

Prime Focus Technologies Inc.

Standalone Financial Statement For The Year Ended

March 31, 2019

Prime Focus Technologies Inc. Standalone Balance Sheet			
			in USD
Particulars	Note	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Assets			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	1,302,715	1,152,162
(b) Capital work-in-progress		542,666	-
(c) Goodwill	3	13,816,555	13,816,555
(d) Other intangible assets	3	3,112,190	4,050,545
(e) Intangible assets under development		3,055,779	1,631,102
(g) Financial assets		-	-
(h) Other		-	-
(i) Deferred tax asset (net)		-	-
		21,829,905	20,650,364
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories		-	-
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	4	7,699,724	6,323,341
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	607,126	186,559
(iii) Others financial assets	6	8,939,642	7,828,293
(c) Income tax assets (net)		1,400	-
(d) Other assets	7	1,550,568	461,540
		18,798,460	14,799,733
Total assets		40,628,365	35,450,097
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	8	22	22
(b) Other equity	9	(3,582,219)	2,370,394
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent		(3,582,197)	2,370,416
Non-controlling interests		-	-
		(3,582,197)	2,370,416
Liabilities			
1. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10	9,450,339	888,802
(ii) Others		-	-
(b) Deferred tax liability (net)		-	-
(c) Provisions		-	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities	11	146,143	255,751
		9,596,482	1,144,553
2. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12	27,200,180	23,175,631
(ii) Current maturities of long-term borrowings	13	1,399,956	2,764,072
(iii) Trade payables	14	2,197,807	475,820
(iv) Others	15	3,207,656	5,076,369
(b) Provisions	16	-	48,775
(c) Current tax liability		367,299	390,483
(d) Other liabilities	17	241,182	3,978
		34,614,080	31,935,128
Total equity and liabilities		40,628,365	35,450,097
Accompanying notes to the Standalone financial statements In terms of report attached			
For V. Shivkumar & Associates		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors	
Chartered Accountants		sd/-	
Firm Registration Number: 112781W		sd/-	
sd/-		Ramakrishnan Sankaranarayanan	
V. Shivkumar		Director	
(Proprietor)			
Membership Number : 042673			
Mumbai, dated: 28th May 2019			

Prime Focus Technologies Inc. Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss			in USD	
			Year ended	Year ended
Sr No.	Particulars	Note	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
1	Income from operations			
	Net sales / income from operations		6,696,998	12,479,585
	Other operating income		-	-
	Total income from operations		6,696,998	12,479,585
2	Expenses			
	Employee benefit expense	18	2,658,559	1,840,065
	Technical service cost		2,716,903	733,089
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		1,375,003	1,624,946
	Other expenditure (net)	19	2,427,116	2,521,404
	Exchange loss (net)		1,759	20,232
	Total Expenses		9,179,340	6,739,736
3	Profit / (Loss) from operations before other income, finance costs and exceptional items (1 - 2)		(2,482,342)	5,739,849
4	Other income:			
	a) Exchange gain (net)		-	-
	b) Others (net)		373,959	131,100
5	Profit from ordinary activities before finance costs and exceptional Items (3 + 4)		(2,108,383)	5,870,950
6	Finance costs	20	3,669,537	761,988
7	Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after finance costs but before exceptional Items (5 - 6)		(5,777,920)	5,108,961
8	Exceptional items		-	-
9	Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities before tax (7 - 8)		(5,777,920)	5,108,961
10	Tax expense		15,623	338,442
11	Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities for the period (9 - 10)		(5,793,543)	4,770,519
12	Extraordinary items (net of tax expense USD Nil)		-	-
13	Net (Loss) / Profit after tax and before minority (11 ± 12)		(5,793,543)	4,770,519
14	Minority interest		-	-
15	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (13 - 14)		(5,793,543)	4,770,519
A	Other comprehensive income (net of tax)			
	Items that will be reclassified to the profit or loss		-	-
	Exchange difference in translating the financial statements		(159,070)	-
	Total comprehensive income (net of tax) (13 + 14)		(5,952,613)	4,770,519
	Earnings per equity share of face value of USD 0.01		2,235	2,235
	(a) Basic (in USD)		(2,592)	2,134
	(b) Diluted (in USD)		(2,592)	2,134
Accompanying notes to the Standalone financial statements In terms of report attached				
For V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 112781W		For and on behalf of the Board of Directors		
sd/- V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership Number : 042673 Mumbai, dated: 28th May 2019		Ramakrishnan Sankaranarayanan Director		

