

RAJ K. SRI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

202A, Arunachal Building, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001
Tel.:011-41511319

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SMARTUBE ENTERTAINMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **SMARTUBE ENTERTAINMENT PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report(s) thereon. The Company's annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the Company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and Fairview of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in

accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Financial Statements.

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

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with

them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the **"Annexure A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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 standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statement;

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- I. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements.
- II. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- III. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- IV. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or 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 have been received by the company from any person or entity including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that representations under sub clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.

(e) Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

- V. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same is also activated during the year. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For- RAJ K. SRI & CO.
(Chartered Accountants)
Firm Registration No.: 014141N

Vivek Kumar
(Partner)
MRN:528140

Date: 01-06-2026
Place: New Delhi

UDIN: 26528140UWVMWU7148

“Annexure – A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading “Report on Other legal and regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date]

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the company “**M/s SMARTUBE ENTERTAINMENT PRIVATE LIMITED**” and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

- i. In respect of the Company’s Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right of use assets.
 - b) The Company does not have any intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to maintain records showing full particulars of intangible assets is not applicable.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which all Property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain Property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - d) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not own any immovable properties.
 - e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made there under.
 - f) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) during the year.
- ii.
 - a) According to information and explanations given to us on the basis of our examination of the records the Company is a service company so the company does not have inventory, accordingly physical verification is not required by management of the company.
 - b) According to information and explanations given to us on the basis of our examination of the records the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.
- iii. According to information and explanations given to us on the basis of our examination of the records the company during the year Company has not made any investments, provided guarantees or securities, or granted any loans or

advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, during the year.

- iv. The company has not granted loans or made investments, guarantees, and security where provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 need to be complied with.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts during the year which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other applicable statutory dues with the appropriate authorities.

However, the following undisputed statutory dues were outstanding as on date of audit report.

(₹ in lakhs)		
S. No.	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹)
1.	Service Tax Payable	5.46
2.	TDS and TCS Payable	2.61

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in clause 3(vii)(a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. Accordingly, clause 3(vii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- viii. There are no unrecorded transactions in the books of account which 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 defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The company has not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company no short-term funds raised have been utilized for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that

the Company has taken loans from related entities as disclosed below. the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(₹ in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Entity	Amount received during the year	Amount outstanding as at balance sheet date
1	Value 360 Communications Limited	26.78	405.94
2	Popkorn PR Plus Communications Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	39.08

(f) According to the information and explanation given to us the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

- x. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi. (a) No any fraud by the company or any 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 by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government;

(c) According to the information and explanations given by the Management, the Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi company hence nothing to be disclosed for any provision applicable on Nidhi Company.
- xiii. In our opinion, Section 177 of companies' act is not applicable to this company and for of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. Following is the disclosure:

(₹ in lakhs)

S.No.	Particulars	Relationship	Transactions during the year.
1.	Loan Taken		
	Value 360 Communications Limited (Formerly Known as Value 360 Communications Pvt Ltd)	Holding Company	26.78
2.	Interest Expense		
	Value 360 Communications Limited (Formerly Known as Value 360 Communications Pvt. Ltd.)	Holding Company	30.56
	Popkorn PR Plus Communications Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary of Holding Company	2.99

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- xiv.** The company is not required an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- 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.** (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment Company within the Company (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii.** The company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii.** The previous statutory auditors is continuing to conduct audit during the period.
- 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, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, whether the auditor is of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is 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;
- xx.** (a) As per the provision of section 135 of Companies Act, 2013, The Particular section is not applicable on the company. Thus company has unspent in CSR during the period as required by Act as prescribed and there is no unspent balance remaining during the year, so company is not require to transfer unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act;
- (b) No, any amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act.

xxi. There are no any qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

**For- RAJ K. SRI & CO.
(Chartered Accountants)
Firm Registration No.: 014141N**

**Vivek Kumar
(Partner)
MRN:528140**

**Date: 01-06-2026
Place: New Delhi**

UDIN: 26528140UWVMWU7148

**“Annexure – B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report of even date on the
Standalone Financial Statements SMARTUBE ENTERTAINMENT PRIVATE LIMITED.**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SMARTUBE ENTERTAINMENT PRIVATE LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of **March 31, 2026** in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, 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- RAJ K. SRI & CO.
(Chartered Accountants)
Firm Registration No.: 014141N

