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YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

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AUDITOR
SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To,
The Members of
YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED
Mumbai

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements:

Opinion:

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED ("the Company")**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss account & statement of Cash Flow for the year than ended and notes to the financial statements and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information **(hereinafter referred to as "Standalone financial statements")**.

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 in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the year ended state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2026 and its Profits and its cash flow for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under 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 audit opinion on the Standalone financial statements.

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Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. Our audit procedures, amongst others, include the following :

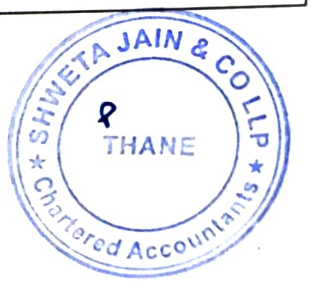
Disclosure with regards to certain legal and tax matters including uncertain tax positions and presentation of contingent liabilities & other litigations and recognision of Revenue & expenses :

Assessment of litigations and related disclosure of contingent liabilities (Refer Note 1(d) & 1(l) to the standalone financial statements – "Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions - Provisions and contingent liabilities" and Note no 42(5) to the standalone financial statements "Contingent liabilities") as at 31 March 2026. The Company, in the normal course of business, is contesting various claims and proceedings including matters relating to direct and indirect taxes that arise from time to time. The Company assesses the need to make provision or disclose a contingency on a case to-case basis considering the underlying facts of each such litigation or dispute. This assessment is significant to our audit, to assess adequacy of disclosure or provision in the books of account. The accounting and disclosure for contingent liabilities is complex & involves judgment in assessing the outcome of the matter and estimating the potential impact if the outcomes are unfavourable, and the amounts involved are, or can be, material to the standalone financial statements. Considering the amounts, which can be material and involves significant management judgments and estimation, we have identified this as a key audit matter.

The Company operates in the tax jurisdiction with certain tax exemption/ deduction that may be subject to challenge and audit by the tax authorities. Further, there are open tax matters under litigation with the Income tax authorities.

As at 31st March, 2026, the Company has disclosed various tax matters under the detailed note given under contingent liabilities.

These are key audit matter, as evaluation of these matters requires management judgment and estimation, related legal advice including those leading to interpretation of laws and regulations and application of relevant judicial precedents to determine the probability of the outflow of economic resources due to associated uncertainty related to the outcome of these tax and litigation matters for recognizing provisions, disclosing



contingent liabilities and making related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audit procedures relating to provisions recognized and contingencies disclosed with regard to certain legal and tax matters included the following:

- We performed our assessment on a test basis on the underlying calculations supporting the contingent liabilities/other significant litigations disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

- Understanding and evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of controls over the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements in respect of these matters;

- Obtaining details of legal and tax matters, inspecting the supporting documents to evaluate management's assessment of probability of outcome and the magnitude of potential loss as well as testing related to provisions and disclosures in the financial statements through inquiries with the management and legal counsel;

- Assessing on test basis on the underlying calculation supporting the disclosure of litigation in the consolidated financial statements;

- Reviewing orders and other communication from tax and regulatory authorities and management responses thereto;

- Assessing the management expert's legal advice and opinion, as applicable, obtained by the Group's management to corroborate management assessment and evaluating competence and capabilities of the experts; and

- Based on the above procedures performed, Evaluated appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosures of the contingent liability made in the Consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of AS 29 - 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset' and Ind AS 22 - 'Income Taxes'.

With respect to the recognition of the revenue (Refer Note 1(n), the company recognizes accrued income in case of the services provided or delivered to customers which are in continuance process and the invoices has not been raised till the year ended. Such recognition has been done based on the management judgment related to the accrual of the income for the completion of work under the continuance process of services & invoices are pending to raise due to the agreed term of raising invoices to the client. Further in case of expenses payable towards the revenue accounted, the same has been provided in the books under the provisions for expenses. Such expenses incurred towards the project work in progress for the client and the same has been identified and shown as project cost work in progress on the reporting date. The recognition of such

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income & expenses as mentioned in above Para are based on the prudence & judgments of the management of the company.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors Report Thereon:

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information for the year ended on 31st March, 2026 but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors report thereon. The integrated annual report including the Director's report, Chairman's statement, Management Discussion and Analysis and report on corporate governance is expected 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 report on the year ended financial statement, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, statement of affairs, profit & loss and the cash flow of the Company in accordance with the accounting standard prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and the accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The Company's management and Board of Directors are also responsible for 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 accounting policies; making

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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 Standalone 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 for the year ended, 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 the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no alternative but to do so. The management and Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 the Standards on Auditing 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 the users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2026.

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

i) Identify and assess the risk 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 frauds may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

ii) Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 control systems in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements 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.

v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

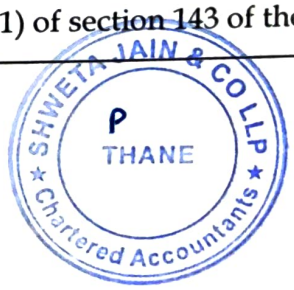
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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 for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 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 to the extent applicable.

2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, 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 purpose of our audit.

   b) In our opinion proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss and the Standalone Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

   d) In our opinion, the standalone financial Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in section 133 of the act read with Rule 7 of Company (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**" to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements.

   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 remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act of the Act.

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



a) As per the informations given to us, the Company does not have any material pending litigation which would impact its financial position in financial statement at the year ended. However the company has pending income Tax demands of Rs 12.61 lakhs shown as outstanding demand payable on the Income Tax portal. We have been informed by the management that the said liability has been raised by the Income Tax department under assessments in earlier years. The company has already made payments towards the equvilisation levy demands which already has been paid by the company but the same is not nullified by the department on the income Tax portal. Further in case of one demand of Rs 2.41 lakhs for which the company has filed appeal to the higher authorities and the matter is sub judicial at the year ended.

b) The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

c) There were no amounts which required to be transferred to the investors Education and protection fund by the Company.

d)

(i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts to the Standalone Financial Statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts to the Standalone Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

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(iii) Based on such audit procedures as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management in this regard, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (i) & (ii) of Rules 11(e) as provided under (d)(i) and (d)(ii) contain any material mis-statement.

e) No dividend has been declared or paid by the Company during the year.

f) In respect of Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 proviso Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 we herewith report that based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year of audit for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

FOR SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R.N. : 127673W/W101149

Priyanka

SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ THANE

PRIYANKA JAJU
(Partner)
Membership No. : 416197
Place : Mumbai
Date : 29th May, 2026
UDIN No : 26416197CMVGUN4419

ANNEXURE " A "TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT :

(As referred to in Paragraph 1 under "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report to the members of **YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED** on the accounts as at and for the year ended 31st March 2026) to the best of our informations and according to the explanations provided to us by the company and the books of accounts 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)

i) The company has maintained proper records, showing full particulars including quantitative details and situations of all Property, Plant & Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

ii) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of the Intangible assets.

b) The property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets has been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with a periodical programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) The company is not holding any immovable property Accordingly, the provisions stated under Clause 3 (i)(c) of the order are not applicable to the company.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

ii. (a) The company is in service industries and does not have any inventory. Accordingly, Clause 3 (ii) (a) of the order is not applicable.