Prime Focus Technologies Inc.
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

in USD

Balance as at March 31, 2018	22
Change in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	22

B. Other Equity

in USD

Particulars				Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at March 31, 2018	4,992,479	(2,622,085)	-	2,370,394
Changes during the year	-	(5,793,543)	(159,070)	(5,952,613)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	4,992,479	(8,415,628)	(159,070)	(3,582,219)

Accompanying notes to the Standalone financial statements
In terms of report attached

For V. Shivkumar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 112781W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-

sd/-

Ramakrishnan Sankaranarayanan
Director

V. Shivkumar
(Proprietor)
Membership Number : 042673
Mumbai, dated: 28th May 2019

Prime Focus Technologies Inc. Standalone Statement of Cash Flows		
in USD		
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
I. Cash flows from operating activities		
Net Profit (Loss) before taxation	(5,793,543)	5,108,961
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,375,003	1,624,946
Bad debts written off	-	-
Unrealized Forex Loss/(Gain)	1,759	20,232
Tax Expenses	15,623	-
Finance costs	3,669,537	761,988
Operating profits before working capital changes	(731,621)	7,516,128
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	(1,376,383)	(4,302,112)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other financial assets	3,191,588	(7,004,939)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current assets	(1,090,428)	(113,618)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	1,720,228	(9,012,625)
Increase/(Decrease) in current provisions	(48,775)	38,272
Increase/(Decrease) in current financial liabilities	(18,635)	388,543
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	13,973	144,738
Cash generated from operations	1,659,948	(19,861,741)
Taxes paid (net of refunds)	(34,792)	88,719
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	1,625,156	(12,434,332)
II. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets (Including capital advances)	(2,493,869)	(2,256,703)
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	(2,493,869)	(2,256,703)
III. Cash flows from financing activities		
Equity Share Capital & Share Premium	-	3,492,500
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	10,449,405	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(3,251,984)	(5,676,649)
short-term borrowings (net)	(4,539,888)	17,690,216
Interest paid	(1,209,183)	(761,988)
Net cash from financing activities (C)	1,448,350	14,744,078
Effect of exchange Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (D)	(159,070)	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	420,568	53,044
Cash and cash equivalents- Opening balance	186,559	133,515
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Refer note 5)	607,126	186,559
<p>Accompanying notes to the Standalone financial statements In terms of report attached</p> <p style="text-align: right;">For and on behalf of the Board of Directors</p> <p>For V. Shivkumar & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 112781W</p> <p style="text-align: right;">sd/- Ramakrishnan Sankaranarayanan Director</p> <p>sd/- V. Shivkumar (Proprietor) Membership Number : 042673 Mumbai, dated: 28th May 2019</p>		

Prime Focus Technologies Inc.
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

1 Corporate Information

Prime Focus Technologies Inc. ("the Company") was incorporated on 21st February, 2013 in USA. Prime Focus Technologies Limited being the intermediate holding company and Prime Focus Limited being the ultimate holding company.

2 Statement of significant accounting policies

a. Statement of Compliance

These Standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

b. Basis of Preparation and presentation

These Standalone financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind As) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle. Based on the nature of products and services and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve (12) months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard initially adopted or revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

c. Use of estimates

The preparation of Standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind As requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the Standalone financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the difference between the actual results and the estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialize.

d. Borrowing cost

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

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

e. Foreign currencies

The Company's Financial statements are presented in USD, which is also the company's functional currency. In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The translation of financial statement of the foreign subsidiaries to the presentation currency is performed for assets and liabilities using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date and for revenue, expenses and cash flow items using the average exchange rate for the respective periods.