Vivek Kumar
(Partner)
MRN:528140

Date: 01-06-2026
Place: New Delhi

UDIN: 26528140UWVMWU7148

Smartube Entertainment Private Limited

CIN : U92490DL2013PTC256792

Registered Address : L-252, Sant Nagar F.F. East Of Kailash, South Delhi, New Delhi , India, 110065

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes Forming Part of The Financial Statements

1 COMPANY OVERVIEW

Smartube Entertainment Pvt Ltd ("the Company") was incorporated in the State of Delhi on August 22, 2013. The Company is primarily engaged in providing IT-related services, offering technology-based solutions and supporting clients with various digital and IT service requirements. Based in New Delhi, the Company is part of the Value 360 Communications Group.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Statement of Compliance:

Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) prescribed under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The aforesaid financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in the meeting held on 01st June, 2026

B. Basis Of Preparation Of Financial Statements:

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting, in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standards as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

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

C. Basis of Accounting and Preparation of the Financial Statements:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and on the accrual basis of accounting in compliance with:

The Accounting Standards (AS) as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;

The requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013;

Other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant applicable statutory pronouncements.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company and are consistent with those used in the previous year except where a newly issued accounting

Cash Flow Statement:

The cash flow statement is prepared using the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard 3 "Cash Flow Statements" and presents the cash flows by operating,

Rounding Off:

All the amounts disclosed in the Financial Statements are reported in Indian Rupees (₹), except share data , per share data and unless stated otherwise.

D. Use Of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period.

Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring the material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses in the future periods. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and if material their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

E. Current /Non Current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013. In accordance with Schedule III of the Act, any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- i) It is expected to be realized or settled in the company's normal operating cycle;
- ii) It is expected to be realized or settled within twelve months from the reporting date;
- iii) In the case of an asset,
 - It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded; or
 - It is cash or cash equivalent, unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months from the reporting date;In the case of a liability, the company doesn't have an unconditional right to defer settlement of liability for at least twelve
- iv) months from the reporting date.

All the other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current. Current Asset/Liabilities include the current portion of non current asset/liabilities respectively.

The operating cycle for a PR Agency is the time taken from client engagement to revenue realization. It includes contract finalization, campaign execution, invoicing, and payment collection. Where the normal operating cycle cannot be identified, it is assumed to have a duration of twelve months.

F. Revenue Recognition:

The Company follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognises income on an accrual basis in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2013. Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured net of rebates, discounts and taxes. When there is uncertainty as to measurement or ultimate collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

(I) Revenue from operations

Revenue from operations comprises of revenue from mainly PR Services, representing the gross value of service rendered by the Company to its customers net of indirect taxes.

a) Rendering of Services

Revenue from services is recognized as per the proportionate completion method or the completed service contract method, depending on the nature of the engagement:

Proportionate Completion Method: Applied where services are rendered continuously over a period (e.g., monthly retainer contracts). Revenue is recognized based on the degree of completion.

Completed Service Contract Method: Applied when services are delivered as a single performance obligation (e.g., a PR campaign or event execution). Revenue is recognized upon completion of service.

b) Measurement of Revenue

Revenue is measured at the agreed contract value, net of any discounts and applicable taxes. Any reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses is recognized separately from service revenue.

c) Uncertainty in Revenue Collection

Revenue is recognized only when it is reasonably certain that the amount will be collected. If there is uncertainty in ultimate collection, revenue recognition is postponed until realization becomes reasonably certain.

d) Advances and Deferred Revenue

Advance payments received for services are treated as deferred revenue until the services are performed. If an engagement is terminated before completion, revenue is recognized only for the portion of work completed.