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(b). According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of rupees five crores, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The company has availed working capital facility of Rs 14 crores at the year ended (Fund based & Non Fund Based). As per the informations and documents given to us by the management, the company has been submitting monthly statement to the bank with respect to the book-debts in prescribed format. The year ended statement so submitted has been verified by us and there is no material variation identified as compared to the books of accounts. Further company has availed bank guarantee of one million US dollar from bank towards the security given to the overseas bank for the working capital limit availed by its overseas step-down subsidiary. For this facility the company is not required to submit any periodic details related to current assets.

iii. 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 made investments in the equity shares of its subsidiary companies located in India and overseas and has also provided bank guarantee for its overseas subsidiary company and has granted advances in the nature of unsecured loans to the subsidiary companies during the year and in earlier years.

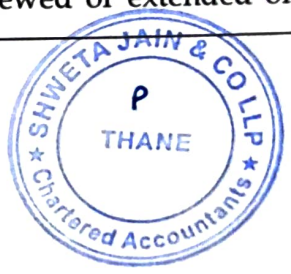
(a) The company has granted loans & advances during the year. The company has total outstanding amount of Rs. 197.22 lakhs at the year ended towards the loan given to its overseas subsidiary & Rs 10.83 lakhs to other related party given in earlier years. Further the company has provided bank guarantee (SBLC) limit of 1 mllion dollar as security to the overseas step down subsidiary located at UAE, for availing the working capital limit from overseas bank. No loan or advances or guarantee has been given to other parties other than the subsidiary companies.

(b) The management has given representation to us that the terms and conditions of loan given are not prima facie prejudicial to the interest of the company.

(c) We have been informed by the management that the repayment of interest & principal has not been stipulated.

(d) As per the informations & documents provided to us, the loan outstanding is of more than ninety days but the same is as per the term of the loan so given and the same are not overdue.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, during the reporting year, there is no loan given falling due during the year which has been renewed or extended or



fresh loans given to settle the overdue of the existing loans given to the same party.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not given any loan either repayable on demand or without specifying terms of repayment. The total loans so given to the related parties is Rs 208.05 lakhs and the bank guarantee of 1 mllion dollar given to its foreign subsidiary for availing working capital loan for its stepdown subsidiary, which are 100% of the total loans & advances so given by the company.

iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of in respect of investments made and loans given by the Company and guarantee provided by the company to it's step down subsidiary company for the year ended.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor any amounts which are deemed to be deposits, within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under. Also, there are no amounts outstanding as on March 31, 2026, which are in the nature of deposits. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

vi. Accordingly, to the information & explanations given to us, maintenance of the cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act & rules there under are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (vi) of the order is not applicable.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax ('GST'), Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of GST, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



(b) According to the information & explanations given to us there are no dues of Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods & Service Tax, Custom Duty, Cess & Other Material Statutory dues applicable to it, which have not been deposited with appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except Rs 12.61 lakhs outstanding towards the Income Tax assessment dues for which the company is taking appropriate actions to nullify those demands.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no transactions in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year, in the Income tax assessments of the company, which has not been recorded in the books of account. Accordingly, the provision stated under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix.

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company and our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender or government authority

c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has obtained term loan, working capital loan and bank guarantee facility from banks and such loans and guarantee has been applied for the purpose for which the loans and guarantee has been obtained.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that the company has not availed any funds on short term basis which have been utilized for long term purposes.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has availed and given bank guarantee of 1 million dollar to the overseas step down subsidiary located at Dubai, UAE for availing the working capital limit by them from the overseas bank for their business purposes.



f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

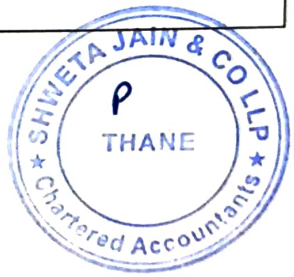
x.

a) The company has raised money by way of initial public offer of its equity shares during the year. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the company has applied the money so received for the purposes for which the money has been received. The details of the utilization of the money raised by way of initial public offer (IPO) of equity shares which has been submitted by the company to the monitoring agency of IPO fund utilization is given as follows

Particulars	Objects of the issue as per prospectus	Utilized till 31st March 26	Unutilized amount as at 31st March 26
Funding part payment of purchase consideration for the proposed acquisition of GoZoop Online Private Limited.	3400.00	3400.00	-
Funding capital expenditure to be incurred for Establishment of an AI-Led Short-Form Content Production Hub ("ACP Hub")	400.75	-	400.75
Funding incremental working capital requirements	1600.00	600.00	1000.00
Funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions and general corporate purposes	1476.60	-	1476.60
TOTAL	**6877.35**	**4000.00**	**2877.35**

The Company has not raised moneys by way further public offer for any debt instruments during the year.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. The company has issued Bonus shares to the eligible existing equity shareholders of the company during the reporting year. No other fresh issue of the equity shares has been made by the company during the reporting year other than the details given above.



xi.

a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management during the course of our audit.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not received any complaints from whistle-blower during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii)(a)(b)(c) of the Order are not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, wherever applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the **Note No 27** to the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.

xiv.

a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

b) No formal Internal auditor has been appointed by the company for the previous financial year therefore there is no specific internal audit reports available of the Company for consideration in our report. The company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

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xvi.

a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable

b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing activities. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable

xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a year 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 year of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. (a) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The company has done such spending by payments of such funds to the eligible trust for such activities. Further The company had unspent

SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP
THANE
Chartered Accountants

amount of Rs. 11.36 lakhs which has not been utilised by the end of the previous financial year. The company has transferred the said 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 the second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the companies Act. There are no unspent CSR amounts for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of Sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the said Act.

xxi. This report is for the standalone financial statement of the company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

FOR SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R.N. : 127673W/W101149

Priyanka

SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ THANE

PRIYANKA JAJU
(Partner)
Membership No. : 416197
Place : Mumbai
Date : 29th aMay, 2026
UDIN No : 26416197CMVGUN4419

ANNEXURE " B "TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT:

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

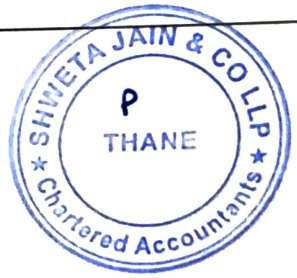
We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of **YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED** ("the Company") for the year ended on 31st March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date which includes internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls :

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements based on the criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls standalone financial statements and the Standards on Auditing issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India 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 with reference to standalone financial statements. 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 with reference to standalone financial Statements 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 with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls standalone financial statements, 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 judgments, 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 our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements.:

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

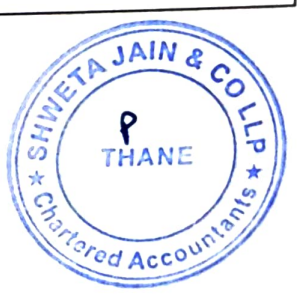
(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements:

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with Reference to



Standalone Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or 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 with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively for the year ended as on 31st March 2026, based on the internal control of standalone financial statements 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 SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R.N. : 127673W/W101149

Priyanka

SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ THANE

PRIYANKA JAJU
(Partner)
Membership No. : 416197
Place : Mumbai
Date : 29th May, 2026
UDIN No : 26416197CMVGUN4419

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2026

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Shareholders' funds					
Share capital	2	2,093.30		171.20	
Reserves and surplus	3	8,208.26		2,396.68	
			10,301.56		2,567.88
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term borrowings	4	1,802.09		1,719.99	
Long-term provisions	5	76.03		64.17	
			1,878.12		1,784.15
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	6	707.61		20.39	
Trade payables					
a. Dues of Micro & Small Enterprises	7	930.90		1,664.79	
b. Dues to Others	7	2,887.99		3,751.85	
Other current liabilities	8	1,123.55		1,820.70	
Short-term provisions	9	55.35		13.69	
			5,705.40		7,271.42
TOTAL			17,885.08		11,623.45
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property Plant, Equipement & Intangible Assets					
Property Plant, Equipement	10	347.52		282.78	
Intangible assets	10	8.11		10.11	
Intangible Assets (WIP)		495.72		-	
Non-current investments	11	5,957.03		1,494.41	
Long-term loans and advances	12	208.05		188.56	
Deferred tax Assets	13	13.61		15.90	
Other non-current assets	14	125.92		121.36	
			7,155.97		2,113.12
Current assets					
Trade receivables	15	6,055.15		4,234.65	
Cash and cash equivalents	16	2,873.83		5,036.70	
Other current assets	17	1,800.12		238.98	
			10,729.11		9,510.34
TOTAL			17,885.08		11,623.45
Significant Accounting Policies					
Notes on Financial Statements	1 to 42				

As per our report of even date

For SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. : 127673W/W101149

Priyanka

PRIYANKA JAJU
Partner
Membership No. : 416197
Place : Mumbai
Date: 29th May 2026
UDIN : 26416197CMVGUN4419

SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ THANE

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ATUL HEGDE
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 02699927

S.J. Madhvi

SHYAMAL MADHVI
Chief Financial Officer

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED

SUDHIR MENON
Director
DIN No. 02487658

SHIVANI TIWARI
Company Secretary
Membership No. A54854

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED

STANDALONE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2026

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	18	10,625.80	12,515.24
Other income	19	228.84	239.76
Total Revenue		**10,854.64**	**12,755.00**
EXPENDITURE			
Direct Cost	20	7,193.90	9,422.21
Employee benefits expense	21	1,324.88	1,200.44
Finance costs	22	140.51	111.55
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	59.23	20.03
Other Expenses	24	909.25	835.20
Total Expenses		**9,627.77**	**11,589.43**
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		**1,226.88**	**1,165.58**
TAX EXPENSES			
Current Tax		299.24	246.14
Income Tax earlier Year		19.14	(0.59)
Deferred Tax		2.29	50.08
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**906.21**	**869.94**
Earning per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each			
- Basic (in ₹)	25	5.94	52.17
- Diluted (in ₹)	25	5.94	52.17
Significant Accounting Policies			
Notes on Financial Statements	**1 to 42**		

As per our report of even date

For SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. : 127673W/W101149

PRIYANKA JAJU
Partner
Membership No. : 416197
Place : Mumbai
Date: 29th May 2026
UDIN : 26416197CMVGUN4419

SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ THANE

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ATUL HEGDE
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 02699927

SUDHIR MENON
Director
DIN No. 02487658

SHYAMAL MADHVI
Chief Financial Officer

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED

SHIVANI TIWARI
Company Secretary
Membership No. A54854

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED

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

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
		INR in Lakhs
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax	1,226.88	1,165.58
Adjustments for :		
Add : Depreciation and Amortisation	59.23	20.03
Add : Interest & Finance Charges	140.51	111.55
Less : Interest & Dividend Income	(40.62)	(23.42)
Less : Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	-	(0.07)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	1,386.00	1,273.66
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Long Loans & Advances	(19.49)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non-current assets	(4.56)	(50.97)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	(1,820.50)	(3,295.28)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current assets	(1,561.14)	(194.80)
(Increase)/Decrease in Long-term provisions	11.87	
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade payables	(1,597.75)	1,660.54
(Increase)/Decrease in Other current liabilities	(697.15)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Short-term provisions	41.65	
Changes in Working Capital	(5,647.08)	(1,880.51)
Cash generated from Operations	(4,261.08)	(606.84)
Income Tax Paid	(318.38)	(245.55)
NET CASH FLOW FROM/ (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**(4,579.46)**	**(852.40)**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property Plant, Equipement	(121.98)	(274.51)
Proceed from Sale of Property Plant, Equipement	-	0.16
Intangible Assets WIP /	(495.72)	(10.00)
Investments in Subsidiary company	(4,462.62)	-
Interest Received	40.62	23.42
NET CASH FLOW FROM/ (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(5,039.70)**	**(260.94)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Long term borrowings	82.10	221.57
Proceeds from Short term borrowings	687.22	13.92
Proceeds from Issues of Equity Shares	552.50	6.40
Proceeds from Security Premium	7,458.75	81.41
IPO/Share Issue Expenses	(1,183.78)	(21.38)
Interest & Finance Charges	(140.51)	(111.55)
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**7,456.29**	**190.37**
D. NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	**(2,162.87)**	**(922.96)**
Cash & Bank Balance at Beginning of the Year	5,036.70	5,959.67
Cash & Bank Balance at the End of the Year	2,873.83	5,036.70
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents as at	**(2,162.87)**	**(922.96)**
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalentsat end of the year with Balance Sheet:		
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet (As per Note 17)		
Cash on hand	0.06	0.06
- In Rupees		
Balances with banks:	6.84	1,825.78
- On current accounts	2,866.94	-
- In Fix Deposits (Incl. Accrued Interest)*		3,210.87
Balance in Liquid Fund	**2,873.83**	**5,036.70**
TOTAL		
Significant Accounting Policies		
Notes on Financial Statements	**1 to 42**	

