venture as defined under Companies Act, 2013, Accordingly clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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 period on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint venture as defined under Companies Act, 2013.
- (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) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (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 period.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 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 period.
- (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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company is not required to maintain an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business. Accordingly, clause 3 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016). Accordingly, the clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) Based on the overall review of financial statements, this is the first accounting period of the Company post incorporation and the Company has incurred a cash loss of Rs. 89.97 Lacs in the current financial period.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the period. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

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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, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that 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) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Hence, the provisions of paragraph (xx)(a) to (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in the report.

For S. S. Rathi & Company Chartered Accountants F.R.No.108726W

CA Rohul Ruia Partner

M No 163015

Place: Mumbai

Dated: May 31, 2022

UDIN: 22163015AKAMGE3715

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Panorama Music Private Limited, on the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2022

Independent Auditor's Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Panorama Music Private Limited ("the Company") as at and for the period ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCoFR) of the Company as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Company's IFCoFR is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's IFCoFR includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For S. S. Rathi & Company Chartered Accountants

F.R.No.108726W

CA Rahul Ruia Partner

M No 163015

Place: Mumbai Dated: May 31, 2022

UDIN: 22163015AKAMGE3715

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		₹ in '000
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2022
ASSETS		
(1) NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
a. Property, plant & equipment	3	254.60
b. Deferred tax assets (net)	4	2,275.98
Total non current assets		2,530.59
(2) CURRENT ASSETS		
a. Inventories	5	8,168.58
b. Financial assets		
i. Cash & cash equivalents	6	77.45
c. Current tax assets	7	3,167.78
d. Other current assets	8	7,167.65
Total current assets		18,581.47
TOTAL ASSETS		21,112.06
EQUITY & LIABILITIES		
(1) EQUITY		
a. Equity share capital	9	5,000.00
b. Other equity	10	(6,767.18)
Total equity		(1,767.18)
(2) LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
a. Financial liabilities		
i. Borrowings	11	19,790.43
ii. Trade payable	12	2,001.26
b. Provisions	13	495.00
c. Other current liabilities	14	592.55
Total current liabilities		22,879.24
Total liabilities		22,879.24
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		21,112.06

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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As per our report of even date

For S.S. Rathi & Company

Chartered Accountants

F.R No. 108726W

CA Rahul Ruia

Partner

Mem. No. 163015

Place : Mumbai Date: May 31, 2022

UDIN: 22163015AKAMGE3715

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Mumbai

Panorama Music Private Limited

Kumar Mangat Pathak

Director

DIN::00299630

Abhishek Pathak

Director

DIN: 00700868

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

				₹ in '000
	Particulars	Note No.	Period ended 31 March 2022	
I	Income from operations (net)			NIL
II	Expenses			
	Operational expenses	15		2,546.38
	Employee benefit expenses	16		377.07
	Finance costs	17		213.96
	General and Administrative Expenses	18		5,200.11
	Depreciation	3		46.33
	Preliminary Expenses			659.33
	Total expenses (II)			9,043.17
Ш	Profit / (loss) before tax (I - II)			(9,043.17)
IV	Tax expense			
	Current tax			NIL
	Deferred tax			(2,275.98)
v	Profit / (loss) after tax for the period (III - IV)			(6,767.18)
VI	Other comprehensive income for the period			NIL
VII	Total comprehensive income for the period (V + VI)			(6,767.18)
VII	Earnings per equity share:	19		
	Basic (in ₹) (nominal value ₹ 10)			(31.67)
	Diluted (in ₹) (nominal value ₹ 10)			(31.67)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S.S. Rathi & Company

Chartered Accountants

F.R No. 108726W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Panorama Music Private Limited