(II) Other Income

Interest is recognized on accrual basis based on the rates implicit in the transaction. Interest income is grouped under the head " Other Income" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

G. Property, Plant And Equipment

Property, Plant And Equipment are stated at cost including incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment if any. Direct costs are capitalized until the Property Plant And Equipment are ready for use. These costs includes non recoverable taxes, duties or levies, freight and any other directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Capital work in progress comprises cost of property, plant and equipments that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Gains and losses arising from retirement or disposal of the Property, Plant And Equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

H. Depreciation / Amortization

Depreciable amount for property, plant and equipments is the cost of an assets, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value

Depreciation on Property, Plant And Equipment is provided on written down value method based on the useful lives of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions and deletions to Property, Plant And Equipment during the year is proportionately charged.

I. Intangible Assets:

Intangible assets are recognized if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and cost of the assets can be measured reliably. 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. Amortization methods and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

Intangible assets under development comprises cost incurred on development of intangible assets which are not yet ready for intended use.

J. Impairment of Property Plant and Equipment ('PPE') and Intangible Assets:

At each Balance Sheet date, the management reviews the carrying amounts of its "PPE" & Intangible assets included in each cash generating unit to determine whether there is any indication that those assets were impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling value and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal or discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income in the statement of Profit and Loss upto the amount of impairment loss recognised in prior accounting periods. The carrying amount of an asset shall not exceed its original cost due to the impact of reversal in any case.

K. Employee Benefits:**I) Short Term Employee Benefits**

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by the employees are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employees render the services. These benefits include salary, bonus, performance incentives and compensated absences.

Defined Contribution Plans (Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Scheme)

Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Scheme is a defined contribution plan, each eligible employee and the Company makes equal contributions at a percentage on the basic salary specified under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 and Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 respectively. The Company's contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its periodic contributions.

II) Post- Employment Benefits**Defined Benefits Plan (Gratuity & Leave Encashment)**

Defined benefit obligations involves recognizing the present value of the obligation, which is calculated using actuarial assumptions, and accounting for the cost of providing the benefit over the employee's service period. The defined benefit obligation is measured at the present value of future payments, using a discount rate based on government bond yields. Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in assumptions or experience adjustments are recognized immediately in the profit and loss account or through other comprehensive income, depending on the policy. The company also recognizes past service cost when it is incurred, and the net defined benefit liability (or asset) is reported on the balance sheet after adjusting for any plan assets.

L. Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing cost that are attributable to acquisition, construction, development or production of qualifying assets are treated as direct cost and are considered as a part of cost of such asset. A qualifying asset is such asset which necessarily require substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

M. Taxation:

Tax expenses comprise current income tax and deferred tax. Tax impact of items directly charged to reserves is also adjusted in reserves.

I) Current Income Tax

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. A provision is made for income tax annually based on the tax liability computed after considering tax allowances and exemptions. The tax rates and laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Provision for income tax is presented in the Balance Sheet after off setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising thereon, where the company is able to and intends to settle the asset and liability on net basis.

II) Deferred Tax

Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for earlier years. Deferred tax on timing differences between taxable income and accounting income is accounted for, using the tax rate and the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as on the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible timing differences 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. However, where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of tax losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset wherever the Company has a legal enforceable right to set off current tax assets against the current tax liabilities and where deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability relates to the taxes on income levied by the same taxation laws. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realized.

The management's judgement is required for the calculation of the deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets/liabilities. The factors used in estimates may differ from the actual outcome, which could lead to significant adjustment to the amounts reported in the Standalone Financial Statements.

N. Cash And Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, cash on deposit with banks. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value to be cash equivalents.

O. Cash Flow Statement:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

P. Provisions:

Provisions are created when the Company has a present obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Q. Contingencies:

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed 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 is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Disclosure for the contingent liability is also made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, unless the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

R. Earnings Per Share:

I) Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

II) Diluted Earnings Per Share

For the purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit 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.

S. Proposed Dividend:

The dividends is generally recognized as a liability when a dividend is declared by the Board of Directors and approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting .But in case of interim dividend, liability gets recognized when dividend is declared by the Board of Directors.Such dividend is charged to retained earnings in the period in which it is declared or approved.

