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Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of, Mukta VN Films Limited

Report on audit of the Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Mukta VN Films Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive loss), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash flows for the year ended on that date and Notes to the 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 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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 statement.

3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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 communicate in our report for the year ended March 31, 2026.

4. Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexure(s) to Board'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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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.

5. Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note 30 to the Financial Statements, which describes the matter in relation to the non-payment of consideration by one of the Shareholder of the Company pursuant to share purchase agreement and Management's position thereof.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

6. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) prescribed 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 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.

That Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

7. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

b) 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 Companies Act, 2013, 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.

c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

d) 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.

e) 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

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.

8. Other Matters

(a) The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2025 were audited by another auditor whose audit report dated 05.12.2025 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

(b) This statement includes the result for the quarter ended 31st March, 2026, being the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended 31st March, 2026 and the published unaudited year-to-date figures up to the third quarter, i.e., 31st December 2025.

9. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

(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 so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the **Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014**;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) 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**'.

(g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

(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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2026 on its financial position in its Standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026.

iv. **a)** The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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, whether, 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;

b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on

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behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and Based on audit procedures which we 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) contain any material mis-statement.

c) Based on such audit procedures that the we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) as specified above contain any material misstatements.

v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm No. 111184W

Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates
Mumbai

CA. Subhash Jhunjhunwala
Partner
Membership No. 016331
UDIN: 26016331MQOHCE6787
Date: May 20, 2026
Place: Mumbai

Phone No.: 2887 8000
2887 0069

Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates

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"Annexure A" to The Independent Auditor's report

Referred to in Paragraph 8 of our Report of even date to the members of Mukta VN Films Limited on the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2026

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us during the course of our audit, we report that:

(a) In respect of the Company's property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets:

The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment.

(b) As per the explanation received from the Management, Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the management at regular intervals, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business.

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us there are no immovable properties, and accordingly the related provision is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanation given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder during the year.

ii)

(a) The Company is involved in the business of rendering of Services and does not hold any Inventory and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) (a) are not applicable to the company.

(b) During any point of time of the year, the Company has not sanctioned Working Capital limits from Banks or Financial Institutions on the basis of security of Current Assets and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii) (b) are not applicable to the company.

iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any Investments in, or provided and Guarantee or Security, or granted any loans or advances, secured or unsecured to the firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. The provisions of paragraph 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.

v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from public within the provision of section 73 to 76 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under.

vi) As informed to us by management, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of services rendered by the company.

vii) (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues except that there have been delays in depositing Goods and Services Tax, Professional Tax, Provident Fund, Show Tax, Income Tax and Employees' State Insurance with the appropriate authorities.

No undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2026, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues payable in respect of Income Tax, Value Added Tax, Goods and Services Tax and Service Tax which have not been deposited on account of any disputes,

viii) According to the information and explanation given to us, company has no unrecorded transactions, in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961)

ix) (a) On the basis of verification of records and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records made available to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans from Financial Institutions or from the Bank and has not issued Debentures.

(b) Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender

x) On the basis of verification of records and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records made available to us, the company has utilized the money raised by way of Term loan for the purpose for which they were raised. The Company did not raise any moneys by way of public issue/ follow-on offer including debt instruments.

xi) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

xii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examinations of the records of the company, the managerial remuneration has been paid/ provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

xiii) The company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (xii) of Para 3 of the order are not applicable to the company.

xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Further, the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable;

xvi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;

xvii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted we are of opinion that the company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year but the cash losses amounting to Rs. 2,470 thousand has been reported by the previous auditor for the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii) During the year, the previous statutory auditors resigned from the office of statutory auditors of the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us, no issues, objections or concerns were raised by the outgoing auditors in connection with their resignation.

xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization 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 indicating that company is incapable 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.

xx) 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.

xxi) The provisions of Section 135 towards corporate social responsibility are not applicable on the company. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

xxii) On the basis of verification of records and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records made available to us, the company has not made any preferential allotment / private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

xxiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

xxiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any Subsidiary, Associate or Joint Venture. Accordingly, reporting under clause **3(xxi)** of the Order is not applicable.

For Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm No. 111184W

Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates Mumbai

CA. Subhash Jhunjhunwala
Partner
Membership No. 016331
UDIN: 26016331MQOHCE6787

Date: May 20, 2026
Place: Mumbai

Phone No.: 2887 8000
2887 0069

Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates

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"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in Paragraph 8 of our Report of even date to the members of Mukta VN Films Limited on the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2026

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Mukta VN Films Limited** ("the Company") for the year ended on March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date 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.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act.

Auditor's 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 the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and specified under sub-section 10 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 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 internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm No. 111184W

Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates Mumbai

CA. Subhash Jhunjhunwala
Partner
Membership No. 016331
UDIN: 26016331MQOHCE6787

Date: May 20, 2026
Place: Mumbai

Mukta V N Films Limited
Balance sheet as at March 31, 2026
Currency: All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousands, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	**45**	9
Financial assets			
-Other financial assets	7	**55**	55
Deferred tax assets (net)	4	**8,459**	8,698
Income Tax Assets	4 a	**3,340**	4,484
Total non-current assets		**11,899**	13,246
Current assets			
Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	5	**133,004**	109,660
- Cash and cash equivalents	6	**4,457**	864
Other current assets	8	**27,897**	11,398
Total current assets		**165,358**	121,922
Total assets		**177,257**	135,168
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	**63,600**	63,600
Other equity	10	**(10,874)**	(9,000)
Total equity		**52,726**	54,600
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Other financial liabilities	14	**-**	-
Provisions	11	**765**	550
Total non-current liabilities		**765**	550
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	12	**40,000**	35,000
- Trade payables			
Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	**5,457**	1,597
Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13	**71,518**	38,873
- Other financial liabilities	14	**3,450**	2,509
Other current liabilities	15	**3,313**	2,019
Provisions	16	**27**	20
Total current liabilities		**123,765**	80,018
Total equity and liabilities		**177,257**	135,168
Summary of material accounting policies	2		

The notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 111184W

Subhash Jhunjhunwala
Partner
Membership No.: 016331

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 20, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mukta V N Films Limited
CIN: U74120MH2013PLC244220

Subhash Ghai	**Parvez A. Farooqui**	**Rahul Puri**
Director	Director	Director
DIN: 00019803	DIN: 00019853	DIN: 01925045

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 20, 2026

Mukta V N Films Limited
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2026
Currency: All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousands, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations (net)	17	**20,781**	15,757
Other income	18	**276**	8,105
Total income		**21,057**	23,861
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	19	**5,570**	5,376
Finance costs	20	**2,793**	4,508
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3	**6**	3
Other expenses	21	**14,279**	11,304
Total expenses		**22,648**	21,191
Profit before tax		**(1,591)**	2,670
Tax expense			
Current tax	4a	-	-
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	4	**239**	(1,485)
Taxes for earlier years		-	32
Total tax expense		**239**	(1,454)
Profit for the year		**(1,830)**	4,123
Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-
Remeasurements of post-employment defined benefit plans		**(43)**	(51.80)
Income tax relating to above		-	13.00
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(1,873)**	4,085
Earnings per share (In Rs.)	23		
Basic (Face value of Rs. 10 each; 31 March 2024: Rs 10 each)		**(0.29)**	0.65
Diluted (Face value of Rs. 10 each; 31 March 2024: Rs 10 each)		**(0.28)**	0.62
Summary of material accounting policies	2		

The notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 111184W

Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates Mumbai

Subhash Jhunjhunwala
Partner
Membership No.: 016331

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 20, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mukta V N Films Limited
CIN: U74120MH2013PLC244220

Subhash Ghai
Director
DIN: 00019803

Parvez A. Farooqui
Director
DIN: 00019853

Rahul Puri
Director
DIN: 01925045

MUKTA V N FILMS LIMITED MUMBAI

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 20, 2026

Mukta V N Films Limited

Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2026

Currency: All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousands, unless otherwise stated

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	(1,591)	2,670
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	6	3
Reversal of excess provisions for compensated absences	-	(7,885)
Sundry balances written off	3,758	456
Sundry balances written back	(48)	(19)
Finance costs	2,785	3,859
Operating profit /(loss) before working capital changes	4,910	(916)
Adjustment for changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(27,102)	13,911
Decrease in other current assets	(16,499)	2,959
Increase /(Decrease) in trade payables	36,458	(7,207)
(Decrease)/increase in other financial liabilities	-	(90)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions and other current liabilities	1,516	(220)
Cash generated/(used) in operations	(716)	8,438
Net Income taxes Paid / (Refund)	1,132	384
Net cash generated/(used) in operating activities (A)	415	8,822
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6	3
Net cash generated from investing activities (B)	5	2
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	5,000	15,000
Repayment of borrowings	-	(18,953)
Finance costs paid	(1,827)	(4,008)
Net cash flow (used in) / generated from financing activities (C)	3,173	(7,961)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	3,593	863
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	864	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 1 below)	4,457	864

Notes

1 : Cash and cash equivalents at year-end comprises:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash on hand*	-	0
Balances with scheduled banks in		
-in current accounts	4,457	863
Total	4,457	864

*0 denotes amount less than Rs. 500.

2. The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under Indirect Method set out in Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 as amended.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 111184W

Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates Mumbai

Subhash Jhunjhunwala
Partner
Membership No.: 016331

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 20, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mukta V N Films Limited
CIN: U74120MH2013PLC244220

Subhash Ghai	**Parvez A. Farooqui**	**Rahul Puri**
Director	Director	Director
DIN: 00019803	DIN: 00019853	DIN: 01925045

MUKTA V N FILMS LIMITED MUMBAI

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 20, 2026

Mukta V N Films Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2026
Currency: All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousands, unless otherwise stated

A. **Equity share capital**

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	Number	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2024	6,360,000	63,600
Changes in equity share capital during 2024-25	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	6,360,000	63,600
Changes in equity share capital during 2025-26	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	6,360,000	63,600

B. **Other equity**

Particular	Reservse and Surplus			Money received against share warrants	Total
	Retained Earnings	Deemed contribution from shareholders	Total other equity		
Balance as at 1 April 2024	(20,669)	13,071	(7,598)	2,400	(5,198)
Profit for the year	4,123	-	4,123	-	4,123
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,123	-	4,123	-	4,123
Add : Fair value of guarantee received	(39)	(7,886)	(7,924)	-	(7,924)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	(16,585)	5,185	(11,399)	2,400	(8,999)
Profit for the year	(1,830)	-	(1,830)	-	(1,830)
Items of OCI recognised directly in retained earnings					
Remeasurements of post-employment defined benefit plans, net of tax	(43)		(43)		(43)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(1,830)	-	(1,830)	-	(1,830)
Less : Reversal of fair value of guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	(18,458)	5,185	(13,229)	2,400	(10,874)

Retained earnings
Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

The notes from 1 to 42 form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 111184W

Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates Mumbai

Subhash Jhunjhunwala
Partner
Membership No.: 016331

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 20, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Mukta V N Films Limited
CIN: U74120MH2013PLC244220

Subhash Ghai
Director
DIN: 00019803

Parvez A. Farooqui
Director
DIN: 00019853

Rahul Puri
Director
DIN: 01925045

MUKTA V N FILMS LIMITED MUMBAI

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 20, 2026

Mukta V N Films Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
Currency: All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousands, unless otherwise stated

1 Company Overview

Mukta V N Films Limited ('the Company') is a company incorporated on 10 June 2013 is domiciled and incorporated as public limited company in India under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company's registered office is at Mukta House, Behind Whistling Woods Institute,, Filmcity Complex, Goregaon East Mumbai - 400065, Maharashtra, India.The Company is engaged in distribution and exhibition of cinematograph films, feature films and such other program or content and commenced operations in April 2014.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026, were approved for issue by the resolution of the Board of Directors on December 05, 2025.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with rules framed thereunder.