CA Rahul Ruia

Partner Mem. No. 163015 Kumar Mangat Pathak

Director

DIN::00299630

Abhishek Pathak

Director

DIN: 00700868

Place : Mumbai Date: May 31, 2022

UDIN: 22163015AKAMGE3715

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

₹ in '000 Period ended **Particulars** 31 March 2022 A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit / (loss) before tax (9,043.17)Depreciation 46.33 46.33 (8,996.84)Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes Adjusted for: (Increase) / Decrease in inventories (8,168.58)(Increase) / Decrease in current tax assets (3,167.78)(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets (7,167.65)Increase / (Decrease) in provisons 495.00 Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables 2,001.26 592.55 Increase / (Decrease) in other current liability (15,415.21)Cash Generated from / (used in) Operations (24,412.05)Less: Taxes paid / (Refund received) Net Cash generated from / (used in) Operating Activities (24,412.05)**B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** (Purchase) / Sale of Fixed Assets (300.93)(300.93)Net Cash generated from / (used in) Investing Activities C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase / (Decrease) in borrowings 19,790.43 Issue of equity shares (including share premium) 5,000.00 Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities 24,790.43 Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalent (A+B+C) 77.45 Cash and Cash equivalent at the beginning of the period Cash and Cash equivalent at the end of the period 77.45 Change in liability arising from financing activities ;-Net debt reconciliation **Current Borrowings** Net debt as on 1 April 2020 Cash Flows 19,790.43 Non Cash transactions NIL Net debt as on 31 March 2022 19,790.43







CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Notes:

- 1. Cash and Cash equivalents include cash in hand, balance with banks in Current Account
- 2. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Indian accounting standard 7 (Ind AS -7) 'Cash Flow Statement 'as notified under Companies Act 2013

As per our report of even date

For S.S. Rathi & Company Chartered Accountants

F.R No. 108726W

CA Rahul Ruia

Partner

Mem. No. 163015

Place : Mumbai Date: May 31, 2022

UDIN: 22163015AKAMGE3715

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Panorama Music Private Limited

Kumar Mangat Pathak

I vma Manger

Director

DIN::00299630

Abhishek Pathak

Mumbai

Director

DIN: 00700868

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

A.	Equity Share Capital	Number	₹ in '000
	Balance as at 1 April 2021	NIL	NIL
	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	N.A.	N.A.
	Restated balance as at 1 April 2021	NIL	NIL
	Changes in equity share capital during the period	500,000	5,000
	Balance as at 31 March 2022	500,000	5,000
В.	Other Equity	Retained earnings	Total
		₹ in '00	00
	Balance as at 1 April 2021	NIL	NIL
	Changes in accounting policy or prior period erros	NIL	NIL
	Restated balance as at 1 April 2021	NIL	NIL
	Profit for the year	(6,767)	(6,767)
	Other comprehensive income for the year	NIL	NIL
	Issue of Shares during the year	NIL	NIL
	Balance as at 31 March 2022	(6,767)	(6,767)

As per our report of even date

For S.S. Rathi & Company

Chartered Accountants

F.R No. 108726W

C Rahar Ruia

Partner

Mem. No. 163015

Place: Mumbai Date: May 31, 2022

UDIN: 22163015AKAMGE3715

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Panorama Music Private Limited

Kumar Mangat Pathak

Director

hom- Marys

DIN::00299630

Abhishek Pathak

Director

DIN: 00700868

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Panorama Music Private Limited (the 'Company') was incorporated in India, under the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is a player within the Indian media and entertainment industry and is primarily engaged in the business of production and distribution of Media Entertainment & Content. The financial statements of the Company are for the period ended 31 March 2022 and are prepared in Indian Rupees being the functional currency.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation of Accounts

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets which, when applicable, have been measured at fair value amount.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India to comply with the Indian Accounting standards ('IND AS'), including the Accounting Standards notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

All Income and Expenditure having a material bearing on the financial statements are recognized on accrual basis. In case of uncertainties in either aspect, revenue recognition is postponed to the time of realizing such claims.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the end of financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period.

b) Current versus non-current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ noncurrent classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period;
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading; and
- Carrying current portion of non-current financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period; or
- It includes current portion of non-current financial liabilities.







NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

c) Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency: -

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (`), which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances: -

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the prevailing rates of exchange at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Any exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

d) Fair value measurement

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial instruments. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Financial Statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 -Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.







NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and arrangements arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using written down value method. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

f) Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

g) Revenue Recognition

The company recognizes revenue (net of sales related taxes) when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for the company's activities, as described below.

Revenue from operation: -

i) Sales/Realizations are recognized on delivery of film prints / positive tapes to customers as per terms of sale agreements.