T. Segment Reporting

Segments are identified having regard to the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and internal organization and management structure. The Company has considered business segment as primary segment for disclosure. The company is primarily engaged in a single segment and is governed by similar set of risks and returns. The geographical segment is considered as the secondary segment for disclosure.

U. Foreign Currency Transactions:

There are no Foreign currency transactions during the year

V. Leases

The company has not made any arrangement or payment for lease during the year.

W. Extraordinary, Exceptional, Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policies

(a) Income or expenses that arise from events or transactions that are clearly distinct from the ordinary activities of the

(b) On certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities

X. Investments:

Investments are classified as long-term or current based on the intention of management at the time of acquisition.

Current Investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value.

Long-term Investments are carried at cost. Provision for diminution is made only if such decline is other than temporary.

PARTICULARS	NOTE	As at	
		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
A) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1. Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share Capital	3	1.00	1.00
(b) Reserves & Surplus	4	(451.98)	(416.72)
Total Shareholders' Funds		(450.98)	(415.72)
2. Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Long Term Borrowings	5	445.02	388.04
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)			
(c) Other Long Term Liabilities			
(d) Long Term Provisions			
Total Non Current Liabilities		445.02	388.04
3. Current Liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowings			
(b) Trade Payables	6		
(i) Total Outstanding Dues of Micro and small enterprises		0.00	0.00
(ii) Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro and small enterprises		0.00	2.34
(c) Short Term Provisions			
(d) Other Current Liabilities	7	8.59	28.12
Total Current Liabilities		8.59	30.46
Total Equitiy and Liabilities		2.63	2.78
B) ASSETS			
1. Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	8		
i) Property, Plant and Equipment		0.44	0.51
ii) Intangible Assets			
iii) Capital Work in progress			
iv) Intangible Assets Under Development			
(b) Non-Current Investment			
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)			
(d) Long Term Loans and Advances			
(e) Other Non Current Assets			
Total Non Current Assets		0.44	0.51
2. Current Assets			
(a) Current Investment			
(b) Inventories			
(c) Trade Receivables			
(d) Cash and Cash equivalents	9	1.85	0.79
(e) Short-Term Loans and Advances			
(f) Other Current Assets	10	0.34	1.48
Total Current Assets		2.19	2.27
Total Asstes		2.63	2.78
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes To The Financial Statements			
1 to 33			
As per our report of even date			
For Raj K. Sri & Co.		For and on behalf of	
Chartered Accountants		Smartube Entertainment Private Limited	
FRN: 014141N			
CA Vivek Kumar		Kunal Kishore	
(Partner)		Director	
M.No.: 528140		DIN : 00634724	
Place: Delhi		Gaurav Patra	
DATE: 01-06-2026		Director	
UDIN:26528140UWVMWU7148		DIN : 02551958	

Smartube Entertainment Private Limited

CIN : U92490DL2013PTC256792

Registered Address : L-252, Sant Nagar F.F. East Of Kailash, South Delhi, New Delhi , India, 110065

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2026

(Rs. in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	Note	For the period/year ended on	
		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
A. Income			
Revenue From Operations	11	0.00	61.15
Other Income	12	0.07	0.00
Total Income (A)		0.07	61.15
B. Expenses			
Finance Costs	13	34.78	28.49
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	14	0.07	0.09
Other Expenses	15	0.48	0.25
Total Expenses (B)		35.32	28.83
C. Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional & Extraordinary items & Tax (A-B)		(35.26)	32.32
Exceptional item		0.00	0.00
D. Profit/(Loss) Before Extraordinary items & Tax		(35.26)	32.32
Prior Period (Income)/Expense		0.00	85.56
Extraordinary items			
E. Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(35.26)	(53.24)
F. Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		-	-
Total Tax Expense		-	-
G. Profit/(Loss) for the Year after Tax		(35.26)	(53.24)
H. Earnings per equity share of Rs.10 each	22		
i.Basic (Rs.)		(352.58)	(532.37)
ii.Diluted (Rs.)		(352.58)	(532.37)

