

Independent Auditor's Report

**To the Members of
M/s. MUKTA CREATIVE VENTURES LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Mukta Creative Ventures Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the Statement of Profit & Loss, Statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its **Profit** for the year ended, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Ind AS 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 31st March, 2022.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of 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 Ind AS financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS 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 is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the

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.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure A**", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit & Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the 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 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 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”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to any of its directors during the year hence the provisions of section 197 of the Act is not applicable.

- 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There was no amount which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.
 - iv.
 - a. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or

- entity, including foreign entity (“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, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity (“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 behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- c. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not proposed or declared or paid any Final or Interim Dividend during the year.

For MVK Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 120222W

CA. R. P. Ladha
Partner
M. No.048195
UDIN : 22048195AKACF02045

Place : Mumbai
Date : 16th May 2022

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the member of **Mukta Creative Ventures Limited** on the Ind AS financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022)

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and in terms of the information and explanations given to us, we state that: -

- i.
 - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment. The Company has program for physical verification of Fixed Assets at periodic intervals. In our opinion, the period of verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No significant discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - b) Based on our scrutiny of the Company's books of accounts and other records and according to the information and explanations received by us from the management, we are of the opinion that the question of commenting on maintenance of proper records of Intangible Assets does not arise since the company had no Intangible Assets as on 31st March, 2022 nor at any time during the financial year ended 31st March 2022.
- ii. As per information & explanation provided to us the company has not purchased or sold goods during the year nor is there any opening stock. Hence, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership or any other parties during the year. Hence, the question of reporting whether the terms and conditions are prejudicial to the interest of the Company, whether reasonable steps for recovery of over dues of such loans are taken, does not arise.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provision of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 In respect of loans, guarantee and security wherever applicable.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under.

- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of Companies Act, 2013.
- vii.
 - a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, 'Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Wealth Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Sales Tax, Customs Duty and Excise Duty which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.
- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income 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) The Company has not availed any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
 - f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x.
 - a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

- b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi.
- a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - c) On the basis of information & Explanation received by us from the Company, no whistle blower complaint was received by the company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and as per information and explanations provided to us by management all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with the provisions of sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 wherever applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Accounting Standard (AS) 18, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- xiv. As per information & explanation given to us Company is not mandatorily required to appoint Internal Auditor U/Sec. 138 of Companies Act, 2013 they have not made any of such appointment for the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. As per information & explanation given to us he company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred Cash loss during the financial year covered under by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- 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 and 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 not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company, and is not required to spend any sum for Corporate Social Responsibility Activity.

For MVK Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 120222W

CA. R. P. Ladha

Partner

Membership No. 048195

UDIN : 22048195AKACF02045

Place : Mumbai

Date : 16th May 2022

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the internal financial controls over financial reporting under clause (i) of sub - section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Mukta Creative Ventures Limited** ("the Company") as at March 31, 2022, in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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 ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 were 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in 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 control 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.

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 of 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.

Opinion

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For MVK Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 120222W

CA. R. P. Ladha

Partner

Membership No. 048195

UDIN : 22048195AKACF02045

Place : Mumbai

Date : 16th May 2022

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited
CIN:U80100MH2003PLC193963

Balance sheet as at 31st March 2022

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2022 (Rs.in '000)	As at 31 March 2021 (Rs. in '000)
I. ASSETS			
1.Non-current assets			
(i) Property, plant and equipment	3	37	37
Total Non -current assets		37	37
2.Current assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	4	14	25
(ii) Loans	5	932	855
Current tax asset(net)	6	566	567
Total Current Assets		1,512	1,447
Total Assets		1,548	1,484
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1.Equity			
Equity Share capital	7	7,500	7,500
Other Equity	8	(5,963)	(6,028)
Total Equity		1,537	1,472
2.Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Trade Payables			
a) dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
b) dues to others		-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
Provisions		-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
Other non-current liabilities		-	-
Total Non-current liabilities		-	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities		-	-
Trade payables			
a) dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
b) dues to others		-	-
Other current liabilities	9	12	12
Total Current Liabilities		12	12
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,548	1,484

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached.
For MVK Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 120222W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