Others: -

- ii) Equipment Hire Income/ Services is recognized on accrual basis as per terms of the respective contracts.
- iii) Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

In the event Sales/Realizations are subject to certain conditions, eventualities and uncertainties, the Sales/Realizations are deemed to accrue as and when events take place or conditions are fulfilled or uncertainties are removed. Accordingly, such income is accounted only after the events take place or conditions are fulfilled or uncertainties are removed. This is in accordance with Accounting Standard in respect of recognition of revenue and prudential norms.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

h) Inventories

i) Inventories of under production content (content under production or content under distribution) and content completed and not released are valued at cost. Production Cost comprises the cost of materials, cost of services, labour, borrowing costs & other expense including producer's marketing expenses and advances paid. Production cost get accumulated till the first theatrical or digital release of the content.

The Company amortizes 80% of the cost of various rights, acquired or produced by it, on first theatrical or digital release of the content. The above rate of amortization can be further amended based on management estimates.

The said amortization pertaining to Domestic Theatrical Rights, International Theatrical Rights, Satellite Rights, Music Rights, Video Rights and others is made proportionately based on management estimate. In case the aforesaid rights are not exploited along with or prior to the first theatrical release, proportionate cost of the said right is carried forward to be written off as and when such right is commercially exploited. Balance 20% is amortised over the period of four years. The inventory, thus, comprises of unamortised cost of such content rights.

The Company evaluates the realisable value and/or revenue potential of inventory on an annual basis and appropriate write down is made in cases where accelerated write down is warranted.

The borrowing cost directly attributable to a content being produced is capitalized as part of the cost of the content. In case of general borrowings, borrowing cost eligible for capitalisation for projects is determined by applying a borrowing rate to the expenditure on that content.

ii) The cost of acquisition of remake, dubbing & such other rights are carried at cost as inventory.

In case of sale, any part of such acquired rights, the cost is amortised based on management estimates.

i) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the production of content, and acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of production of such content and assets, respectively.

A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period to get ready for its intended use.

All other borrowing costs are charged to statement of profit and loss account.

j) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted at standard exchange rates. Current assets and current liabilities in foreign currencies are realigned with rates ruling on Balance Sheet date. Any gain/loss arising on realignment or realization is charged to the Profit and Loss Account. Any gain / loss arising on realignment or realization specifically attributable to a film is charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the year the sales / realization of the film is recognized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

k) Taxation

Taxation on profit and loss comprises current tax and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income in which case tax impact is also recognized in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date along with any adjustment relating to tax payable in previous years.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off assets against liabilities representing current tax and where the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to utilize all or part of the deferred tax asset. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will available to utilize the deferred tax asset.

l) Financial instrument:

i. Financial assets

a. Initial recognition and measurement

The Company classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Financial instruments are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value plus transactions costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument, except for financial assets at fair value through statement of profit and loss, which are initially measured at fair value, excluding transaction costs (which is recognized in statement of profit and loss).

b. Subsequent Measurement

• Financial Assets at amortized cost:

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order 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.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):
 A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets 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.
- Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit and loss (FVTPL):
 Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Gain and losses on fair value of such instruments are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

ii. Impairment of financial assets: -

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Expected credit loss ('ECL') impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured as at amortized cost and other contractual revenue receivables - ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

iii. Financial Liabilities

a. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognized in statement profit and loss as finance cost.

b. Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

o Loans and borrowings: -

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss when liabilities are derecognized. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance cost in the statement of statement of profit and loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

iv. De-recognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

v. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Company financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accounting disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised.

m) Retirement Benefits

The provision of the Employee's Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 are not yet applicable to the Company.

n) Other Accounting Policies

These are consistent with the generally accepted accounting practices.







NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		₹ in '000
	Computers	Total
Cost		
At 1 April 2021	NIL	NIL
Additions	300.93	300.93
Disposals	NIL	NIL
At 31 March 2022	300.93	300.93
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2021	NIL	NIL
Charge for the period	46.33	46.33
At 31 March 2022	46.33	46.33
Net Block		
At 31 March 2022	254.60	254.60
		AS AT
	62	31 March 2022
	-	₹ in '000
4. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS		
Deferred Tax Assets		
Related to carry forward of losses		2,146.72
Related to preliminary expenses		132.75
Gross deferred tax assets	-	2,279.47
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Related to fixed assets	72	3.49
Gross deferred tax liabilities	-	3.49
Net deferred tax assets	=	2,275.98
5. INVENTORIES		
Content under Production*		
Opening Balance		NIL
Add: Additions during the period		8,316.85
Less: Cost of content released during the period trf to Unamortized Cost	-	(2,855.33)
Closing Balance	-	5,461.53
Unamortized cost of released Content		
Opening Balance		NIL
Add: Unamortised cost of content released during the eyar		2,855.33
Less: Amortised during the period trf to revenue	-	(148.27)
Closing Balance	.=	2,707.06
	=	8,168.58

^{*}Cost of Content under Production include amount paid to Artists, Technicians and expenses incurred for Production of content including allocation of common overheads







NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		AS AT
	_	31 March 2022
C CACHA CACH POLITICAL PARTS		₹ in '000
6. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Balances with Banks		77 45
in Current accounts		77.45
	7 <u></u>	77.45
7. CURRENT TAX ASSETS		
Indirect tax credit		3,167.78
	_	3,167.78
		
8. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be recd		150.64
Other current assets		7,017.01

	· -	7,167.65
	-	
9. SHARE CAPITAL		
AUTHORISED CAPITAL		
5000000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each		50,000.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP CAPITAL		
500000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up		5,000.00
	_	
	_	5,000.00
a. Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the report		
	AS 31 Mare	
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid	No. of Shares	en 2022 ₹ in '000
up	No. or Shares NIL	NIL
At the beginning of the period		
Issued during the period	500,000	5,000.00
Outstanding at the end of the period	500,000	5,000.00

b. The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to same right based on the number of shares held.







NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9. SHARE CAPITAL (Contd...)

c. Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

AS AT 31 March 2022

	51 141	DI WIAICH ZUZZ		
	No. of Shares	% of Holding		
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	,			
Panorama Studios International Ltd.	255,000	51.00%		
Kumar Mangat Pathak	170,000	34.00%		
Abhishek Pathak	75,000	15.00%		
	500,000	100.00%		

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

d. Details of Shareholding of Promoters

Balance at the end of the period

Total Reserves & Surplus

Shares held by promoters as at 31 March, 2022			% Change during
Promoters Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares	the period
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up			
Promoter			
Shri Kumar Mangat Pathak	170,000	34.00%	N.A.
Shri Abhishek Pathak	75,000	15.00%	N.A.
Panorama Studios International Limited	255,000	51.00%	N.A.
Total	500,000	100.00%	
			AS AT
			31 March 2022
			₹ in '000
10. OTHER EQUITY			
RESERVES & SURPLUS			
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the period			NIL
Add: Profit / (loss) for the period			(6,767.18)







(6,767.18)

(6,767.18)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	AS AT 31 March 2022
	₹ in '000
11. BORROWINGS	
Current	
Unsecured loans	
Loan from related parties	19,790.43
	19,790.43
Unsecured Loans include	
Due to Panorama Studios International Limited, Holding Company	19,790.43
12. TRADE PAYABLE	
Current	
Trade payables *	2,001.26
	2,001.26
Trade Payables Include	-
Due to Kumar Mangat Pathak, Key Managerial Personnel	1,295.25

*The Company has no information as to whether any of its Suppliers constitute Micro, Small or Medium Enterprises and therefore, the claims for suppliers and other related data as per the requirement of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 could not be ascertained on the basis of information 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. These facts have been relied upon by the auditors.