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes To The Financial Statements
As per our report of even date

1 to 33

For Raj K. Sri & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 014141N

For and on behalf of
Smartube Entertainment Private Limited

CA Vivek Kumar
(Partner)
M.No.: 528140
Place: Delhi
DATE: 01-06-2026
UDIN:26528140UWVMWU7148

Kunal Kishore
Director
DIN : 00634724

Gaurav Patra
Director
DIN : 02551958

Smartube Entertainment Private Limited

CIN : U92490DL2013PTC256792

Registered Address : L-252, Sant Nagar F.F. East Of Kailash, South Delhi, New Delhi , India, 110065

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

(Rs. in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended on	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
A) Cash Flow From Operating Activities :		
Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	(35.26)	32.32
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation, amortization and Impairment Expenses	0.07	0.09
Finance Cost	34.78	28.49
Operating profit before working capital changes	(0.41)	60.90
Changes in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Asset	1.14	(1.22)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Payables	(2.34)	2.11
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(19.53)	20.55
Cash generated from operations	(21.14)	82.34
Less:- Income Taxes paid	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	A (21.14)	82.34
B) Cash Flow From Investing Activities :		
Net cash flow from investing activities	B 0.00	0.00
C) Cash Flow From Financing Activities :		
Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Borrowings	56.98	(53.84)
Finance Cost	(34.78)	(28.49)
Net cash flow from financing activities	C 22.20	(82.34)
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	1.05	0.00
Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.79	0.79
Cash equivalents at the end of the year	1.85	0.79

Notes :-

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
1. Component of Cash and Cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.06	0.29
Balance With banks	1.79	0.50
Total	1.85	0.79

2. Cash flows are reported using the **indirect method**, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activities of the company are segregated.

3. The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies, notes to accounts and notes on adjustments for summary financial information (Annexure IV) are an integral part of this statement.

As per our report of even date

For Raj K. Sri & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 014141N

For and on behalf of
Smartube Entertainment Private Limited

CA Vivek Kumar
(Partner)
M.No.: 528140
Place: Delhi
DATE: 01-06-2026
UDIN:26528140UWVMWU7148

Kunal Kishore
Director
DIN : 00634724

Gaurav Patra
Director
DIN : 02551958

NOTE – 3
SHARE CAPITAL

(Amt. in Rs. Lacs, Except Share Data)

Particulars	As At	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Share Capital		
Authorised Share Capital 10,000 (P.Y. 10,000) Equity shares of Rs.10/-each	1.00	1.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital 10000 (P.Y. 10000) Equity shares of Rs.10/-each fully paid up	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00

1. Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The company has one class of equity share having a par value of Rs. 10 per share for each class. Each holder of Equity shares is entitled to one vote per share with a right to receive per share dividend declared by the Company.

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

2. The Equity Shares issued by the Company have equal right at to voting and dividend.

3. The reconciliation of the number of Equity shares outstanding as at: -

Particulars	As at	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Number of shares at the beginning	10000	10000
Add: Bonus Share Issued	-	-
Add: Fresh Issue of shares	-	-
Number of shares at the end	10000	10000

4. The detail of shareholders holding more than 5% of Shares: -

Name of Shareholders	As at	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Value 360 Communications Ltd	9,999	9,999
	9999	9999

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

5. Promotors' Shareholding

Shares held by promoters at the end of the period 31.03.2026

Promoter's Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares
Value 360 Communications Ltd	9,999	99.99%
Kunal Kishore	1	0.01%

Shares held by promoters at the end of the period 31.03.2025

Promoter's Name	No. of Shares	% of total Shares
Value 360 Communications Ltd	9,999	99.99%
Kunal Kishore	1	0.01%

NOTE – 4
RESERVES AND SURPLUS

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As At	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025

Surplus in Profit and Loss account		
Balance as per the last financial statements	(416.72)	(363.48)
Profit for the Year	(35.26)	(53.24)
Balance as at the end of Financial Year	(451.98)	(416.72)