CA. R.P.Ladha
Partner
Membership No. 048195

Parvez A. Farooqui
Director
DIN No.00019853

Rahul Puri
Director
DIN No.01925045

Place : Mumbai
Date : 16 May 2022

Place : Mumbai
Date : 16 May 2022

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited
CIN:U80100MH2003PLC193963

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on 31 March, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31 March 2022 (Rs. in '000)	Year ended 31 March 2021 (Rs. in '000)
I. Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income	10	86	78
Total income		86	78
II. Expenses			
Depreciation and Amortization	3	-	-
Other expenses	11	19	14
Total expenses		19	14
Profit before tax		67	65
Tax expense			
Current tax		17	17
Taxes for earlier years		(15)	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit after tax for the year		64	48
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
- Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plan		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		64	48
Earnings per share	12		
Basic		0.09	0.06
Diluted		0.09	0.06
Nominal value of per share		10	10

The above profit and loss account should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached.

For MVK Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 120222W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

CA. R.P.Ladha

Partner

Membership No. 048195

Parvez A. Farooqui

Director

DIN No.00019853

Rahul Puri

Director

DIN No.01925045

Place : Mumbai

Date : 16 May 2022

Place : Mumbai

Date : 16 May 2022

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

CIN:U80100MH2003PLC193963

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022

Particulars	Current Year 2021-2022 (Rs. in '000)	Previous Year 2020-2021 (Rs. in '000)
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	67	65
Non-cash adjustments to reconcile Profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-
Interest Income	(86)	(78)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(18)	(14)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in loans	(77)	(71)
(Increase) /Decrease in other current assets	1	9
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	-	-
Increase in other current liabilities	-	-
Cash generated from operations	(94)	(75)
Taxes paid (net)	(3)	(17)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	(97)	(92)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Interest income	86	78
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	86	78
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)	-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	(11)	(14)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	25	38
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note (b) below)	14	25

Notes:

The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, which continue to apply under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

(b) 'Cash and cash equivalents at year-end comprises:

Cash on hand	3	3
Balances with scheduled banks in -in current accounts	11	22
	14	25

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the - Ind AS financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For MVK Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 120222W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

CA. R.P.Ladha

Partner

Membership No. 048195

Parvez A. Farooqui

Director

DIN No.00019853

Rahul Puri

Director

DIN No.01925045

Place : Mumbai

Date : 16 May 2022

Place : Mumbai

Date : 16 May 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31 March 2022

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount (Rs. in '000)
A. Equity share capital		
Balance as at 1 April 2019	750,000	7,500
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	750,000	7,500
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	750,000	7,500
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	750,000	7,500

B. Other equity		
Particulars	Retained Earnings (Rs. in '000)	Total other equity (Rs. in '000)
Balance as at 1 April 2019	(6,118)	(6,118)
Profit/(loss) for the year	41,790	41,790
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the period	42	41,790
Balance as at 31 March 2020	(6,076)	(6,076)
Profit for the year	48	48
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	48	48
Balance as at 31 March 2021	(6,028)	(6,028)
Profit for the year	64	64
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	64	64
Balance as at 31 March 2022	(5,963)	(5,963)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the - Ind AS financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.
For MVK Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 120222W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

CA. R. P. Ladha
Partner
Membership No. 048195

Parvez A. Farooqui
Director
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Director
DIN No.01925045

Place : Mumbai
Date : 16 May 2022

Place : Mumbai
Date : 16 May 2022

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

CIN:U80100MH2003PLC193963

Statement of Changes in Equity

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Other Equity	
		Reserves & Surplus	
		Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income
Balance as at 31st March 2021	750	6,028	-
Profit for the year	-	64	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	750	6,092	-

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the - Ind AS financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For MVK Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 120222W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

CA. R. P. Ladha

Partner

Membership No. 048195

Parvez A. Farooqui

Director

DIN No.00019853

Rahul Puri

Director

DIN No.01925045

Place : Mumbai

Date : 16 May 2022

Place : Mumbai

Date : 16 May 2022

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

1 General information

Mukta Creative Venture Limited ("the Company") is a closely held Company having its registered office at Mukta House, Behind Whistling Woods Institute Filmcity Complex, Goregaon (East) Mumbai, Maharashtra 400065.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

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 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and liabilities and defined benefit plan assets which have been measured at fair value.