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

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

f. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE are stated at cost of acquisition or construction. They are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The cost comprises the purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of PPE is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standards of performance. All other expenses on existing PPE, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values using the straight-line method over their useful lives estimated by Management, which are similar to useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

Cost of Leasehold improvements and Leasehold building is amortized over a period of lease.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

g. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors, including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry, and known technological advances), and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Software product development costs are expensed as incurred unless technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, the Company has an intention and ability to complete and use or sell the software and the costs can be measured reliably. The costs which can be capitalized include the cost of material, direct labor, overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use. Research and development costs and software development costs incurred under contractual arrangements with customers are accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

h. Depreciation

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets is provided using the Straight Line Method (SLM) as per the useful lives of the assets
Cost of Leasehold improvements is amortized over a period of lease

i. Impairment

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest of the cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

j. Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Company as lessor

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognized as receivables at the amount of the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as lessee

Assets held under finance lease are initially recognized as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligations so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on borrowing costs (see note 2.6 below). Contingent rentals are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Rental expense from operating leases is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognized as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognized as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

k. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of services. Revenue is shown net of applicable taxes.

Rendering of services

The Company provides a variety of digital technological solutions to the sports, film, broadcast, advertising and media industries.

Revenue from technical services is recognized on the basis of services rendered.

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

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

I. Income taxes

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the period and reversal of timing differences of earlier year.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the taxes on income levied by same governing taxation laws. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

At each balance sheet date the Company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

m. Earnings per share

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

n. Provisions

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

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

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

o. Retirement and other employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plan

Social Security and Medicare

the Company contributes towards social security and Medicare. Liability in respect thereof is determined on the basis of contribution as required under the US State / Federal Rules.

Saving and investment plan u/s.401(k)

the Company has saving and investment plan u/s. 401(k) of internal Revenue Code of USA. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which these accrue.

p. Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information

q. 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

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if they are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and selling financial assets.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Offsetting of financial instruments

The Company offsets a financial asset and a financial liability when it currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Prime Focus Technologies Inc.
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

3 Non Current Assets : (Current Year)

in USD

Asset Category	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2018	Acquisition	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2019	As at 01.04.2018	Acquisition	For the Period	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Property, Plant and Equipment											
Leasehold Improvements	1,430,192	-	-	-	1,430,192	1,054,501	-	106,920	1,161,421	268,771	375,691
Computer Hardware	2,579,611	-	487,394	-	3,067,005	1,961,643	-	211,223	2,172,866	894,139	617,968
Furniture and fixtures	371,806	-	14,040	-	385,846	334,111	-	10,212	344,323	41,523	37,695
Office equipment	7,779,291	-	9,323	-	7,788,614	7,658,482	-	31,852	7,690,335	98,280	120,809
TOTAL	12,160,900	-	510,757	-	12,671,657	11,008,737	-	360,208	11,368,945	1,302,713	1,152,163
Goodwill	13,816,555	-	-	-	13,816,555	-	-	-	-	13,816,555	13,816,555
Other Intangible Assets											
Softwares	6,228,801	-	76,443	-	6,305,244	2,178,257	-	1,014,795	3,193,052	3,112,192	4,050,544
TOTAL	6,228,801	-	76,443	-	6,305,244	2,178,257	-	1,014,795	3,193,052	3,112,192	4,050,544

3 (a)

Deemed cost for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets :
The Company has elected to use fair value as deemed cost for tangible and intangible assets as at the transition date in accordance with stipulations of Ind AS 101.

Non Current Assets : (Previous Year)

in USD

Asset Category	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block		
	As at 01.04.2017	Acquisition	Additions	Deductions	As at 31.03.2018	As at 01.04.2017	Acquisition	For the Period	Upto 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Property, Plant and Equipment											
Leasehold Improvements	1,430,192	-	-	-	1,430,192	870,303	-	184,198	1,054,501	375,691	559,888
Computer Hardware	1,997,833	-	581,778	-	2,579,611	1,570,163	-	391,480	1,961,643	617,968	427,670
Furniture and fixtures	371,806	-	-	-	371,806	325,183	-	8,928	334,111	37,695	46,623
Office equipment	7,779,291	-	-	-	7,779,291	7,618,089	-	40,393	7,658,482	120,809	161,202
TOTAL	11,579,122	-	581,778	-	12,160,900	10,383,738	-	624,999	11,008,737	1,152,163	1,195,383
Goodwill	13,816,555	-	-	-	13,816,555	-	-	-	-	13,816,555	13,816,555
Other Intangible Assets											
Softwares	6,184,978	-	43,823	-	6,228,801	1,178,309	-	999,948	2,178,257	4,050,544	5,006,669
TOTAL	6,184,978	-	43,823	-	6,228,801	1,178,309	-	999,948	2,178,257	4,050,545	5,006,669