NOTE – 5
LONG TERM BORROWINGS

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As At	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Unsecured loans		
Intercompany Deposits		
(i) Loan From Value 360 Communications Ltd.	405.94	351.65
(ii) Popkorn PR Plus Communication Pvt Ltd	39.08	36.39
Total	445.02	388.04

NOTE – 7
OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As At	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Other Payable	0.52	0.23
<u>Statutory Levies</u>		
GST Payable	-	11.01
TDS and TCS Payable	2.61	11.43
Other Statutory Levies	5.46	5.46
Total	8.59	28.12

NOTE – 9
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As At	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	1.79	0.50
Cash on Hand	0.06	0.29
Total	1.85	0.79

There are no cash and cash equivalents which are held as earmarked balances or having repatriation restrictions or held as margin/security.

NOTE – 10
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As At	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Income Tax	0.25	1.48
Prepaid Expense	0.05	-
Balance with revenue auhtorities	0.04	-
Total	0.34	1.48

NOTE – 11
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As At	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
-Sale of Services	-	61.15
Total	-	61.15

NOTE – 12
Other Income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As At	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
-Miscellenous Income	-	-
Interest Income		
Interest on others	0.07	-
Total	0.07	-

NOTE – 13
FINANCE COST

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Loan Processing Cost/Bank charges	-	2.90
Interest expense		
-Interest on Others	-	-
-Interest on Unsecured Loan from Related Party	33.55	28.49
-Other Borrowing Cost	1.23	-
Total	34.78	28.49

NOTE – 14
DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	0.07	0.09
Total	0.07	0.09

NOTE – 15
OTHER EXPENSES

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Audit Fees	0.33	0.25
Rent	0.15	-
Total	0.48	0.25
Auditors Remuneration		
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Statutory Audit Fees	0.33	0.25
Total	0.33	0.25

NOTE – 6
TRADE PAYABLES

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	0.00	0.00
Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	0.00	2.34
Total	0.00	2.34

Trade Payable Ageing as at 31.03.2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payable Ageing as at 31.03.2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	2.34	-	2.34
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	2.34	-	2.34

Notes:

- 1.The figures disclosed above are based on the summary statement of assets and liabilities of the Company.
2. Amount due to entities covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as defined in the Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. There was no amount due to any such entities which needs to be disclosed.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
1.The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	-	-
2.The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
3.The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
4.The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-

5.The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
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NOTE – 8
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

FY 2025-26

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Gross Block			As at 31.03.2026	Depreciation			Total upto 31.03.2026	Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2025	Additions during the period	Deletions during the period		Upto 01.04.2025	During the Period	Deletion during the period		As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Tangible Asset										
Plant and Machinery	3.87	-	-	3.87	3.50	0.07	-	3.57	0.30	0.37
Computers	2.77	-	-	2.77	2.63	-	-	2.63	0.14	0.14
Sub-total	6.64	-	-	6.64	6.13	0.07	-	6.20	0.44	0.51
Total	6.64	-	-	6.64	6.13	0.07	-	6.20	0.44	0.51
<i>Previous Year</i>	6.64	-	-	6.64	6.04	0.09	-	6.13	0.51	0.60

FY 2024-25

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Gross Block			As at 31.03.2025	Depreciation			Total upto 31.03.2025	Net Block	
	As at 01.04.2024	Additions during the period	Deletions during the period		Upto 01.04.2024	During the Period	Deletion during the period		As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Tangible Asset										
Plant and Machinery	3.87	-	-	3.87	3.41	0.09	-	3.50	0.37	0.46
Computers	2.77	-	-	2.77	2.63	-	-	2.63	0.14	0.14
Sub-total	6.64	-	-	6.64	6.04	0.09	-	6.13	0.51	0.60
Total	6.64	-	-	6.64	6.04	0.09	-	6.13	0.51	0.60
<i>Previous Year</i>	6.64	-	-	6.64	5.94	0.11	-	6.04	0.60	0.70

Smartube Entertainment Private Limited

CIN : U92490DL2013PTC256792

Registered Address : L-252, Sant Nagar F.F. East Of Kailash, South Delhi, New Delhi , India, 110065

NOTES TO FIINANCIALS STATEMENTS

16 ACCOUNTING STANDARD DISCLOSURES

The Company is a Small and Medium Sized Company (SMC) as defined in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, notified under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the Company has complied with the accounting standards as applicable to a SMC.