2.2 Current versus non-current classification

The assets and liabilities reported in the balance sheet are classified as current or non-current. Current assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, are assets that are intended to be realised during the normal operating cycle of the Company or within 12 months of the balance sheet date; current liabilities are expected to be settled during the normal operating cycle of the Company or within 12 months of balance sheet date. The deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.3 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

2.4 Foreign Currency Transactions

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

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. The amount recognised as income is exclusive of taxes and net of trade discounts. Unbilled revenue represents costs incurred and revenues recognised on contracts to be billed in subsequent periods as per the terms of the contract.

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Rent Income

Income from rental is recognized on accrual basis over the period of relevant agreement/ arrangement.
Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.6 Employee benefits

There are no confirmed employees in the employment of the Company, hence there are no benefit plans defined or cost to be accounted in account during the year.

2.7 Taxation

Income-tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax charge or credit.

Current tax

Provision for current tax is recognised in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and is made based on the tax liability after taking credit for tax allowances and exemptions.

Minimum Alternative Tax Credit entitlement

Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') credit is recognised only to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax in excess of MAT during the specified period.

MAT credit entitlement is reviewed as at each Balance sheet date and written down to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liability or asset is recognised for timing differences between the profits or losses offered for income taxes and profits/losses as per the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities and the corresponding deferred tax credit or charge are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the Balance sheet date.

Deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each Balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realised.

2.8 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Items of Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are 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 fixed assets 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.

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

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 Companies Act 2013, except for the following class of assets where the useful life is higher than the useful life prescribed in Schedule II based on management estimates which is supported by assessment carried out by technical experts. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Asset class	Useful life
Plant and equipment	10-14 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years

Leasehold improvements/ premises are depreciated at the lower of the estimated useful lives of the assets and the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

2.9 Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including related transaction costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Investment properties are depreciated using the written down value method over their estimated useful lives. Investment properties generally have a useful life of 30 years. The useful life has been determined based on technical evaluation performed by technical experts.

2.10 Intangible assets

Film rights comprising negative rights and distribution rights

Negative film rights are generally exploited through media such as theatrical exhibition, television/ satellite, cable, etc. Negative film rights in respect of films produced are recorded at cost, which is determined on specific identification basis. Acquired negative rights are recorded at the purchase price paid to acquire the rights plus any additional cost incurred which is determined on specific identification basis. Cost incurred on films-in-progress is reported as Intangible assets under development.

Distribution rights in films are for a contractually specified mode of exploitation, period and territory and are stated at cost. Cost of distribution comprises original purchase price/ minimum guarantee, which is ascertained on specific identification basis. In case multiple films/ rights are acquired for a consolidated amount, cost is allocated to each film/ right based on the agreement or where it is not specified in the agreement, based on management's best estimates. In respect of unreleased films, payments towards distribution rights are classified under capital advances as the amounts are refundable in the event of non-release of the film.

Costs are amortised in the proportion that gross revenue realised bears to management's estimate of total gross revenue expected to be received. If estimates of the total revenue and other events or changes in circumstances indicate that the realisable value of a right is less than its unamortised cost, a loss is recognised for the excess of unamortised cost over the film rights' realisable value.

Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

2.11 Impairment of Non Financial Asset

In accordance with Ind AS 36 – 'Impairment of Assets', where there is an indication of impairment of the Company's assets, the carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed at each Balance sheet date to determine whether there is any impairment. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable, that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or the cash generating unit to which it belongs exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss or against revaluation surplus, where applicable.

If at the Balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is re-assessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciated historical cost.

Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

Financial Asset

The group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

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

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

b) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, and transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets that are carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in 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).

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Trade receivables

The company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers operate in largely independent markets and their credit worthiness is monitored at periodical intervals. The company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days for which the receivables are due and is rated as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Ageing	Expected Credit loss(%)
0 - 1 years	0%
1 - 2 years	25%
2 - 3 years	40%
More than 3 years	100%

Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments

(ii) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described herein:

Financial liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss:

Financial liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. 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. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Offsetting :

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Measurement of fair values

The Company measures financial instruments, such as derivatives, at fair value at each balance sheet date. 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 for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

Management uses its judgement in selecting an appropriate valuation technique for financial instruments not quoted in an active market. Valuation techniques commonly used by market participants are applied. Other financial instruments are valued using a discounted cash flow method based on assumptions supported, where possible, by observable market prices or rates.