2.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value or amortised cost at the end of each reporting pepriod as explained in the policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

These Ind AS financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 Current / non - current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.
An asset is treated as current when it is:
• Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
• Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
• Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when :
• It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
• It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
• There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Operating cycle

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.4 Key estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported values of revenues and expenses during the reporting period and covering values of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Ind AS financial statements. The Company does not have any significant key estimate however, the accounts where the estimates are involved is as follows:

a) Measurement of defined benefit obligations

The Company provides defined benefit employee retirement plans. Measurement of obligations under such plans require numerous assumptions and estimates that can have a significant impact on the recognized costs and obligation, such as future salary level, discount rate, attrition rate and mortality. Changes in these assumptions can influence the net asset or liability for the plan as well as the cost. (Refer Note 24).

b) Contingent liabilities:

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes. They are assessed continually to determine whether an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits has become probable. If it becomes probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required for an item previously dealt with as a contingent liability, a provision is recognized of the financial statements in the period in which the change in probability occurs (except in the extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made).

MUKTA V N FILMS LIMITED
MUMBAI

c) **Deferred tax:**

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent it is considered probable that those assets will be recoverable. This involves an assessment of when those deferred tax assets are likely to reverse, and a judgement as to whether or not there will be sufficient taxable profits available to offset the tax assets when they do reverse. This requires assumptions regarding future profitability and is therefore inherently uncertain. To the extent assumptions regarding future profitability change, there can be an increase or decrease in the level of deferred tax assets recognized that can result in a charge or credit in the period in which the change occurs.

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2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company, revenue can be reliably measured and recoverability is reasonably certain and the goods or services have been transferred to the Customer. The amount recognised as income is exclusive of goods and services tax and net of trade discounts. Revenue from fixed rate contracts is recognised over the period as per the cotractual agreement. Unbilled revenue represents costs incurred and revenues recognised on contracts to be billed in subsequent periods as per the terms of the contract.

Brokerage and commission from exhibition / distribution services is recognised on the date of exhibition of films based on the Daily collection reports and generally comprises proceeds from sale of tickets, net of taxes, exhibitor's share and share of producers and sub-agents / sub-distributors.

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

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 financial 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.

Contract Cost
The Company does not incur any cost to obtain or fulfill the contracts with customers.

Interest Income
For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other than above interest income is recognised on the time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

2.6 Income tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to an item which is recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable/receivable on the taxable income/ loss for the year using applicable tax rates at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to taxes in respect of previous years. Interest income/ expenses and penalties, if any, related to income tax are included in current tax expense.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. A deferred tax liability is recognised based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

MUKTA V N FILMS LIMITED MUMBAI

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.7 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes (other than those recoverable from tax authorities) and other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition/ construction and installation of the PPE for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of PPE which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. Cost incurred on fixed assets not ready for their intended use is disclosed under capital work-in-progress. Capital work-in-progress includes estimates of work completed, as certified by the management.

2.8 Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

The Company applies depreciation rates as per the useful lives of the assets as specified in Part 'C' of Schedule II to the Act except for furniture and fixtures where the useful life is lower than the useful life prescribed in Schedule II based on management estimate.

Asset class	Useful life
Furniture and fixtures	8 years
Computers & Accessories	

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

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assessment for impairment is done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets is considered as a cash generating unit.

If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the individual asset/cash generating unit is made. Asset/cash generating unit whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount by recognising the impairment loss as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss. The impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill (if any) allocated to the cash generating unit and then to the other assets of the unit, pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset or cash generating unit and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Assessment is also done at each balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased, basis the assessment a reversal of an impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

2.10 Financial instruments

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

Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities, which are at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in the Statement of profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial asset depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its financial assets as below:
- amortised cost;
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL);
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met.

a) Asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method less impairment. Amortised 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. EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. Losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

MUKTA V N FILMS LIMITED MUMBAI

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised as 'other income' in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A 'financial asset' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The contractual cash flows of the assets represent SPPI: Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Derecognition of 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 contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

Impairment of financial assets :

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets in FVTPL category.
For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Company recognises twelve month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases significantly since its initial recognition. The Company's trade receivables do not contain significant financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.
The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognized by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

Convertible preference shares

Convertible preference shares are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.
On issuance of the convertible preference shares, the fair value of the liability portion of an compulsory convertible preference shares is determined using a borrowing rate on the date. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis and in case of non-payment of dividend, the same is reversed through the statement of profit and loss in the subsequent period. The remainder of the proceeds is attributable to the equity portion of the compound instrument since it meets Ind AS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation, criteria for fixed to fixed classification.
Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible preference shares based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are initially recognized.

Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss. In case of trade payables, they are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The financial liabilities of the Company includes loans which are repayable on demand. Since there is no specified term over which the financial liabilities may be amortised, EIR method cannot be followed.

(iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

MUKTA V N FILMS LIMITED MUMBAI

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and bank balances that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in financial liabilities in the balance sheet.