17 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company had no employee benefit obligations requiring actuarial valuation and no employee benefit expense was incurred during the year, hence the disclosure requirements under AS 15 are not applicable.

18 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities exist in the company.

19 The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

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

21 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE [AS-18]

Nature of Relationship	Name
Holding Company	Value 360 Communications Limited (Formerly Known as Value 360 Communications Pvt. Ltd.)
Subsidiary of Holding Company	Popkorn PR Plus Communications Pvt. Ltd.
Company Having Common Directors	Value 360 PTE Ltd. Irida Interactive Pvt Ltd
Director (Appointed w.e.f. 22nd August 2013)	Kunal Kishore Gaurav Patra Manisha Chaudhary

Transactions During the year

(Rs. In lacs)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Sales Value 360 Communications Limited (Formerly Known as Value 360 Communications Pvt. Ltd.)	-	61.15
Loan Taken Value 360 Communications Limited (Formerly Known as Value 360 Communications Pvt. Ltd.)	26.78	-
Loan Repaid Value 360 Communications Limited (Formerly Known as Value 360 Communications Pvt. Ltd.)	-	70.93
Interest Expense Value 360 Communications Limited (Formerly Known as Value 360 Communications Pvt. Ltd.)	30.56	26.23
Popkorn PR Plus Communications Pvt. Ltd.	2.99	2.26

Details of Related party Balances

(Rs. In lacs)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2026	
	Closing	Opening
Capital Kunal Kishore	0.00	0.00
Value 360 Communications Limited (Formerly Known as Value 360 Communications Pvt. Ltd.)	1.00	1.00
Loan taken Value 360 Communications Limited (Formerly Known as Value 360 Communications Pvt. Ltd.)	405.64	351.65
Popkorn PR Plus Communications Pvt. Ltd.	39.08	36.69

22 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS) [AS- 20]

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Basic and Diluted Earning Per Shares (Rs.)		
Calculation of weighted average number of face value of equity shares of Rs. 10 each		
No. of shares at the beginning of the year.	10000	10000
Total equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	10000	10000
Weighted average no of equity shares outstanding during the year.	10000	10000
Net Profit after Tax available for equity shares holders (Rs. In Lacs)	(35.26)	(53.24)
Basic and diluted earning per shares (Rs.)	(352.58)	(532.37)
Nominal value of equity shares (Rs.)	10.00	10.00

23 ACCOUNTING FOR TAXES ON INCOME [AS- 22]

There is no requirement for calculation of deferred tax during the year

24 INTANGIBLE ASSETS [AS-26]

The Company does not have any intangible assets (Covered under AS-26).

25 The disclosures required under other accounting standards not specifically covered are either disclosed in the significant accounting policies or not applicable or NIL.

26 Normal Operating cycle and classification of Assets and Liabilities into Current and Non-Current

a) In accordance with the requirement of Schedule III, normal operating cycle of the company's business is determined and duly approved by the Board of Directors.

b) Assets and Liabilities of the above business have been classified into Current and Non Current using the above Normal operating cycle and applying other criteria prescribed in Schedule III.

27 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

During the year, the Company is not covered under the provisions of Section 135 of the Act.

28 SEGMENT INFORMATION

There are no reportable business segments identified by the company.

29 OTHER NOTES

a) Previous year figures have been re-classified and regrouped in accordance with the requirements applicable in the current year.

b) In the opinion of the Board, all the assets other than PPE, intangible assets and non-current investments have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated and provision for all liabilities have been made.

30 The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of subsequent events and transactions in the financial statements. There are no such events.