3.1 Computer Hardware includes assets taken on Finance Lease. Gross Block includes \$ 1,538,907 (Previous Year - \$ 1,303,739), Depreciation during the year is \$ 88,765 (Previous Year - \$ 287,141). Accumulated depreciation is \$ 985,646 (Previous Year - \$ 937,913) and Net Block is \$ 553,261 (Previous Year - \$ 365,826)

Prime Focus Technologies Inc.		in USD	
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements		As at	As at
Note		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
4	Trade receivables		
	Unsecured and Considered Good	7,699,724	6,323,341
	Considered doubtful	-	-
	Allowance for doubtful receivables	7,699,724	6,323,341
		-	-
		7,699,724	6,323,341
5	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	-	-
	Remittance in Transit	515,995	-
	Balances with banks on current account	91,131	218,009
		607,126	218,009
6	Others		
	Loans to group company	8,400,931	4,097,994
	Deposits	38,711	44,666
	Unbilled Income	500,000	3,431,000
		8,939,642	7,573,660
7	Other current assets		
	Prepaid expenses	1,369,883	370,094
	Others	180,685	91,263
		1,550,568	461,357

Prime Focus Technologies Inc.				in USD		
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements						
Note						
8	Equity Share capital		Number of Shares		Amount	
		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
	Authorised shares:					
	Equity Shares of \$ 0.01 Each	2,235	2,235	22	22	
	Issued, subscribed and paid-Up:					
	Equity Shares of \$ 0.01 Each	2,235	2,235	22	22	
		2,235	2,235	22	22	
	Movement in equity share capital		Number of Shares		Amount	
		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
	Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	2,235	2,235	22	22	
	Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	
		2,235	2,235	22	22	
	Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company		As at 31.03.2019		As at 31.03.2018	
	No of shares	%	No of shares	%		
Prime Focus Technologies Limited	2,235	100%	22	100%		
	2,235	100%	22	100%		
9	Other Equity		Number of Shares		Amount	
		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018	
	Securities premium account					
	Balance at the beginning of the year			4,992,479	1,499,985	
	Add : Premium on issue of equity shares during the year			-	3,492,494	
	Less : Expenses on issue of equity shares / debentures			-	-	
	Less : Premium on redemption of bonds/ debentures (net of tax)			-	-	
				4,992,479	4,992,479	
	General reserve					
	Balance at the beginning of the year			-	-	
				-	-	
	Other comprehensive income					
	Balance at the beginning of the year			-	-	
Movement during the year			(159,070)	-		
			-	-		
			(159,070)	-		
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss						
As per last balance sheet			(2,622,085)	(7,392,604)		
Add: (Loss) / profit for the year			(5,793,543)	4,770,519		
			(8,415,628)	(2,622,085)		
			(3,582,219)	2,370,394		

Prime Focus Technologies Inc.		in USD	
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements		As at	As at
Note		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
10	Non Current Liabilities		
	Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Borrowings		
a)	(Secured)		
	Term loans		
	From a bank [Refer note 10.1]	10,158,959	2,969,846
	Other loan and advances		
b)	Finance lease obligations [Refer note 10.2]	691,336	683,028
		10,850,295	3,652,874
	Less: Current maturity [Refer note 13]	1,399,956	2,764,072
		9,450,339	888,802
10.1	Term loans are secured by:		
a)	Exclusive charge over all current assets and movable fixed assets of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prime Focus Technologies Inc., USA - DAX PFT LLC, USA - Prime Focus Technologies UK Ltd. - Prime Post Europe UK Ltd. (Excluding assets charge against financial leases in normal course of business)		
b)	Pledge over 30% Shares and NDU over 70% shares of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prime Focus Technologies Inc., USA - DAX PFT LLC, USA - Prime Focus Technologies UK Ltd. - Prime Post Europe UK Ltd. 		
c)	Corporate guarantee of intermediate holding company and ultimate holding company and personal guarantee of Namith Malhotra		
d)	Term loan facility of USD 11,000,000 is repayable over 84 Months in 26 Structured Quaterly disbursement from 31.03.2019		
e)	Interest rate on term loans are based on 6 months libor plus 385 basis points.		
10.2	Lease obligations towards assets acquired under finance leases:		
	<u>Due within one year</u>		
	Total minimum lease payments outstanding	336,666	291,899
	Future interest on outstanding lease payments	36,710	27,827
	Present value of minimum lease payments	299,956	264,072
	<u>Due in a period between one year and five years</u>		
	Total minimum lease payments outstanding	452,864	463,623
	Future interest on outstanding lease payments	61,484	29,264
	Present value of minimum lease payments	391,380	434,359
	Finance lease obligations are secured by hypothecation of computer hardware taken on lease. Rate of interest ranges from 4.38% to 15.51% p.a. with maturity profile of 5 years.		
11	Other non-current liabilities		
	Deferred lease rent payable	146,143	255,751
	Total	146,143	255,751