As per our report of even date

For SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. : 127673W/W101149

PRIYANKA JAJU
Partner
Membership No. : 416197
Place : Mumbai
Date: 29th May 2026
UDIN : 26416197CMVGUN4419

SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ THANE

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ATUL HEGDE
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 02699927

SHYAMAL MADHVI
Chief Financial Officer

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED

SUDHIR MENON
Director
DIN No. 02487658

SHIVANI TIWARI
Company Secretary
Membership No. A54854

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED
(CIN NO : L74900MH2016PLC274104)

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

NOTE 1: COEPORATE INFORMATIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACOUNTING POLICIES

a) Corporate Information:

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED ("the Company") is a Limited Company domiciled in India, incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act 2013. The company has been engaged in the business of providing digital advertising agency services, digital Influencer services, organizing various events & media campaigns for the clients & related services. Consequent to the Initial Public offer during the year, the CIN No of the company has been changed on the MCA portal as on dated of balance sheet from earlier CIN U74900MH2016PLC274104 to L74900MH2016PLC274104.

The company has the following subsidiary companies :

1. Oplifi Digital Private Limited
2. Brand Planet Consultants India Private Limited
3. FFC Information Solution Private Limited
4. Intnt Asia Pacific Pte Ltd Singapore
5. YAAP Digital FZE UAE
6. GoZoop Online Private Limited (60.15 % stake acquired during the year)

The company has further step-down subsidiary named YAAP Digital FZ LLC at UAE which is subsidiary of the company YAAP Digital FZE UAE.

The Board of Directors has approved the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 on dated 29th May 2026.

b) Basis of Preparation of financial Statement:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India ('Indian GAAP') and comply with the Accounting standards prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2014 issued by the Central Government which continue to apply under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, to the extent notified and applicable.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Financial Statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2026 and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as ' Standalone Financial Statements').

The accounting is on the basis of a going concern basis and the accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year unless otherwise specified.

c) Operating Cycle

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle of twelve months and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and services provided and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and rendition of services and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as up to twelve months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

d) Significant accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions :

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities as of the date of financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon Management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statement. Actual results may differ from those estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known / materialized.

The following are the areas involving critical estimates and judgments

- Useful life of property, plant and equipment :
- Provision for litigations and contingencies:
- Recognition of Deferred Tax
- Fair Valuation of Financial instruments
- Valuation of inventories
- Impairments
- Recognision of the Revenue for ongoing projects
- Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets and estimation of income tax payable and income tax expense in relation to an uncertain tax position Provisions and Contingencies & Tax litigations.

Managements Judgments related to the Provisions and contingencies, estimation of income tax payable and income tax expense in relation to an uncertain tax position and estimation of and are further areas involving critical estimates and judgments for which detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation.

e) Functional and Presentation currency:

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (INR) which is also the functional currency of the company. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs rupees with two decimals, the upward and downward wherever required unless otherwise indicated.

f) Current / non-current classification :

Schedule III to the Act requires assets and liabilities to be classified as either Current or Non-current. The company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is :

i) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
iii) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period. or
iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified current when :

i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading, or
iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
iv) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities except the investment in subsidiary company which has been considered under non current Investments and the deferred tax assets and liabilities has been classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

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

Further the management of the company provide the inputs related to the particular assets & liability whether the same is recoverable & payable within the operating cycle and to be considered as current assets & liabilities or the same is recoverable or payable after the said operating cycle and to be considered as non-current. The classification of current & non-current has further been made based on the prudence of the same as given by the management.

g) Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) :

i) The cost of PPE is recognized as an asset only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. After initial recognition, the Company follows cost model. PPE are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation/amortization and/or accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of PPE comprises its purchase price, levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

ii) Subsequent expenditures related to an item of PPE are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

iii) PPE under construction/development which are not ready for use at the Balance Sheet date are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

iv) A PPE is eliminated from the financial statements on disposal or when no further benefit is expected from its use and disposal.

v) Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of the PPE are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

vi) Advance paid for acquisition/construction of PPE which are not ready for their intended use at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed under loans and advances as advances on capital account.

h) Intangible assets:

a) An intangible asset is recognized as an asset only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortization and/or any accumulated impairment loss.

b) Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates.

c) An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and disposal.

d) Intangible Assets under construction/development which are not ready for use at the Balance Sheet date are disclosed as Intangible under development.

e) Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

i) Intangible Assets Under Development :

Expenditure incurred on acquisition/development of intangible assets which are not ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date has been disclosed under intangible assets under development -WIP.

j) Depreciation and Amortisation

a) Depreciation on the Property, Plant & Equipment is charged on straight line method. Depreciation has been charged over the estimated useful lives of the assets as specified in schedule II of the companies Act, 2013 and as per the actual useful life of the assets & present conditions of that assets as estimated by the management. The following is the useful life adopted :

Asset Description	Useful Life (Years)
Computer & Printers	3 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Vehicle	8 Years
Furniture	10 Years

b) As per schedule II of the Companies Act 2013, fixed assets whose useful life has been expired, are shown at residual value @ 5% of cost except intangible assets, if any

c) Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from the date on which asset is ready for use.

d) The Intangible assets comprising of Computer Software are amortized on straight line method over useful life estimated by the management for 5 Years.

e) The residual value, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed by the management at each financial year-end and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortized depreciable amount is charged over the revised remaining useful life.

k) Impairment *of assets*

a) PPE and intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine if there is any indication of impairment. For assets in respect of which any such indication exists at the reporting date, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

b) For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets (cash generating unit or CGU) that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

c) The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its net selling price. Value in use is the present value of the estimated future cash flow expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of the useful life.

d) If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of amortized historical cost.

l) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provision is recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past event. It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provision is not discounted to its present value and is determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviews at each balance sheet and adjusted to reflect the vest current estimate.

Contingencies are disclosed by way of notes of the balance sheet. Provision is made in the books for those contingencies which are likely to materialized into liabilities after the year end till the finalization of accounts and having material effect on position stated in the balance sheet.

Contingent liability is disclosed after careful evaluation of facts, uncertainties and possibility of reimbursement, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

Contingent assets are not accounted in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

m) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they are accrued or incurred.

n) Taxation:

Current Tax is determined as per the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year. The deferred tax for the period is recognized on timing difference; being the difference between taxable Income & accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized only if there is reasonable/virtual certainty of its realization.

o) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. In case of revenue from operations, the revenue is recognized as and when services are provided. Income & Expenditures are accounted on accrual basis as and when income accrues or expenses incurred. The company further recognizes accrued income in case of the

services to provided to customers are in continuance process and the invoices has not been raised till the year ended. Such recognition has been done based on the management judgment related to the accrual of the income for the completion of work under the continuance process of services & invoices are pending to raise due to the agreed term of raising invoices to the client. Other Items of revenue are recognized in accordance with the accounting Standard (AS-9). In case of expenses payable towards the revenue so accounted, the same has been provided in the books under the provisions for expenses. Further in case of the expenses incurred towards the project work in progress for the client, the same has been identified and shown as project cost Work in progress on the reporting date. The recognition of such income & expenses as mentioned in above para are based on the prudence of the management of the company.