32 OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

a) Title deeds of the immovable properties: The title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

b) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE): The Company has not revalued its PPE, accordingly the disclosure of information related to this point is not applicable.

c) Loans and advances granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties: The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loan to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Act).

d) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP): The Company does not have any CWIP as on 31st March 2026.

e) Intangible assets under development: The Company does not have any Intangible assets under development as on 31st March 2026.

f) Details of Benami Property Held: In opinion of the management, neither the Company hold any benami property nor any proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the "Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and Rules made thereunder.

g) Security of Current Assets against Borrowings: The Company has not borrowed any funds from banks and financial institutions, accordingly the disclosure of information related to this point is not applicable.

h) Willful Defaulter: The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or Government or any Government authority or other lender, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

i) Relationship with Struck off Companies : The company does not have any transactions with companies struck-off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

j) **Registration of Charges or Satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:** The Company does not have any charge or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

k) **Compliance with Number of Layers of Companies:** The Company does not have any subsidiary, accordingly this point is not applicable.

l) **Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements:** The Company has not undertaken any such transaction, accordingly the disclosure of information related to this point is not applicable.

m) **Utilization of Borrowed Funds and Share Premium:**

i) The Company has not advanced or loan or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other source or kind of funds) to any other persons or entity, including foreign entity (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (ultimate Beneficiaries) or provided any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

ii) The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entity (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other person or entity identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provided any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

n) 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 Act are not applicable to the Company.

o) **Undisclosed Income:** During the year, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any undisclosed income in the tax assessment under the applicable provisions of the Income Tax Act. 1961.

p) **Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency:** During the year, the Company has neither traded nor invested in crypto currency or virtual currency.

q) During the year, the Company has not taken any loan from banks and financial institutions for any specific purpose.

r) The other additional disclosures and information's (not specifically disclosed) as required by Schedule III are either nil or not applicable.

As per our report of even date

For Raj K. Sri & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 014141N

For and on behalf of
Smartube Entertainment Private Limited

CA Vivek Kumar
(Partner)
M.No.: 528140
Place: Delhi
DATE: 01-06-2026
UDIN:26528140UWVMWU7148

Kunal Kishore
Director
DIN : 00634724

Gaurav Patra
Director
DIN : 02551958

NOTE 31

RATIOS					
Particulars	Numerator/Denominator	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	Change in %	Reasons for more than 25% Variance
(a) Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$	0.25	0.07	241.72%	Due to decrease in current Liability during the year
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Debts}}{\text{Equity}}$	(0.99)	(0.93)	5.72%	No Material Changes
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{Earning available for Debt Service}}{\text{Interest + Installments}}$	(0.76)	(1.36)	-43.80%	Due to increase of finance cost as well as increase of loan due to interest accrued
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit after Tax}}{\text{Average Shareholder's Equity}}$	8.14%	13.68%	-40.53%	Due to decrease in shareholders fund
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Turnover}}{\text{Average Inventories}}$	NA	NA		NA
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Turnover}}{\text{Average Account Receivable}}$	NA	NA		NA
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Purchases}}{\text{Average Account Payable}}$	NA	NA		NA
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Turnover}}{\text{Net Working Capital}}$	-	(3.50)	-100.00%	In current year, no turnover lies
(i) Net profit ratio	$\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Turnover}}$	0.00%	-87.06%	-100.00%	due to no turnover during the year
(j) Return on Capital employed	$\frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Capital Employed}}$	2.84%	-359.78%	-100.79%	due to no turnover during the year
(k) Return on Assets	$\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Assets}}$	-1342.04%	-1915.41%	-29.93%	Due to decrease in loss as compared to last year

Additional Information to The financial statements:-		
NOTE NO. 33 Other Disclosures as per Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
C.I.F. Value of Imports	-	-
EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY (PAID OR PROVIDED) INCLUDING OVERSEAS BRANCHES		
Advertising and Campaign Charges (Digital Media)		
Press Release Charges		
Total	-	-
Income in Foreign Currency		
Export of Services		
Total	-	-
Foreign Exchange exposure as on year end are as under:		
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Amount Receivable	-	-
Advance received for supply of goods	-	-
Advance paid for purchase of Machinery (In US \$)	-	-