2.12 Trade receivables and payables

Trade receivable balance includes the share of the principal invoiced to the customer as per the terms and conditions of the agreements with the principal. The amount payable to the principal as per the agreement is separately disclosed under trade payables.

2.13 Fair values

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market of the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

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).

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the Ind AS financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

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

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

2.15 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus, Compensated absences such as paid annual leave and sickness leave. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is charged to the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which such services are rendered.

Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plan:

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity/fund and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Provident Fund. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss during the period in which employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plan:

The Company has calculated the gratuity liability for fifteen days per month based on the last basic salary drawn by the employee for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Thus, the gains and losses are recognised in full in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they occur. The gratuity liability recognised in the balance sheet represents the gratuity liability and as reduced by the fair value of the said assets.

Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as a liability. The Company calculates the liability based on the total leave hour balance as at the year end restricted to forty two days and the last salary drawn by the employees.

MUKTA V N FILMS LIMITED MUMBAI

2 Summary of material accounting policies (Continued)

2.16 Earnings per share ('EPS')

The basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting year.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares, except when the results are anti-dilutive. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

2.17 Segment reporting

The Company has only one reportable business segment which is distribution and programming of cinematograph films, feature films and such other program or content and only one geographical segment, which is India. Accordingly, the segment information as required by Ind AS 108 on Segment reporting has not been separately disclosed.

2.18 Standards (including amendments) issued but not yet effective

There are no such standards which are notified but not yet effective.

2.19 Standards that became effective during the year

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 9 September 2024 and 28 September 2024 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Third Amendment Rules, 2024 respectively, which amended/notified certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective on or after 1 April 2024:
- Insurance contracts - Ind AS 117; and
- Lease liability in sale and leaseback - Amendments to Ind AS 116

These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

MUKTA V N FILMS LIMITED
MUMBAI

Currency: All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousands, unless otherwise stated

3 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers & Accessories	Total
Gross Block			
Balance at 01 April 2024	176	-	176
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2025	**176**	**-**	**176**
Additions	-	42	42
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2026	**176**	**42**	**218**
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at 01 April 2024	164	-	164
Depreciation for the year	3	-	3
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2025	**167**	**-**	**167**
Depreciation for the year	-	6	6
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2026	**167**	**6**	**173**
Carrying amounts (Net)			
At 31 March 2025	9	-	9
At 31 March 2026	9	36	45

MUKTA V N FILMS LIMITED MUMBAI

Currency: All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousands, unless otherwise stated

4 **Deferred tax assets (net)**

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Provision for gratuity	131	77
Provision for compensated absences	94	66
Provision for doubtful receivables	864	864
Provision for doubtful advances	17	17
Brought forward loss and unabsorbed depreciation	7,340	7,530
Property, plant and equipment	13	16
Others	-	128
	8,459	8,698
Deferred tax liability	-	-
Net deferred tax assets	8,459	8,698

Movement in deferred tax assets		
Provision for gratuity	54	17
Provision for compensated absences	28	18
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	57
Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
Brought forward loss and unabsorbed depreciation	(190)	1,377
Property, Plant and Equipment	(3)	(1)
Others	(128)	30
	(239)	1,498

The following table provides the details of deferred tax assets recognized as of 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
Deferred tax assets	8,459	8,698
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Net deferred tax assets at the end of the year	8,459	8,698

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

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2026**	**For the year ended 31 March 2025**
Statement of profit and loss		
Current income tax	-	-
Deferred tax Charge/(Credit)	239	(1,485)
Tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	239	(1,485)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Deferred tax related to items recognized in other comprehensive income during the year	-	-

MUKTA V N FILMS LIMITED MUMBAI

Currency: All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousands, unless otherwise stated

4 a Income Tax Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Income Tax Assets - TDS Receivable	3,340	4,484
	3,340	4,484

5 Trade receivables

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables - Billed	24,724	18,265
Trade receivables - Unbilled	2,641	258
Receivables from related parties	109,073	94,570
Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivable	(3,433)	(3,433)
Total trade receivables	133,004	109,660

Break-up of security details	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured		
- Considered good	133,004	109,660
- Considered doubtful	3,433	3,433
	136,438	113,093
Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(3,433)	(3,433)
	133,004	109,660

Refer Note 22 on credit risk analysis
Refer Note 12 on charge of assets

As on March 31, 2026

Particulars			Outstanding for the following periods from invoice date					
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables-Considered good	2,641	-	129,316	660	206	180	-	133,004
Undisputed Trade Receivables-Which have significant credit risk	-	-	-	-	57	286	3,091	3,433
Undisputed Trade Receivables-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade Receivables-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables-Which have significant credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Disputed Trade Receivables-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross trade receivables	2,641	-	129,316	660	263	466	3,091	136,437
Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivables	-	-	-	-	(57)	(286)	(3,091)	(3,433)
Net trade receivables	2,641	-	129,316	660	206	180	-	133,004

As on March 31, 2025

Particulars			Outstanding for the following periods from invoice date					
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables-Considered good	258	-	108,048	755	171	429	-	109,660
Undisputed Trade Receivables-Which have significant credit risk	-	-	-	-	57	286	3,091	3,433
Undisputed Trade Receivables-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Disputed Trade Receivables-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables-Which have significant credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Disputed Trade Receivables-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross trade receivables	-	-	122,676	286	871	2	2,989	113,094
Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivables	-	-	-	-	(57)	(286)	(3,091)	(3,433)
Net trade receivables	-	-	122,676	286	814	(283)	(102)	109,660

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Currency: All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousands, unless otherwise stated

6 **Cash and cash equivalents**

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on hand*	-	0
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	4,457	863
	4,457	864

*0 denotes amounts less than Rs. 500.