The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement

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

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes on 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. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts.

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

2.13 Provisions

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

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.14 Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.15 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. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of equity shares which may be issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares, unless the results would be anti-dilutive.

2.16 Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, may not equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the entity's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

CIN:U80100MH2003PLC193963

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

3 - Property, plant and equipment**A. Reconciliation of Carrying Costs**

	Office Equipments (Rs. in '000)	Computers & Accessories (Rs. in '000)	Total (Rs. in '000)
Cost or deemed cost (Gross Carrying Amount)			
As at 1 April 2020	385	356	741
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Other adjustment	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	385	356	741
As at 1 April 2021	385	356	741
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Other adjustment	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	385	356	741
<u>Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation</u>			
As at 1 April 2020	366	339	704
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Deduction	-	-	-
Other adjustment	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2021	366	339	704
As at 1 April 2021	366	339	704
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Deduction	-	-	-
Other adjustment	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022	366	339	704
Carrying amounts (Net)			
At 31 March 2020	19	17	37
At 31 March 2021	19	17	37
At 31st March 2022	19	17	37

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

CIN:U80100MH2003PLC193963

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

4 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022 (Rs. in '000)	As at 31 March 2021 (Rs. in '000)
Cash on hand	3	3
Balances with banks		
In current account	11	22
Total	14	25

5 Loans**(Unsecured, considered good)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022 (Rs. in '000)	As at 31 March 2021 (Rs. in '000)
Unsecured Loan		
Amounts due from related parties Mukta Arts Ltd.	932	855
Total	932	855

- Refer Note No.13

6 Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022 (Rs. in '000)	As at 31 March 2021 (Rs. in '000)
Income Tax	566	567
Total	566	567

8 Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022 (Rs. in '000)	As at 31 March 2021 (Rs. in '000)
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(6,028)	(6,076)
Add: Net profit after tax for the year	64	48
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	(5,963)	(6,028)

9 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022 (Rs. in '000)	As at 31 March 2021 (Rs. in '000)
Audit Fees Payable	12	12
Total	12	12

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

CIN:U80100MH2003PLC193963

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

10 Other income

Particulars	Current year 2021-2022 (Rs. in '000)	Previous year 2020-2021 (Rs. in '000)
Interest on Advances	86	78
Interest on IT Refund	1	-
Total	86	78

11 Other expenses

Particulars	Current year 2021-2022 (Rs. in '000)	Previous year 2020-2021 (Rs. in '000)
Postage, Telegram & Filing Fees	7	2
Bank Charges	-	-
Payment to auditor (Refer note 11a)	12	12
Total	19	14

Particulars	Current year 2021-2022 (Rs. in '000)	Previous year 2020-2021 (Rs. in '000)
11a) Payment to Auditors		
Statutory Audit Fees	12	12
Total	12	12

12 Earning per equity share:

Particulars	Current year 2021-2022	Previous year 2020-2021
a) Net profit / (loss) after tax (Rs.)	64,368	48,011
b) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for basic EPS	750,000	750,000
c) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for dilutive EPS	750,000	750,000
d) Basic EPS (Rs.)	0.09	0.06
e) Dilutive EPS (Rs.)	0.09	0.06
f) Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10	10

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

13 Related Party Disclosure

- a) List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Subhash Ghai	Director	00019803
Parvez Farooqui	Director	00019853
Rahul Puri	Director	01925045
Mukta Arts Limited	Holding Company	

- b) Transactions during the year with related parties :

Particulars	Current year 2021-2022 (Rs. in '000)	Previous year 2020-2021 (Rs. in '000)
Mukta Arts Limited - Holding Company		
Advances repaid during the year	-	-
Interest Income	86	78
c) Balances as at 31st March, 2022		
Amount receivable		
Mukta Arts Limited - Holding Company	932	855

The related party relationships have been determined on the basis of the requirements of the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -24 'Related Party Disclosures' and the same have been relied upon by the auditors.

The relationships as mentioned above pertain to those related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the current year /previous year, except where control exists, in which case the relationships have been mentioned irrespective of transactions with the related party.