Prime Focus Technologies Inc.			
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements			
			in USD
Note		As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
	Current liabilities		
12	Borrowings (Unsecured)		
	Loan from related party [Refer note 26 & Note No.12.1]	27,200,180	23,175,631
		27,200,180	23,175,631
12.1	Unsecured loan taken from related party is repayable on demand with rate of interest @ 6% p.a. to 13.88%		
13	Current maturity of long-term borrowings:		
	a) Loan from a related party	-	-
	b) Finance lease obligation [Refer note 10]	299,956	264,072
	c) Term Loan from Bank [Refer note 10]	1,100,000	2,500,000
		1,399,956	2,764,072
14	Trade payables		
	Trade Payables	1,902,881	238,685
	Trade Payables to related party [Refer Note 26]	294,926	237,135
		2,197,807	475,820
15	Others		
	Accrued salaries and benefits	128,115	146,749
	Interest payable to group companies	2,859,286	541,863
	Capital creditors	60,675	-
	Interest accrued but not due	159,581	16,649
	Others*	-	4,261,500
	* Includes payable to Sample Digital Holdings LLC in respect of acquisition of business		
		3,207,656	4,966,762
16	Provisions		
	Provision for Electricity Expenses	-	18,424
	Provision for Expenses	-	30,351
		-	48,775
17	Other current liabilities		
	Statutory Dues Payable	8,649	3,978
	Current portion of deferred lease rent	109,608	109,608
	Deferred Revenue	122,925	-
	Advances received from clients	-	-
		241,182	113,586

Prime Focus Technologies Inc.		in USD	
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements			
Note		For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
18	Employee benefit expense		
	Salaries, bonus and allowances [Refe note no.24]	2,249,261	1,376,071
	Contribution to defined contribution plans, etc.	352,198	400,669
	Staff welfare expenses	57,100	63,325
		2,658,559	1,840,065
19	Other expenses		
	Communication expenses	71,842	91,280
	Consumables and consumable stores	34,719	54,084
	Selling and marketing expenses	443,473	438,105
	Rent and equipment hire charges [Refer note 23]	1,007,570	887,532
	Electricity Charges	136,075	125,232
	Traveling and conveyance	123,770	209,073
	Insurance expenses	55,095	85,318
	Legal and professional fees	119,939	81,712
	Repairs and maintenance - Building	22,638	10,445
	Repairs and maintenance - equipment	103,874	47,332
	Rates and taxes	53,051	211,582
	House-keeping charges	18,966	22,207
	Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	236,104	257,503
	Total	2,427,116	2,521,404
20	Finance costs		
	Interest on term loan from banks	585,451	91,771
	Interest on working capital loans	39,519	119,381
	Interest on finance lease	61,885	68,666
	Interest on loan from holding company [Refer note no. 26]	2,369,235	349,059
	Interest on loan from fellow subsidiary [Refer note no. 26]	39,294	54,460
	Interest on others	408,092	17,401
	Financial Facility Processing Fees	131,079	27,370
	Bank charges	34,981	33,880
		3,669,537	761,988