7 **Other financial assets**

	As at March 31, 2026		As at 31 March 2024	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Unsecured, considered good				
Security deposits	55	-	55	-
	55	-	55	-

8 **Other current assets**

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances to distributors (unsecured)		
a) Considered good	26,897	8,723
Less: allowance for doubtful advances	-	-
	26,897	8,723
b) Credit impaired	66	66
Less: allowance for doubtful advances	(66)	(66)
	-	-
Net advances to distributors	26,897	8,723
GST input credit	-	2,675
Advance to staff	1,000	-
	27,897	11,398

9 **Share capital**

a **Equity share capital**

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised share capital		
66,40,000 Equity shares of Rs 10 each	66,400	66,400
Total	66,400	66,400
Issued, subscribed and fully paid- up		
63,60,000 Equity shares of Rs 10 each, fully paid-up	63,600	63,600
Total	63,600	63,600

b **Preference share Capital**

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised share capital		
3,60,000 10% compulsorily convertible non-cumulative preference shares of Rs 10 each	3,600	3,600
Total	3,600	3,600
Issued, subscribed and fully paid- up		
Nil 10% compulsorily convertible non-cumulative preference shares of Rs 10 each	-	-
Total	-	-

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9 **Share capital (Continued)**

c **Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period**

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity Shares:				
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,360,000	63,600	6,360,000	63,600
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	6,360,000	63,600	6,360,000	63,600

d **Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to :**

Equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs 10 per share. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. The voting rights of an equity shareholder are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

e **Shares held by the holding company**

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Equity shares of Rs 10 each				
Mukta Arts Limited	3,299,950	33,000	3,299,950	33,000
	3,299,950	33,000	3,299,950	33,000

f **Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity shares in the Company**

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	% holding in the class	Number	% holding in the class
Mukta Arts Limited	3,299,950	51.89%	3,299,950	51.89%
UFO Moviez India Limited*	-	0.00%	3,060,000	48.11%
Maverick Media Pvt Limited	3,060,000	48.11%	-	0.00%
	6,359,950	100.00%	6,359,950	100.00%

*UFO Moviez India Limited ("UFO") and Maverick Media Private Limited ("Maverick") entered into a Share Purchase Agreement ("SPA") dated November 28, 2024, for the transfer of 30,60,000 equity shares and 2,40,000 share warrants held by UFO to Maverick. Pursuant to this agreement, these shares and warrants have been transferred to Maverick, thereby making Maverick one of the significant shareholders of the Company.

Currency: All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousands, unless otherwise stated

9 **Share capital (Continued)**

g **Shares reserved for issue against share warrants**

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Share warrants of Rs 10 each	240,000	2,400	240,000	2,400

The Company had on 27 March 2015 allotted 6,00,000 convertible warrants of Rs 10 each to V N Films Private Limited # convertible into one equity share of nominal value of Rs 10 each at a price of Rs 10 per equity share. The bearer of such warrants had an option to convert 3,60,000 convertible warrants of Rs 10 each aggregating to Rs 36,00,000 within a period of six months from the date of allotment of convertible warrants into 3,60,000, 10%, compulsorily convertible non cumulative preference shares of Rs 10 each. The option was exercised on 17 July 2015.
The Board meeting dated 15th July, 2019 has approved the conversion of 3,60,000 10% CCPS into 3,60,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each to UFO Movies India Ltd.

For balance share warrants, bearer of warrants shall be entitled to exercise the option to covert one share warrant into one equity share of Rs 10 on occurrence of any of the following events, whichever is earlier:
a) At the time of initial public offering by the Company.
b) At the time of raising any third party external equity funding which shall be a minimum of 15% of the issued equity share capital of the Company.
c) At the end of five years from the date of allotment of warrants.
The bearer of warrants has not exercised the option to convert these share warrants during the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

V N Films Private Limited had merged with UFO Moviez India Limited based on the order received from The National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) dated 17 May 2018. Accordingly, the share warrants were transferred in the name of UFO Moviez India Limited.

UFO Moviez India Limited ("UFO") and Maverick Media Private Limited ("Maverick") entered into a Share Purchase Agreement ("SPA") dated November 28, 2024, for the transfer of 30,60,000 equity shares and 2,40,000 share warrants held by UFO to Maverick. Pursuant to this agreement, these share warrants have been transferred to Maverick. (Refer Note 9(f)).

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Name of the Promoters	No. of Shares as on March 31, 2026	% of Total Shares on March 31, 2026	No. of Shares as on March 31, 2025	% of Total Shares on March 31, 2025	% Change during the year
Mukta Arts Limited	3,299,950	51.89%	3,299,950	51.89%	Nil
Maverick Media Pvt Limited	3,060,000	48.11%	3,059,950	48.11%	Nil
Meghna Ghai Puri - Mukta Arts Ltd	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	Nil
Mukta Subhash Ghai - Mukta Arts Ltd	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	Nil
Parvez Akhtar Farooqui - Mukta Arts Ltd	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	Nil
Rahul Vinod Puri - Mukta Arts Ltd	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	Nil
Subhash Krishandayal Ghai - Mukta Arts Ltd	10	0.00%	10	0.00%	Nil
UFO Moviez India Limited - Pankaj Jaysinh Madhani	-	0.00%	10	0.00%	Nil
UFO Moviez India Limited - Deepak Ranjan	-	0.00%	10	0.00%	Nil
UFO Moviez India Limited - Rajesh Mishra	-	0.00%	10	0.00%	Nil
UFO Moviez India Limited - Ashish Malushte	-	0.00%	10	0.00%	Nil
UFO Moviez India Limited - Sushil Agarwal	-	0.00%	10	0.00%	Nil
Total	6,360,000	100%	6,360,000	100%	

h No class of shares have been issued as bonus shares or for consideration other than cash by the Company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current year end.
No class of shares have been bought back by the Company during the period of five years immediately preceding the current year end.