Sale of Services & Other Operating Revenue :

Revenue is recognized by Proportionate completion method excluding GST. In case the advance billing has been done to the client and accounted for than the same is identified as advance revenue and transferred to Advance Revenue Billed as on the date of the balance sheet.

Interest

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the normal interest rate as applicable. Interest income has been recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

Other Income :

Other Income has been recorded where no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists. Further Income from investment is also forming part of the other income as and when the same has been realized.

p) **Investments**

Investments which are readily realizable and is convertible in cash and cash equivalents such as investment in liquid funds are forming part of the cash & cash equivalents whereas investments intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss, if required.

q) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For this purpose, "short term" means investments having original maturity of three months or less from the date of investment or which can be readily liquidated with cash availability from the same.

The balances laying in the bank in current account at the year ended are forming part of cash & cash equivalents. Demand deposits with banks due to mature within 12 months from the Balance Sheet date has been shown separately.

r) Cash Flow Statement

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

s) Employee Benefits :

Short-term Employee Benefits:

All employee Benefits such as Salaries, wages and short term compensated absences including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Post-employment benefits

a) Defined contribution plans

The Company makes defined contributions to Employee Provident Fund, Employee Pension Fund, which are defined contribution schemes. The contribution paid/payable under these schemes is recognized during the year in which the employee renders the related services which are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis during the year in which the employee renders the services.

Provident fund: The employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, a defined contribution plan, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary (currently 12% of employee's basic salary). The contributions as specified under the law are made to the provident fund and pension fund administered by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The Company recognizes such contributions as an expense when incurred.

b) Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans. The obligations are presented as long term provisions in the balance sheet as such benefits are provided in the balance sheet on yearly basis as the entity have an unconditional right to defer the settlement as the periodicity of the actual settlement is uncertain.

Gratuity : The Company's liability under Payment of Gratuity Act has been determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made by the registered actuarial valuer at the year ended. The company has identified the gratuity liability for the year ended & the same has been debited to profit & Loss account and provision has been accounted for the liability till the end of the year. The total gratuity liability has been calculated for the year ended using the projected unit credit method. The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate based on the market yield on government securities where the terms of government securities are consistent with the estimated terms of the defined benefit obligations at the Balance Sheet date. The Company recognizes the total net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as a liability under the long-term provisions.

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NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

t) **Foreign Currency Transactions:**

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. The exchange difference, if any between the rate prevailing on the date of transaction and on the date of settlement are recognized as income or expenses, as the case may be on the date of settlement. Current assets and current liabilities are translated at the year ended exchange rates and accounted accordingly.

u) **Dividend :**

The dividend declared by the company during the year but not distributed at the end of the reporting period than the same is recognized as liability at the year ended when the dividend distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company on or before the end of the reporting period. As per the Companies Act, 2013, a distribution is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders. Such amount of dividend is recognized directly in equity. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are disclosed after a careful evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matter involved.

v) **Earnings Per Share:**

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

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2026

INR in Lakhs

2 Share Capital

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of shares	INR	No. of shares	INR
Authorised:				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	2,50,00,000	2,500.00	25,00,000	250.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up :				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	2,09,33,000	2,093.30	17,12,000	171.20
TOTAL	2,09,33,000	2,093.30	17,12,000	171.20

2.1 Reconciliation of Number of shares :

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of shares	INR in Lakhs	No. of shares	INR in Lakhs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	17,12,000	171.20	16,48,000	164.80
Shares issued during the year pursuant to employee stock option plans	NIL	NIL	64,000	6.40
Bonus Shares issued	1,36,96,000	1,369.60	NIL	NIL
Shares bought back during the year	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Shares issues in IPO	55,25,000	552.50	NIL	NIL
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,09,33,000	2,093.30	17,12,000	171.20

2.2 Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of shares held	% of total holding	No. of shares held	% of total holding
Atul Hegde	61,77,591	29.51%	7,71,999	45.09%
Sudhir Menon	30,88,800	14.76%	3,86,000	22.55%
Subodh Menon	30,88,800	14.76%	3,86,000	22.55%
	1,23,55,191	59.023%	15,43,999	90.187%

2.3 Promoters Shareholding

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025		Change during the year
	No. of shares held	% of total holding	No. of shares held	% of total holding	
Atul Hegde	61,77,591	29.51%	7,71,999	45.09%	15.58%
Sudhir Menon	30,88,800	14.76%	3,86,000	22.55%	7.79%
Subodh Menon	30,88,800	14.76%	3,86,000	22.55%	7.79%
	1,23,55,191	59.023%	15,43,999	90.187%	31.16%

Note :

1) The Company has only one class of shares referred to as the equity shares having face value of Rs. 10/- each . Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The holders of equity shares are entitled to dividends, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting."

2) The Company has issued 1,36,96,000 equity shares on a Bonus Shares during the year to the existing eligible shareholders in the proportion of 8 (Eight) new fully paid- up equity shares of INR 10/- each for every 1 (One) existing fully paid-up equity share of INR 10/- each held by them, pursuant to the Board Resolution dated 15th April 2025.

3) Each equity share entitles the holder to one vote and carries an equal right to dividend.

4) No Equity shares have been forfeited.

5) There are no calls unpaid on equity shares.

6) The Company has not allotted any shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash.

INR in Lakhs

3 Reserves and Surplus

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
Retain Earnings				
Opening balance	2,306.90		1,436.96	
Less: Bonus Equity Shares issued during the year	1,369.60		-	
Add: Profit for the year	906.21		869.94	
		1,843.51		2,306.90
Securities Premium				
Opening balance	89.78		29.75	
Add: Security Premium Received during the year	7,458.75		81.41	
Less : IPO/ Share Issue Expenses	1,183.78		21.38	
		6,364.76		89.78
TOTAL		8,208.26		2,396.68

* Securities Premium : The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve. The Security Premium reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

* Retained Earnings : This Reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company and effects of re-measurement of defined benefit obligations. This Reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

4 **Long Term Borrowings**

INR in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured Loans *		
Term Loan From Banks & Financial Institutions		
Car Loan - BMW Financial Services *	136.42	154.61
	136.42	**154.61**
Unsecured Loans		
Loan from Directors **(Refer Note 34)** *	742.92	742.92
Interest accrued on Directors Loan **(Refer Note 34)**	922.75	822.45
	1,665.67	**1,565.37**
TOTAL	**1,802.09**	**1,719.99**

(*) Term loan from BMW Financial Services Pvt Ltd is secured against hypothecation of Bus no. MH 02 GJ 7374. The loan is repayable in 48 equated monthly instalments of Rs. 3,30,353/- each commencing from 01-May-2025 and the last instalment is payble on 01-April-2029. Rate of Interest as on 31.03.2026 is @ 10.49%

(*) Unsecured loan availed from Directors/Shareholders is repayable on Demand. Rate of Interest as on 31.03.2026 is @ 15.00%

5 **Long-term Provisions**

INR in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for Gratuity	76.03	64.17
TOTAL	**76.03**	**64.17**

(*) Provision for Gratuity has been idenfied in the books of accounts as per actuarial valution.