Prime Focus Technologies Inc. Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements		in USD	
Note		For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
21	Commitments Ultimate and Intermediate holding company has given Corporate guarantee for availing the term loan facilities by the Company to the lender. Fellow subsidiaries Prime Focus Technologies UK Ltd. and Prime Post Europe UK Ltd. has given non disposal undertaking of certain percentage of its share for availing the term loan facilities by the Company to the lender.		
22	Earning per Common stock (EPS) EPS is calculated by dividing the profit/ (loss) attributable to the common stock holders by the weighted average number of common stock outstanding during the year, as under: a) Net profit / (loss) for the year attributable to common stock shareholders for basic EPS b) Weighted average number of common stock shares outstanding during the year (for calculating basic EPS) c) Basic EPS d) Nominal Value Per Share Note: There are no dilutive potential equity shares. Hence diluted EPS is equal to basic EPS	(5,793,543)	5,020,242
		2,235	2,235
		(2,592)	2,246
		0.01	0.01
23	Leases the Company has taken certain assets (Premises and Furniture and Fixtures) on cancellable operating lease for the period of 12 to 127 months. Lease payments recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in respect there of aggregate	1,007,570	887,532
24	Intangible asset under development During the year, the Company has capitalized the following expenses of revenue nature to the cost of intangible asset under development (Software) Consequently, expenses disclosed under the respective heads are net of the amounts capitalized by the Company. Opening balance Add: Expenses incurred during the year: Employee benefit expenses Software testing and design charges Less : Assets under development Capitalised During the Year Closing balance	1,631,102	-
		1,252,927	1,448,450
		171,750	182,652
		-	-
		3,055,779	1,631,102
25	Segment information the Company operates in an integrated digital technological solutions setup. The entire operations are governed by the same set of risks and returns and hence have been considered as representing a single business segment. The said treatment is in accordance with the guiding principles enunciated in the Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting (AS-17). Geographical Segment Although the Company's major operating divisions are managed in United States of America , the following table shows the distribution of the Company's Income from Operations by geographical market, regardless of where the ser-vices were provided:		
		Sale of services	
		For the year ended 31.03.2019	For the year ended 31.03.2018
	United States of America (USA)	4,522,834	4,959,842
	United Kingdom	1,464,681	745,194
	Argentina	423,760	956,373
	UAE	269,245	5,812,000
	Other Countries	16,478	6,177
		6,696,998	12,479,585
	Segment Reporting of Non-current assets : the Company presently operates entirely from its integrated digital technological solutions setup in USA. All non current assets of the Company is located at USA. Two customer contribute individually to more than 10% of the Company's total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2019 amounting to 1,784,834/- (previous year- two customers amounting to USD 5,812,000)		