10 **Other equity**

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(16,585)	(20,669)
Add: Net profit/(loss) for the year	(1,830)	4,123
Other comprehensive income	(43)	(39)
Balance at the end of the year	(18,458)	(16,585)
Deemed contribution from shareholders		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,185	13,071
Add: Financial guarantee cost for the year	-	(7,886)
Deemed contribution from shareholders	5,185	5,185
Money received against share warrants		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,400	2,400
Balance at the end of the year	2,400	2,400
	(10,874)	(9,000)

11 **Provision**

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provisions for employee benefits - Non current		
Compensated absences (refer Note 24c)	346	243
Gratuity (refer Note 24b)	419	307
	765	550

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Mukta V N Films Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Continued)
Currency: All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousands, unless otherwise stated

12 Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2026	As at 31/Mar/2024
Unsecured		
Intercorporate Deposit*	40,000	35,000
	40,000	35,000

* Deposit of Rs. 2,50,00,000 from Mukta Arts Limited and Rs. 1,50,00,000 from Maverick Media Pvt Ltd accepted at interest rate of 9% p.a. repayble on demand.

Types of Borrower	Repayable on demand		Terms/ Period of repayment specified	As at March 31, 2026 Amount	As at March 31, 2026 % of Total Loans	As at March 31, 2025 Amount	As at March 31, 2025 % of Total Loans
Holding Company	Yes		No	25,000	63%	20,000	57%
Parties exercising significant influence	Yes			15,000	38%	15,000	43%
Total				40,000	100%	35,000	57%

13 Trade payables

	As at March 31, 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Dues of micro and small enterprises (refer note 27)	5,457	1,597
Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	71,518	38,873
	76,975	40,469

Ageing of trade payables
March 31, 2026

Particulars	Unbilled Dues		Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from invoice dates. Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-		-	5,457	-	-	-	5,457
(ii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	2,841		-	52,840	15,541	287	9	71,518
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,841		-	58,297	15,541	287	9	76,975

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Unbilled Dues		Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from invoice dates. Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-		-	1,597	-	-	-	1,597
(ii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	3,261		-	26,996	8,535	61	21	38,874
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,261		-	28,593	8,535	61	21	40,469

14 Other financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2026 Non current	As at March 31, 2026 Current	As at 31 March 2025 Non current	As at 31 March 2025 Current
Security deposits received	-	2100	0	2,100
Interest payable to MSME vendors	-	0	-	3
Interest payable on TDS	-	0	-	14
Interest accrued but not due on loan	-	1350	-	392
	-	3,450	-	2,509

15 Other current liabilities

	March 31, 2026	31 March 2025
Statutory dues payable		
Provident fund	19	19
Tax deducted at source payable	1,889	702
Profession tax	1	(4)
Employee Benefits payable	394	343
Advance from customer	562	959
GST Payable	447	-
TOTAL	3,313	2,019

16 Provision

	As at March 31, 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provisions for employee benefits - current		
Compensated absences (refer Note 24c)	27	20
	27	20

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17 Revenue from operations (net)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of services		
Income from sale of services including commission	681,735	569,840
Less : Distributor's share	(660,954)	(554,084)
	20,781	**15,757**

18 Other income

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Reversal of corporate guarantee commission accruals	-	7,885
Interest income on income tax refund	228	201
Miscellaneous income	48	19
	276	**8,105**

19 Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	4,994	4,908
Contribution to provident fund (refer Note 24a)	257	235
Gratuity expenses (refer Note 24b)	209	163
Compensated absences (refer Note 24c)	110	70
	5,570	**5,376**

20 Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest expense on bank overdraft	-	1,642
Interest on inter company deposits	2,784	2,192
Interest on tax deducted at source	8	649
Other Interest	1	25
	2,793	**4,508**

21 Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Rates and taxes	(0)	7
Professional fees	2,370	2,428
Business support service charges	6,120	6,120
Provision for doubtful debts and advances (net)	-	227
Programming expenses	1,127	663
Sundry balances written off	3,758	456
Payment to auditor	800	1,300
Miscellaneous expenses	104	103
	14,279	**11,304**

Payment to auditor		
As auditor:		
- Statutory audit	800	1,300
	800	**1,300**

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22 Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the financial instruments. The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the assets and liabilities with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	133,004	-	-	109,660
Other financial assets (Current & Non Current)	-	-	55	-	-	55
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4,457	-	-	864
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**137,516**	**-**	**-**	**110,579**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	40,000	-	-	35,000
Trade payables	-	-	76,976	-	-	40,469
Other financial liabilities (Current & Non Current)	-	-	3,450	-	-	2,509
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**120,425**	**-**	**-**	**77,979**

(i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair value of financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three level prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation each level follows underneath the table.

Financial instruments measured at Fair value

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices, for example listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

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

(ii) Fair value and Carrying value of financial assets measured at amortised cost

	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	133,004	133,004	109,660	109,660
Other financial assets (Current & Non Current)	55	55	55	55
Cash and cash equivalents*	4,457	4,457	864	864
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	40,000	40,000	35,000	35,000
Trade payables	76,976	76,976	40,469	40,469
Other financial liabilities (Current & Non Current)	3,450	3,450	2,509	2,509

The carrying amounts of other financial assets (security deposits), trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank overdraft, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as fair values, due to their short term nature.