6 **Short Term Borrowings**

INR in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured Loans *		
Term Loan From Banks & Financial Institutions	18.19	20.39
Car Loan - BMW Financial Services	689.42	-
CC - Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	**707.61**	**20.39**

(*) Term loan from BMW Financial Services Pvt Ltd is secured against hypothecation of Bus no. MH 02 GJ 7374. The loan is repayable in 48 equated monthly instalments of Rs. 3,30,353/- each commencing from 01-May-2025 and the last instalment is payable on 01-April-2029. Rate of Interest as on 31.03.2026 is @ 10.49%

(*) Cash credit facility availed form Kotak Mahindra bank is secured against book debts and personal guarantee of Director Mr Sudhir Menon & Mr Subodh Menon.

7 **Trade Payables**

INR in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Dues of Micro & Small Enterprises **(Refer Note 30)**	930.90	1,664.79
Dues to Others **(Refer Note 30)**	2,887.99	3,751.85
TOTAL	**3,818.89**	**5,416.64**

Note

i Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the management, same is relied upon by the Auditors.

8 **Other Current Liabilities**

INR in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Statutory Dues	345.41	95.93
Advance From Customer	12.06	6.47
Liability Towards Acqusition of Equity Shares	766.08	-
Advance Revenue Billed	-	1,718.30
	1,123.55	**1,820.70**
TOTAL		

9 **Short-term Provisions**

INR in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Other Provisions	2.50	2.33
Provision for Employee Benefits	0.23	-
Provision for Tax (Net of Advance Tax & TDS)	52.61431	-
Provision for CSR Expenses	-	11.36
	55.35	**13.69**
TOTAL		

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

Schedule- 10 Property Plant, Equipement & Intangible Assets

Description of Assets	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRICIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As on 01/04/25	Addition	Deletion	As on 31/3/26	As on 01/04/25	For the Year	Deletion	As on 31/3/26	As on 31/3/26	As on 31/03/25
Property Plant, Equipement										
Furnitures & Fixtures	62.37	0.93		63.29	17.51	5.92		23.44	39.86	44.86
Office Equipments	28.55	-		28.55	6.30	5.03		11.33	17.22	22.25
Computers	79.03	121.05	-	200.08	44.52	24.77	-	69.29	130.79	34.51
Motor car	181.17	-	-	181.17	-	21.51		21.51	159.65	181.17
Sub-total (A)	**351.12**	**121.98**	**-**	**473.09**	**68.34**	**57.23**	**-**	**125.57**	**347.52**	**282.78**
INTANGIBLE ASSETS										
Softwares	12.54	-		12.54	2.43	2.00		4.43	8.11	10.11
Sub-total (B)	**12.54**	**-**	**-**	**12.54**	**2.43**	**2.00**	**-**	**4.43**	**8.11**	**10.11**
TOTAL - A + B	**363.66**	**121.98**	**-**	**485.64**	**70.77**	**59.23**	**-**	**130.00**	**355.63**	**292.89**
PREVIOUS YEAR	**79.93**	**284.51**	**0.79**	**363.66**	**51.44**	**20.03**	**0.70**	**70.77**	**292.89**	**28.49**

11 **Non-Current Investments**

INR in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Other Investments		
Investment in Subsidiaries :		
FFC Information Solution Pvt Ltd (CY: 10000 Shares/ PY: 10000 Shares of Rs. 10 each)	154.92	154.92
Brand Planet Consultants India Private Limited (CY: 90000 Shares/ PY: 90000 Shares of Rs. 10 each)	683.67	683.67
Intnt Asia Pacific (CY: 5000 Shares / PY: 5000 Shares of SGD 1 each)	640.27	640.27
Oplifi Digital Pvt Ltd (CY: 100000 Shares/ PY: 100000 Shares of Rs 10 each)	10.00	10.00
Yaap Digital FZE (CY: 183 Shares/ PY: 183 Shares of AED 150 each)	5.05	5.05
Gozoop Online Private Limited (60.15%) (CY: 480 Shares of Rs 100 each)	4,462.62	-
Yaap Employees Welfare trust	0.50	0.50
TOTAL	**5,957.03**	**1,494.41**

12 **Long-term loans and advances**

INR in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Loans and advances to Related Parties	208.05	188.56
TOTAL	**208.05**	**188.56**

Note 12.1 : Note 6.1 : Loan given to related parties are in the ordinary course of business on arm's length basis. The same are unsecured, considered good, and repayable on demand and carry interest as per agreed t

Note 12.2 : No loans are due from directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person. Further no loans are due from firms or private companies in which any d partner, a director or a member, other than dues from related parties.

13 **Deferred Tax Assets**

INR in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Opening Balance	15.90	65.98
Add : Deferred Tax created during the year	(2.29)	(50.08)
TOTAL	**13.61**	**15.90**

14 **Other Non-Current Assets**

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unamortised Office repaire expenses	39.63	50.97
General Deposits	62.16	61.71
Advance Tax & TDS (Net of Provision for Tax)	24.13	8.68
TOTAL	**125.92**	**121.36**

15 **Trade Receivables**

INR in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2024
Unsecured, considered good : (Refer Note 31)		
Over Six Months	902.58	598.76
Others	5,152.57	3,635.89
TOTAL	**6,055.15**	**4,234.65**

16 **Cash and cash Equivelents**

INR in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2024
Cash on Hand	0.06	0.06
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	6.84	1,825.78
In Fix Deposits (Incl. Accrued Interest)*	2,866.94	-
Balance in Liquid Fund	-	3,210.87
TOTAL	**2,873.83**	**5,036.70**

Note : *Includes interest accrued Rs. 6.91 lakhs (pr. yr. Rs NIL)

17 **Other Current Assets**

INR in Lakhs

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2024
Prepaid Expenses	140.32	11.38
Balance with Revenue Authorities	562.11	165.83
Advance to Vendors	37.69	-
Accrued Revenue	1,060.00	-
Advance Tax & TDS (Net of Provision for Tax)	-	61.77
TOTAL	**1,800.12**	**238.98**