Prime Focus Technologies Inc.		in USD	
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements		For the year ended	For the year ended
Note		31.03.2019	31.03.2018
26	Related party disclosure:		
	(i) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:		
	Prime Focus Limited- Ultimate Holding Company (control exists)		
	Prime Focus Technologies Limited- Intermediate Holding Company (control exists)		
	Dneg North America Inc. (Formerly Prime Focus North America Inc.) - Fellow subsidiary		
	Prime Focus World NV - Fellow subsidiary		
	Prime Focus Technologies UK Limited- Fellow subsidiary		
	Prime Post (Europe) Limited - Fellow subsidiary		
	Prime Focus Creative Services Canada Inc.- Fellow subsidiary		
	Prime Focus International Services UK Limited - Fellow subsidiary		
	Reliance Lowry Digital Imaging Services, Inc. - Fellow subsidiary		
	Prime Focus MEAD FZ LLC - Fellow subsidiary		
	DAX PFT, LLC -Subsidiary		
	DAX Cloud, ULC -Subsidiary		
	Ramakrishnan Sankaranarayanan - Key Management Personnel of Ultimate Holding Company		
	Naresh Malhotra- Key Management Personnel of Ultimate Holding Company		
	Namit Malhotra- Key Management Personnel of Ultimate Holding Company		
	(ii) Particulars of related party transactions:		
	Ultimate Holding Company		
	<u>Prime Focus Limited</u>		
	Management recharge	-	-
	Repayment of Management recharge	118,724	
	Balance outstanding at the year end- credit (net)	-	(118,724)
	Intermediate Holding Company		
	<u>Prime Focus Technologies Limited</u>		
	Technical services charges	(1,412,783)	(378,506)
	Technical services charges Repayment	653,707	406,335
	Equity Shares	-	(3,492,500)
	Short term loan taken	(4,300,000)	(9,000,000)
	Repayment of short term loan	900,000	-
	Purchase of assets	-	-
	Reimbursement of expenses (net)	(24,451)	(77,056)
	Repayment Reimbursement of expenses	77,056	-
	Interest on loan	(2,369,235)	(349,059)
	Corporate guarantee given to banks for credit facilities taken (Guarantees given jointly with Ultimate Holding Company)	(11,000,000)	(3,000,000)
	Balance outstanding at the year end- credit (net)	(20,704,945)	(14,229,240)
	Subsidiary Company		
	<u>a</u> <u>DAX PFT, LLC</u>		
	Loans and Advances Received	4,819,189	1,712,027
	Expenses Recharge given	3,930,855	3,945,817
	Balance outstanding at the year end- credit (net)	9,743,338	8,855,005
	<u>u</u> <u>DAX Cloud, ULC</u>		
	Reimbursement of expenses (net)		
	Management Fees Recharge	176,559	131,100
	Advances Received (net)	253,890	29,421
	Balance outstanding at the year end- credit (net)	177,303	254,633
	Fellow Subsidiary Companies		
	<u>a) Dneg North America Inc. (Formerly Prime Focus North America Inc.)</u>		
	Short term loan taken credit (net)	(3,017,250)	(5,928,354)
	Repayment of short term loan taken	2,533,158	6,470,968
	Reimbursement of expenses credit (net)	1,546	(545,844)
	Interest on loans	(30,725)	-
	Balance outstanding at the year end- credit (net)	(630,300)	(117,030)
	<u>b) Prime Focus Technologies UK Limited</u>		
	Short term loan taken	-	(136,063)
	Repayment of short term loan taken	455,422	724,133
	Interest on loans	(8,575)	(54,460)
	Short term loan Given	5,810,780	-
	Repayment Short term loan Given	(2,581,623)	-
	Interest on loans Receivable	197,400	-
	Repayment of Interest on loans taken	89,950	-
	Received of Recovery of expenses (net)	1,692	-
	Repayment of Recovery of expenses (net)	(21,330)	7,530

Balance outstanding at the year end- credit (net)	3,425,395	(518,321)
c) <u>Prime Focus World NV</u>		
Short term loan taken		(2,590,000)
Repayment of short term loan given	(110,000)	2,700,000
Balance outstanding at the year end- debit (net)	-	110,000
d) <u>Prime Post (Europe) Limited</u>		
Trade Receivable - Receipt	(675,000)	675,000
Balance outstanding at the year end- debit (net)	-	675,000
e) <u>Prime Focus International Services UK Limited</u>		
Repayment of Short Term Loan Taken	35,000	
Balance outstanding at the year end- credit (net)	-	(35,000)
f) <u>Prime Focus Creative Services Canada Inc.</u>		
Repayment of Short Term Loan Taken	59,980	
Balance outstanding at the year end- credit (net)	-	(59,980)
g) <u>Reliance Lowry Digital Imaging Services, Inc.</u>		
Advances Given	578,423	3,216,388
Reimbursement of expenses (net)	-	-
Management Recharge	-	-
Balance outstanding at the year end	4,545,087	3,966,664

28 Financial Instruments

(A) Fair Value Measurements

	As at		As at	
	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2018
	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
i Financial Assets:				
Measured at amortised cost				
Trade receivables	7,699,724	6,323,341	7,699,724	6,323,341
Cash and cash equivalents	607,126	186,559	607,126	186,559
Other financial assets	8,939,642	7,828,293	8,939,642	7,828,293
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	17,246,492	14,338,193	17,246,492	14,338,193
ii Financial Liabilities:				
Measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings	28,600,136	25,939,703	28,600,136	25,939,703
Trade payables	2,197,807	475,820	2,197,807	475,820
Other financial liabilities	3,207,656	5,076,369	3,207,656	5,076,369
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	34,005,599	31,491,892	34,005,599	31,491,892

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, borrowings, trade payables & other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

iii Fair value hierarchy

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

D. Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed.

Particulars	Fair value measurement using		
	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
As at March 31, 2019			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	-	-	28,600,136
Total	-	-	28,600,136

As at March 31, 2018			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	-	-	25,939,703
Total	-	-	25,939,703

(B) Capital Risk Management

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

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

The holding company and ultimate holding company continues to provide support the Company whenever required. Further Ultimate holding company and intermediate holding company have given non disposal undertaking to one of the lender for availing the term loan facilities.