Trade payable ageing schedule is as follows:

₹ in '000

	As at 31st March 2022					
Particulars	Particulars Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction#					
Taruculars				More than 3		
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	years	Total	
MSME	-	=	-	-	0=	
Others	2,001	<u>=</u>	: ₩	~	2,001.26	
Disputed dues - MSME	元 人	=	-	=	:2	
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	(e	
13. PROVISIONS Current Provisions for expenses					495.00	
				=	495.00	
14. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Statutory dues payable					592.55	
				_	592.55	
S. RATHI				=		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Period ended 31 March 2022
	₹ in '000
15. OPERATIONAL EXPENSES	
Cost of content production	
Opening balance of content under production	NIL
Add: Incurred / acquired during the period	8,316.85
	8,316.85
Less: Closing balance of content	8,168.58
Cost of content and production	148.27
Cost of advertising and promotion	2,398.11
	2,546.38
16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES	
Salaries & wages	355.00
Staff welfare	22.07
	377.07
17. FINANCE EXPENSES	
Bank charges	2.36
Interest on loan	211.59
	213.96
18. OTHER EXPENSES	
Auditor's remuneration	50.00
Business promotion expenses	383.13
Conveyance and travelling	342.17
Depository expenses	23.33
Legal and professional fees	4,275.00
Office expenses	96.74
Printing and stationery	20.44
Rates and taxes	9.30
	5,200.11
19. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)	2021-22
Profit / (loss) for the period in ₹	(6,767,183.04)
Weighted average number of equity shares (for Basic EPS)	213,698.63
Weighted average number of equity shares (for Diluted EPS)	213,698.63
Basic earnings per share in ₹	(31.67)
Diluted earnings per share in ₹	(31.67)
Nominal value per share in ₹	10.00







NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

20. DISCLOSURE OF RATIOS

			Ratio	Ratio		
Sr.No	Particulars	Basis of Ratio Calculation	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	Change in Ratio	Explanation for Change more then 25%
a)	Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	0.81			
b)	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Borrowings / Shareholder's Equity	(11.20)			
c)	Debt-Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earnings before tax, depreciation & amortisation and interest on borrowings / Interest on Borrowing	(41.52)			
d)	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Net Profit after tax / Average shareholder's equity	-135.34%			
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of content production / Average inventories	N.A.			
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations / Average Trade Receivable	N.A.			g period of the Company and mparable previous year ratios
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Operational expenses / Average Trade payables	1.27	accordingly ii	iere are no con	inparable previous year ratios
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations / Working Capital	N.A.			
(i)	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit after tax / Revenue from operations	N.A.			
(j)	Return on Capital employed (in %)	Earnings before tax and interest on borrowings / Capital employed - Shareholder's fund + Total Debt + Deferred tax liability	-49.00%			
(k)	Return on Investment (in %)	Income generated from investments / Average Investments	N.A.			

Notes :-

- Debt-Service Coverage Ratio (in times): The coverage reflects only servicing of Interest debited to Profit & Loss account (does not include project specific interest has been charged to inventory) as the borrowings are repayable on demand.
- ii) Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times): Inventory includes Cost of Content under production which is intangible in nature.







NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

21. OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION:

- i) The Company does not own any immovable property, hence the disclosure requirement are not applicable
- ii) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the current year or previous year.
- The Company does not have any benami property and there are no proceeding initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- iv) The Company has no borrowings from bank and financial institution on the basis of security of current assets.
- v) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- vi) The Company does not have prima facie any transactions with companies which have been struck off. The Company is in the process of obtaining positive confirmation from all Companies it transacts with.
- vii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- viii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
- ix) There are no Scheme of Arrangements which are either pending or have been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the current year and previous year.
- x) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entitiy(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) 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 or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company have 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 Company or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- The Company does not have any transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during the current year and previous year.
- xiii) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current year and previous year.







NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

In accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 24 i.e. "Related Party Disclosures" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the details of related party transactions are given below:

i. List of Related Parties with whom transaction have taken place & Relationship.