* "0" represents the amount less than Rs. 500

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22 **Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (Continued)**

A. **Accounting classification and fair values (Continued)**

Financial risk management

Risk management framework

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze 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 activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the Company is exposed to and how it manages those risks.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost	Ageing analysis	Majorly includes trade receivables and advance to distributors which are reviewed and assessed for default on annualy basis.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling Working Capital forecasts (including Cash)	Regular review of working capital resulting in effective and efficient working capital management. Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities and support from Holding company.
Market risk - foreign exchange risk	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR	Sensitivity analysis	The Company does not have foreign currency exposure and there is no currency risk.
Market risk - Interest	Long term borrowing at variable rate	Sensitivity analysis	Fluctuations in rate of interests.

The Company's Board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

(A) **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including cash and cash equivalents.

(i) **Credit risk management**

Trade and other receivables

Concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, due to the Company's customer base being large and diverse. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default annually. Based on the historical experience of collecting receivables, the Company has been able to collect the outstanding even after two years and has negligible loss on account of bad debts. Accordingly, the credit risk is considered low. Hence, trade receivables are considered to be a single class of financial assets.
Refer note 2.10 for accounting policy on Financial Instruments.

Bank Risk

There is no major amount kept in bank as deposits.

(a) **Reconciliation of loss allowance provision**

Particulars	Amount
Loss allowance on April 1, 2024	3,440
Recoveries from customer	(234)
Provision for allowances	-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2025	**3,206**
Recoveries from customer	-
Provision for allowances	0
Loss allowance on March 31, 2026	**3,206**

(B) **Liquidity risk**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of cash and cash equivalents committed credit lines to meet obligations. Company's finance department maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining cash availability and committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets which is necessary to meet these requirements.

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22 **Financial instruments - Fair values and risk management (Continued)**

A. **Accounting classification and fair values (Continued)**

(B) **Liquidity risk (Continued)**

(i) **Financing arrangements**

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Floating rate		
- Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)	-	-
Fixed rate		
- Inter Corporate Deposit	40,000	35,000
	40,000	**35,000**

(i) **Maturities of financial liabilities**

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2026	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	Total
Borrowings	40,000	-	**40,000**
Trade payables	76,975	-	**76,975**
Other financial liabilities	3,450	-	**3,450**
Total liabilities	**120,425**	-	**120,425**

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 year	Total
Borrowings	35,000	-	**35,000**
Trade payables	40,469	-	**40,469**
Other financial liabilities	2,509	-	**2,509**
Total liabilities	**77,979**	-	**77,978**

(C) **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and other market changes.

(i) **Foreign currency risk**

The Company does not have foreign currency exposure and there is no currency risk.

(ii) **Interest rate risk exposure**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company borrowings majorly consists of overdraft facility from the bank which do not expose it to significant interest rate risk. During the year, the overdraft facility was closed and the Company now has borrowings only at fixed interest rates. Accordingly, the Company does not have any exposure to interest rate risk.

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. The capital structure of the Company consists of short term borrowings and equity of the Company. The Company monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends on its equity shares. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

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

The capital structure is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total equity attributable to the equity share holders of the Company	52,726	54,600
As percentage of total capital	57%	61%
Current loans and borrowings	40,000	35,000
Non-current loans and borrowings	-	-
Total loans and borrowings	40,000	35,000
As a percentage of total capital	43%	39%
Total capital (loans and borrowings and equity)	92,726	89,600

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Currency: All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousands, unless otherwise stated

23 Earning per equity share

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(1,830)	4,123
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	6,360,000	6,360,000
Basic EPS (In Rs.)	(0.29)	0.65
Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares on account of share warrants	240,000	240,000
Weighted average number of equity shares (including dilutive) outstanding	6,600,000	6,600,000
Diluted EPS (In Rs.)	(0.28)	0.62

24 Employee benefits

a Defined contribution plans

The provisions of the Employees' Providend Funds and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 is not applicable to the Company as the Company has less than twenty employees. However, the employees and the Company voluntarily have made monthly contributions for provident fund equal to a specified percentage of the employee's salary.

Amount recognised as expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026 is ₹ 257 thousands (previous year: ₹ 235 thousands).

b Defined benefit plans

The Company operates a post-employment defined benefit plan in the nature of gratuity.

Gratuity plan

The gratuity plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to receive one-half month's salary for each year of completed service at the time of retirement/exit.

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Company on superannuation, death, permanent disablement or resignation. The Company has not employed more than 10 employees during the year and accordingly, the Payment of gratuity Act is not applicable to the Company and the Company is not required to make provision on actuarial basis. Accordingly, the Company has made provision on actual basis for every completed year of service considering the last drawn basic salary.

Assumptions used	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Discount rate	7.05%	6.70%
Salary increment rate	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition rate	0.00%	0.00%
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years

The estimated future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation, taken into account the effect of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The following table summarises the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

(i) Change in the present value of obligation

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Opening net defined benefit liability / (asset)	308	229
Expense charged to profit & loss account	260	163
Amount recognized outside profit & loss account	(9)	52
Employer contributions	(141)	(136)
Impact of liability assumed or (settled)*	-	-
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	**419**	**308**

(ii) Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current service cost	132	110
Past Service Cost (vested)	110	-
Past Service Cost (unpaid)	-	-
Interest cost	19	53
Current service cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in the year	-	-
Expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**261**	**163**

(iii) Amount recognised in the balance sheet

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current liability	-	-
Non-current liability	419	307
	419	**307**

c Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences are payable to all eligible employees on superannuation, death, permanent disablement or resignation subject to maximum accumulation as per the Company's policy and computed based on the last drawn gross salary for each day of accumulated leave.