(C) Financial risk management

A wide range of risks may affect the Company's business and financial results. Amongst other risks that could have significant influence on the Company are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors manage and review the affairs of the Company by setting up short term and long-term budgets by monitoring the same and taking suitable actions to minimize potential adverse effects on its operational and financial performance.

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a client or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from clients and cash. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an on-going basis.

the Company has a low credit risk in respect of its trade receivables, its principal customers being national broadcasters and major organization's which the Company has worked with for a number of years. However, as the Company grows its customer base and works with more independent producers it will experience an increased credit risk environment. the Company is also exposed to credit risk in respect of its cash and seeks to minimize this risk by holding funds on deposit with major financial institutions.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was USD 17,246,492 and USD 31,491,892 as at March 31 2019 and March 31, 2018 respectively, being the total of the carrying amount of the balances with banks, bank deposits, trade receivables, unbilled revenue and other financial assets.

Two customers contribute individually to more than 10% of outstanding trade receivables as at March 31, 2019 amounting to USD 3,480,123/- (P.Y.- Two customers- USD 3,756,353) and A single customer contribute individually to more than 10% of unbilled revenue as that date amounting to USD 500,000 lakh (P.Y. – Single customers- USD 3,012,0000).

ii) Liquidity risk Management

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

Working capital requirements are generally provided from operational cash flow or through the Company's Borrowings.

The following analysis sets out the maturities of financial assets and liabilities, including amounts maturing more than twelve months. For liability maturities more than 12 months, see also note 11 and 15.

Liquidity Risk

At 31 March 2019	Less than 3 months	Between 3 and 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Current financial assets				
Trade receivables	7,699,724	-	-	7,699,724
Cash and cash equivalents	607,126	-	-	607,126
Other financial assets	8,939,642	-	-	8,939,642
	17,246,492	-	-	17,246,492

Current financial liabilities

Borrowings	28,600,136	-	-	28,600,136
Trade payables	2,197,807	-	-	2,197,807
Other financial liabilities	3,207,656	-	-	3,207,656
	34,005,599	-	-	34,005,599

At 31 March 2018**Current financial assets**

	Less than 3 months	Between 3 and 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Trade receivables	6,323,341	-	-	6,323,341
Cash and cash equivalents	186,559	-	-	186,559
Other financial assets	7,828,293	-	-	7,828,293
	14,338,193	-	-	14,338,193

Current financial liabilities

Borrowings	25,939,703	-	-	25,939,703
Trade payables	475,820	-	-	475,820
Other financial liabilities	5,076,369	-	-	5,076,369
	31,491,892	-	-	31,491,892

iii Market risk

The primary market risks to which the Company is exposed are foreign currency.

Foreign currency risk management

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Company operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in Canadian Dollar against the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The following analysis has been worked out based on the net foreign currency exposures as of the date of Balance sheet which could affect the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income and equity.

The following table sets forth information relating to foreign currency exposure:

Particulars	Foreign Currency	As at March 31st 2019		As at March 31st 2018	
	Denomination	Foreign Currency inputs	USD	Foreign Currency inputs	USD
Financial Assets	CAD	-	-		
	GBP	428,364	536,478		
Financial Liabilities	CAD	-	-		
	GBP	400,000	515,995	-	-

Interest rate risk management

the Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the Company borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings. The sensitivity analysis for exposure to interest rates on borrowings as at the end of the reporting period indicates that a 50 basis point increase in floating interest rates at the reporting date would have decreased equity and profit for the year/ period by USD 41,439 and USD 16,250 for March 2019 and March 2018 respectively and a 50 basis point decrease in floating interest rates at the reporting date would have increased equity and profit by the same amount respectively.

Prime Focus Technologies Inc.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

Note	
29	Prime Focus Technologies Inc. acquire DAX business of Sample Digital Holdings, LLC a California limited liability company on 04th April 2014. Since then there has been substantial growth in Revenue and Profitability of the Company. Therefore management is of opinion that their is no need to impairment in goodwill.
30	Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions The preparation of the Standalone financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions as described below that affect the reported amounts and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.
31	Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to corresponds with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-

Ramakrishnan Sankaranarayanan
Director