Name of the Related Parties
Panaroma Studios International Limited
Kumar Mangat Pathak
Key Management Personnel
Abhishek Pathak
Key Management Personnel
Fellow Subsidiary Company
Panaroma Studios Private Limited
Panaroma Studios Distribution LLP
Murlidhar Chatwani

Relationship
Holding Company
Key Management Personnel
Fellow Subsidiary Company
Fellow Subsidiary LLP
Murlidhar Chatwani

Murlidhar Chatwani Member of Promoter Group in Holding Company

ii. Transaction with related parties during the period

₹ in '000 a. Holding Company Loan Taken 20,340.43 550.00 Loan Repaid Issue of Equity Shares 2,550.00 4,133.64 Office Expenses Finance Cost 211.59 b. Key Management Personnel Issue of Equity Shares 2,450.00 c. Fellow Subsidiary Office Expenses 4.84

iii. Balance outstanding at the period end is as under:

Loan taken
Holding Company
Trade Payables
Key Management Personnel
Promotor Group of Holding Company

1,295.25

19,790.43

40.55

2021-22

23. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The operations of the Company relate to only one segment viz. Media & Entertainment. The business activities of the Company are confined to India only. Hence no additional disclosures are made as required under Ind AS – 108 on "Operating Segments" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

24. INCOME / EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

2021-22

Income & Expenditure in Foreign Currency

NIL

25. MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION UNDER SECTION 197 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The company has not paid any managerial remuneration during the period.







NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION AND FAIR VALUE

The Fair value to be financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument can be exchanged in the current transaction between willing parties, other than in forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate fair value:

Fair value of the cash and cash equivalent, short term borrowings and other current financial instruments approximate their carrying amount largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

The following table shows the Levels within the hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Particulars		Fair	· Value
Particulars	Carrying Amount As at 31 March 2022	Level 1	Level 2
Financial assets at fair value:	N	L	
Total	N	IL I	

Particulars		Fair Value	
	Carrying Amount As at 31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2
Financial assets at fair value:	NIL		
Total	NIL		

The following table shows the financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost on a recurring basis.

The following table shows the financial assets and flabilities measured at amortized cost on a recurring basis.	
	AS AT
	31 March 2022
_	₹ in '000
Financials Assets measured at amortized cost	
Current Assets	
Cash & cash equivalents	77.45
	77.45
=	
Financials Liabilities measured at amortized cost	
Current Liabilities	
Borrowings	19,790.43
Trade payables	2,001.26
	21,791.69
27. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION	
Particulars	
Statutory audit fees	50.00
Goods & Service tax	NIL
	50.00

28. GOING CONCERN BASIS

The directors have considered the basis of preparation of the Company's financials statements and after careful assessment have concluded that it continues to be appropriate for prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

29. FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk arises from commercial transaction that recognize assets and liabilities denominated in currency that is not a Company functional currency (INR). The Company is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk at the respective reporting dates.

30. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk arises from the possibility that counter party may not be settle their obligations are agreed. The Company is not exposed to significant credit risk at the respective reporting dates.

31. INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Company does not have significant exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates as Company's debt obligations in a fixed interest rates.

32. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company is not exposed to significant liquidity risk at the respective reporting dates.

33. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

Company does not have, nor does it require under any statue to have, any short / long term Defined Contribution Plan or any Defined Benefit Plan for Employees. There are also no other short / Long Term Employee benefits which become due during or post employment period of Employee. In the absence of aforesaid Employee benefits, the requirement to comply with Ind AS 19 does not arise.

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities as at 31st March 2022.

35. ESTIMATION OF UNCERTANITIES RELATING TO GLOBAL HEALTH PANDEMIC FROM COVID-19.

The Management have evaluated the impact on its financial statements and have made appropriate adjustments wherever required. The extent of the impact on the Company's operations remains uncertain and may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and will be dictated by the length of time that such disruptions continue, which will, in turn, depend on the currently unknowable duration of COVID-19 and among other things, the impact of governmental actions imposed in response to the pandemic. The Company is monitoring the rapidly evolving situation and its potential impacts on the Company's financial position, results of operations, liquidity, and cash flows.

36. PREVIOUS YEAR'S FIGURES

The Company was incorporated on 8th September 2021 and the financials have been prepared from that date till 31st March 2022.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

RATH

As per our report of even date

For S.S. Rathi & Company

Chartered Accountants

F.R No. 108726W

CA Rahul Ruia Partner

Mem. No. 163015

Place: Mumbai Date: May 31, 2022

UDIN: 22163015AKAMGE3715

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Panorama Music Private Limited

Kumar Mangat Pathak

Jom-May

Director

DIN::00299630

Abhishek Pathak

Mumbai

Director

DIN: 00700868