(a) Compensated absences

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Present value of obligation	373	263
Expense recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss	110	70
Discount rate (per annum)	7.05%	6.70%
Rate of increase in salary	8%	8%

(b) Breakup of Defined Benefit Obligation

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current liability	27	20
Non-current liability	346	243
	373	**263**

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Currency: All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousands, unless otherwise stated

25 Related party disclosures:

Details of related parties including summary of transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026 are summarized below:

A List of related parties and their relationship

(a) Name of parties where control exists:
Holding company - Mukta Arts Limited
Fellow subsidiary - Mukta A2 Cinemas Limited

(b) Parties exercising significant influence:
UFO Moviez India Limited, participation in 48.11% of voting power of the Company (till 27th November 2024)
Maverick Media Private Limited, participation in 48.11% of voting power of the Company (from 28th November 2024)

(c) Key management personnel (KMP) *
Sushil Agarwal - Director (till 27th November 2024)
Subhash Ghai - Director
Parvez Farooqui - Director
Rajesh Mishra - Director (till 27th November 2024)
Rahul Puri - Director

* The KMP do not draw any remuneration from the Company.

B Transactions with related parties

Particulars	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Holding company	Fellow subsidiary	Parties exercising significant influence	Holding company	Fellow subsidiary	Parties exercising significant influence
Rendering of services -Commission Income						
Mukta A2 Cinemas Limited	-	5,993	-	-	5,885	-
Distribution fees						
UFO Moviez India Limited	-	-	-	-	-	875
Mukta Arts Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business support service charges						
Mukta Arts Limited	6,120	-	-	6,120	-	-
Interest on ICD						
Mukta Arts Limited	1,826	-	-	1,800	-	-
Maverick Media Private Limited	-	-	1,350	-	-	392
Intercorporate Deposit received during the year						
Mukta Arts Limited	5,000	-	-			
Maverick Media Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	15,000

C Balances with related parties

Particulars	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Holding company	Fellow subsidiary	Parties exercising significant influence	Holding company	Fellow subsidiary	Parties exercising significant influence
Trade receivable:						
Mukta A2 Cinemas Limited	-	109,073	-	-	94,570	-
Trade payable:						
UFO Moviez India Limited	-	-	-	-	-	489
Mukta Arts Limited	22,048	-	-	17,440	-	-
Intercorporate Deposit payable						
Mukta Arts Limited	25,000	-	-	20,000	-	-
Maverick Media Private Limited			15,000			15,000
Interest on ICD Payable						
Maverick Media Private Limited	-	-	1,350		-	392

D <u>Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties :</u>

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free except loans. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2026, the company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.
Transactions with UFO Moviez India Limited are considered till November 27, 2024 only and afterthat the shares were transferred to Maverick Media Private Limited.

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Currency: All amounts in Indian Rupees in thousands, unless otherwise stated

27 Contingent liabilities and commitments

(a) The Company does not have any long-term contract for which there are any material foreseeable losses.

(b) The Company does not have any capital commitment as at 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: Rs Nil).

28 Dues to micro and small enterprises
Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, which came into force from 02 October 2006, and on the basis of the information and records available with the Company, the following disclosures are made for the amounts due to the Micro and Small Enterprises:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of the year		
-Principal	5,457	1,597
-Interest	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

29 Provision of Section 135 of the Act is not Applicable to the Company as the Company's net worth is below Rs. 500 crore, turnover is below Rs. 1,000 crore and net profit is less than Rs. 5 crore during immediately preceding financial year.

30 Pursuant to Share Purchase Agreement ("SPA") dated November 28, 2024, executed between UFO Moviez India Limited ("UFO"/ "Seller") and Mavrick Media Private Limited ("Mavrick" / "Purchaser"), 30,60,000 equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each and 2,40,000 share warrants of face value of Rs. 10 each were agreed to be sold for a total consideration of Rs. 3,30,00,000, payable in six instalments of Rs. 55,00,000 each. The Purchaser has paid only two instalments aggregating to Rs. 1,10,00,000/- and has defaulted on the remaining Rs. 2,20,00,000/-. This default has resulted in a dispute between the Purchaser and the Seller. Consequently, the Company, along with the confirming parties to the SPA, has issued a joint demand notice dated September 10, 2025 ("the said notice") to the Purchaser demanding payment of the outstanding balance sale consideration. The Company has not received any communication or response from Mavrick Media Private Limited regarding the said notice as of the reporting date.The outcome of this matter is presently uncertain.

31 The Code on Social Security 2020
The Code on Social Security 2020 ('the Code') relating to employee benefits, during the employment and post-employment, has received Presidential assent on September 28, 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. Further, the Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on November 13, 2020. However, the effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and rules for quantifying the financial impact are also not yet issued.
The Company will assess the impact of the Code and will give appropriate impact in the financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

32 Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency
The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

33 Undisclosed income
The Company does not have any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

34 Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:
(i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a)directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b)provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
(ii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

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

36 Relationship with Struck off Companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

37 Details of Benami Property held
No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and the rules made thereunder.

38 Wilful Defaulter
The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

39 The borrowings obtained by the Company from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such borrowings were taken.

40 The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact in the current or previous financial year.

41 Previous year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified to confirm presentation as per Ind AS as required by Schedule III of the Act.

42 0 denotes amounts less than Rs. 500.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 111184W

Subhash Jhunjhunwala
Partner
Membership No.: 016331

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 20, 2026

Uttam Abuwala Ghosh & Associates Mumbai

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mukta V N Films Limited
CIN: U74120MH2013PLC244220

Subhash Ghai	Parvez A. Farooqui	Rahul Puri
Director	Director	Director
DIN: 00019803	DIN: 00019853	DIN: 01925045

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 20, 2026

MUKTA V N FILMS LIMITED MUMBAI