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

7 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Amount (Rs. in '000)	Number	Amount (Rs. in '000)
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,000,000	10,000	1,000,000	10,000
	1,000,000	10,000	1,000,000	10,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid- up				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	750,000	7,500	750,000	7,500
Total	750,000	7,500	750,000	7,500

a) Reconciliation of paid- up share capital (Equity Shares)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number	Amount (Rs. in '000)	Number	Amount (Rs. in '000)
Balance at the beginning of the year	750,000	7,500	750,000	7,500
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	750,000	7,500	750,000	7,500

b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the 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.

c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	No of Shares	% Holding	No of Shares	% Holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each				
M/s Mukta Arts Limited (Holding Company)	750,000	100%	750,000	100%

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year					
Name of the Promoters	No. of Shares as on March 31, 2022	% of Total Shares on March 31, 2022	No. of Shares as on March 31, 2021	% of Total Shares on March 31, 2021	% Change during the year
Mukta Arts Ltd	749,994	100%	749,994	100%	Nil
Subhash Ghai - Mukta Arts Ltd	1	0%	1	0%	Nil
Rahul Puri - Mukta Arts Ltd	1	0%	1	0%	Nil
Parvez A. Farooqui - Mukta Arts Ltd	1	0%	1	0%	Nil
Mukta Ghai - Mukta Arts Ltd	1	0%	1	0%	Nil
Meghna Ghai Puri - Mukta Arts Ltd	1	0%	1	0%	Nil
Siraj Farooqui - Mukta Arts Ltd	1	0%	1	0%	Nil
Total	750,000		750,000		

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

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Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

14 Amounts due to Micro and Small Enterprises

The Company has no amount payable to the suppliers under the The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 and therefore disclosures, as required under the said Act have not been given.

14 Contingent Liabilities & Capital Commitments

There are no contingent liabilities to the company as at the balance sheet date, except as otherwise disclosed.

15 Disclosure of Ratios

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	% of Variance	Reason for variance for more than 25%
i) Debt Equity ratio - [no. of times] Total debt/ Total equity	NA	NA		
ii) Debt service coverage ratio ('DSCR') - [no. of times] EBITDA / (Interest expenses+ Principal repayments of long term borrowings due within 12 months from the balance sheet date)	NA	NA		
iii) Current ratio [no. of times] (Total current assets - Derivatives financial assets) / (Total current liabilities - Short term borrowings)	128.12	125.80	2	
iv) Trade receivables turnover ratio (times) (Sale of services/ Closing trade receivables)	NA	NA		
v) Net profit/(loss) margin [%] Profit/(Loss) after tax / Revenue from operations	NA	NA		
vi) Return on Equity Ratio [%] Profit/(Loss) after tax / Total equity	0.04	0.03	28	Due to provision for taxes for earlier years
vii) Net Capital Turnover Ratio [no. of times] (Total revenue from operations / (Total current asset- Derivative financial asset)- (Total current liability- Short term borrowings))	NA	NA		
viii) Return on Capital Employed Ratio [%] {Earnings before Interest & Taxes (EBIT)}/ Total Capital Employed)	NA	NA		
ix) Return on Investment [%] (Current market value of Investment - Cost of investment)/Cost of investment	NA	NA		
x) Trade payables turnover - [no. of times] Total expenses less depreciation / Closing Trade payables	NA	NA		

16 Wilful Defaulter

As certified by Management, the Company does not have any kind of borrowings from any bank or financial Institution or other lenders; and is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lenders.

17 Registration of Charges or Satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

As certified by Management, there were no transactions that instance for registration of charge or satisfaction with the registrar of companies

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

18 Registration with Struck off Companies

Company has not entered into transaction with Companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act 2013 during the year.

19 Compliance with number of layers of Companies

The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013.

20 Earlier year Figures

Earlier year Figures are reclassified, regrouped and rearranged wherever required.

As per our report of even date attached.

For MVK Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 120222W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mukta Creative Ventures Limited

CA. R.P.Ladha

Partner

Membership No. 048195

Parvez A. Farooqui

Director

DIN No.00019853

Rahul Puri

Director

DIN No.01925045

Place : Mumbai

Date : 16 May 2022

Place : Mumbai

Date : 16 May 2022