18 Revenue From Operations

INR in Lakhs

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026		For the year ended 31st March, 2025	
Domestic Sales	10,011.07		12,281.84	
Export Sales	614.73		233.40	
		10,625.80		12,515.24
TOTAL		10,625.80		12,515.24

19 Other Income

INR in Lakhs

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026		For the year ended 31st March, 2025	
Interest				
Interest on Fixed Deposits	14.70		20.48	
Interest on Loan	22.40		2.94	
Interest on IT Refund	3.52			23.42
		40.62		
Other non-operating Income				
Profit on sale of Investments	77.52		175.41	
Gurantee Commission Income	6.13		6.64	
Balances Written Back	0.05		5.35	
Exchange Difference (net)	104.52		28.88	
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	-		0.07	
		188.22		216.34
TOTAL		228.84		239.76

20 Direct Cost

INR in Lakhs

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Digital Media & Other Direct Expenses	7,194	9,422
TOTAL	7,194	9,422

21 Employee Benefits Expense

INR in Lakhs

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Salaries and Wages	1,219.84	1,034.65
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	16.80	13.39
Staff Welfare Expenses	52.90	69.23
Training and Recruitment Charges	9.50	7.28
Staff Insurance Exp	10.98	8.49
Gratuity	14.85	67.40
TOTAL	1,324.88	1,200.44

22 Finance Costs

INR in Lakhs

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026		For the year ended 31st March, 2025	
Interest Expenses				
On secured Loans	29.07		111.55	
On Unsecured Loans	111.44			111.55
		140.51		
TOTAL		140.51		111.55

23 Depreciation and amortisation exp.(Refer Note 10)

INR in Lakhs

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Depreciation and Amortisation	59.23	20.03
TOTAL	59.23	20.03

24 Other expenses

INR in Lakhs

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026		For the year ended 31st March, 2025	
Administrative Expenses				
Payments to Auditors	6.93		2.75	
Consultancy charges	49.50		34.32	
Electricity Expenses	10.28		10.74	
Telephone & Internet Expenses	11.57		10.06	
Conveyance and Travelling	275.89		326.62	
lodging and boarding	31.58		36.10	
Printing and Stationary	3.58		3.95	
Business Promotion & Marketing Expenses	167.25		136.14	
Rent Paid	159.70		119.39	
Rates and Taxes	21.69		22.17	
Computers and Networking Charges	38.31		47.38	
Office Expenses	59.91		45.50	
Insurance	1.32		1.23	
Miscellaneous Expenses	3.34		13.31	
Bank Charges	1.92		1.57	
Subscription Fees	51.59		12.60	
CSR Expenses	14.88		11.36	
		909.25		835.20
TOTAL		909.25		835.20

24.1 **Payments to Auditors**

INR in Lakhs

	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
As Auditors		
Statutory Audit Fees	2.50	1.25
Other Services	4.43	1.50
TOTAL	6.93	2.75

25 **Earnings Per Share:**

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, as under:

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders	906.21	869.94
Number of equity shares outstanding at the year ended	2,09,33,000	17,12,000
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year (for calculating diluted EPS)	1,52,53,849	16,67,463
Nominal Value per Share (Rupees)	10	10
Basic Earnings per Share (Rupees)	5.94	52.17
Diluted Earnings per Share (Rupees)	5.94	52.17

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

NOTE 26 : RATIO ANALYSIS :

Sr. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Ratio Analysis		Variation in %	Reason for variation above 25% as compared to previous year
				Ratio	Ratio		
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.88	1.31	43.78	Due to the IPO proceedings, the liquidity position of the company has been improved.
2	Debt- Equity Ratio	Borrowing + Interest Accrued	Total Equity	0.24	0.68	-64.05	The share capital & reserves incl. share premium has mainly increased due to IPO processings which has fairly improved the ratio
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non Cash operating expenses like Depreciation and other amortization + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of fixed assets etc	Debt Service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	6.87	8.98	-23.44	N.A
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit After Taxes	Average's Shareholders Equity	0.14	0.41	-66.01	Due to increase in equity at the year ended & marginal reduction in profits.
5	Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold OR Sales	Average Inventory Average inventory is (Opening+Closing balance)/2	-	-	-	N.A
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Total Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivable	2.07	4.84	-57.36	Due to increase in trade receivables
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Total Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	1.56	2.29	-31.83	Due to increase in trade payables
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	2.93	6.97	-58.00	Due to increase in working capital & decrease in sales
9	Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	8.53	6.95	-22.69	N.A
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings Before Interest & Tax	Capital Employed	11.30	29.78	62.07	Due to increase in capital Employed & Decrease in profits
11	Return on Investment	{MV(T1) - MV(T0) - Sum[C(t)]}	{MV(T0) + Sum[W(t) * C(t)]}	-	-	-	

27 **Related party disclosures**

(i) Names of Related Parties where control exists

(a) Subsidiaries	FFC Information Solutions Pvt. Ltd. (100%) Brand Planet Consultant India Pvt Ltd. (100%) Oplifi Digital Private Limited (100%) Intnt Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. (100%) Yaap Digital FZE (100%) Gozoop Online Private Limited (60.15%)
(b) Trust for ESOP Purposes	Yaap Employees Welfare trust (100%)
(b) Stepup Subsidiary	Yaap Digital FZ LLC
(c) Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence.	Dorf Ketal Chemicals India Ltd. Crayons Advertising Limited
(ii) Key Management Personnel	Mr. Atul Hegde (Chairman and Managing Director) Mr. Sudhir Menon (Director) Mr. Subodh Menon (Director) Mr. Shyamal Madhvi Mrs. Shivani Shivshankar Tiwari

(iii). Transactions with Related Party as per Books of Accounts:

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	As on 31st March 2026		
	Subsidiary	Key Management Personnel & Others	Total
Expenses Related to Direct Cost			
Brand Planet Consultant India Pvt Ltd	*1,091.35*		*1,091.35*
PY :	*591.42*		*591.42*
Oplifi Digital Pvt Ltd	*758.08*		*758.08*
PY :	*1,196.59*		*1,196.59*
Crayons Advertising Limited		*560.29*	*560.29*
PY :		*960.79*	*960.79*
Yaap Digital FZ LLC	*86.14*		*86.14*
PY :	-		-
Remuneration Paid			
Mr. Atul Hegde		*212.13*	*212.13*
PY :		*212.13*	*212.13*
Mr. Shyamal Madhvi		*22.81*	*22.81*
PY :		*16.27*	*16.27*
Mrs. Shivani Shivshankar Tiwari		*10.08*	*10.08*
PY :		*5.69*	*5.69*
Reimbursement of Expenses Charge To	-		-
Oplifi Digital Pvt Ltd	*25.35*		*25.35*
PY :	-		-
Brand Planet Consultant India Pvt Ltd	*44.84*		*44.84*
PY :			
Rent Paid		-	-
Dorf Ketal Chemicals India Ltd.		*0.66*	*0.66*
PY :			
Sales Revenue	-		-
Oplifi Digital Pvt Ltd	*2.25*		*2.25*
PY :	*535.89*		*535.89*
Yaap Digital FZ LLC	*229.09*		*229.09*
PY :		*55.00*	*55.00*
Dorf Ketal Chemicals India Ltd.		*31.31*	*31.31*
PY :		*679.92*	*679.92*
Crayons Advertising Limited		-	-
PY :			
Interest & Gurantee commission Income			
Yaap Digital FZE (Interest)	*22.40*		*22.40*
PY :	*20.48*		*20.48*
Yaap Digital FZ LLC (Gurantee commission)	*6.13*		*6.13*
PY :	*6.64*		*6.64*
Interest expense			
Mr. Sudhir Menon		*69.86*	*69.86*
PY :		*69.86*	*69.86*
Mr. Subodh Menon		*41.58*	*41.58*
PY :		*41.58*	*41.58*
Balance as at 31st March, 2026			
Issue of Equity Shares Under ESOP 2016 Policy			
Yaap Employees Welfare trust	-		-
PY :	*6*		*6*
Loan Receivables			
Yaap Digital FZE	*197*		*197*
PY :	*178*		*178*
Yaap Employees Welfare trust	*11*		*11*
PY :	*11*		*11*

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2026

(All amounts in INR in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Investments		
FFC Information Solution Pvt Ltd		
PY :	***155***	**155**
Brand Planet Consultant India Pvt Ltd	*155*	155
PY :	***684***	**684**
Oplifi Digital Pvt Ltd	*684*	684
PY :	***10***	**10**
Intnt AsiaPacific Pte Ltd	*10*	10
PY :	***640***	**640**
Yaap Digital FZE	*640*	640
PY :	***5***	**5**
Gozoop Online Private Limited	*5*	5
PY :	*4,463*	4,463
Yaap Employees Welfare trust (Corpus Fund)	-	-
PY :	***1***	**1**
	1	1
Loan Given & Recovered		
Yaap Digital FZ LLC	-	-
PY :	*714*	*714*

- **The company has given Bank Guarantee for one Million dollar as security against the working capital loan availed by its subsidiary Yaap Digital FZE (100%) located at UAE.**

Trade Receivables		
Yaap Digital FZE	**74.33**	**74.33**
PY :	*45.60*	*45.60*
Yaap Digital FZ LLC	**956.45**	*956.45*
PY :	*576.57*	*576.57*
Crayons Advertising Limited	**788.71**	*788.71*
PY :	-	-
Trade & Other Payables		
FFC Information Solution Pvt Ltd	***22.59***	***22.59***
PY :	*32.12*	*32.12*
Brand Planet Consultant India Pvt Ltd	***452.83***	***452.83***
PY :	*333.52*	*333.52*
Oplifi Digital Pvt Ltd	***452.00***	***452.00***
PY :	*689.22*	*689.22*
Yaap Digital FZ LLC	***90.90***	***90.90***
PY :	-	-
Dorf Ketal Chemicals India Ltd.	-	-
PY :	*0.06*	*0.06*
Crayons Advertising Limited	***1.45***	***1.45***
PY :	*560.04*	*560.04*

- **Bold figures pertains to March 2026**

28 Particulars of unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the reporting date

			INR in Lakhs
Particulars	**Currency**	**31-03-2026**	**31-03-2025**
Payable	AED	3.52	-
	INR	90.90	-
	SGD	-	0.49
	INR	-	30.96
Receivables	AED	48.88	34.37
	INR	1,262.27	799.89
	USD	0.06	-
	INR	5.67	-
	SGD	-	-
	INR	-	-

29 Earnings in foreign currency (accrual basis)

		INR in Lakhs
	31-03-2026 (Rs.)	**31-03-2025 (Rs.)**
Revenue from operations	614.73	233.40
	614.73	**233.40**

Above amounts are disclosed on gross basis.

30 Expenditure in foreign currency (accrual basis)

		INR in Lakhs
	Year ended March 31, 2026 (Rs.)	**Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rs.)**
Direct Cost	143.27	81.37
	143.27	**81.37**

Above amounts are disclosed on gross basis.

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2026

(All amounts in INR in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

31 Trade Payables ageing

Trade Payables ageing as on 31st March 26

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	908.31			22.59	930.90282
(ii) Others	2,814.65	70.35		2.99	2,887.98638
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payables ageing as on 31st March 25

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	1,632.67	-	26.24	5.88	1,664.79
(ii) Others	3,747.47	-		4.38	3,751.85
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-

32 Trade Receivables ageing

Trade Receivables ageing as on 31st March 26

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	5,152.57	219.33	392.24	176.53	114.48	6,055.15
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Receivables ageing as on 31st March 25

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	3,629.42	119.46	250.03	159.65	69.62	4,228.18
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-

33 Employee retirement benefits : Disclosure required as per AS-15 is as under :

(i) Defined contribution Plan :

Contribution to defined contribution plan, which relates to the company's provident fund under which an amount of Rs.16,80,015/- (PY Rs. 13,38,933/-) of employers' contribution to provident fund has been recognized in the statement of profit and loss account during the year.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity- As per acturial valuation as on March 31, 2026 (based on projected Unit Credit Method)

I Reconcilation of Opening and Closing balances of Defined Benefit Plan

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	As At 31st March 2026	As At 31st March 2025
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation - Opening	64.17	54.44
Interest Cost	4.37	3.83
Current Service cost	13.96	11.01
Benefits Paid	(2.99)	(3.23)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(3.47)	(1.88)
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation - Closing	**76.03**	**64.17**

II Opening Net Assets / (Liability) recognised in balance sheet

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	As At 31st March 2026	As At 31st March 2025
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	76.03	64.17
Fair Value of plan assets	-	-
Net asset/ (Liability) remained to be recognised in balance sheet	76.03	64.17

III Component of employer's expenses

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	As At 31st March 2026	As At 31st March 2025
Current service cost	13.96	11.01
Interest Cost	4.37	3.83
Expected return on plan asset	-	-
Net Acturial (Gain) or Loss	(3.47)	(1.88)
Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Losses	**14.85**	**12.96**

IV **Actuatry Gain/(Loss)**

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	As At 31st March 2026	As At 31st March 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation	76.03	64.17
Fair Value of plan assets	-	-
Experience adjustment on plan Liabilities (loss)/ gain	(3.47)	(1.88)
Experience adjustment on plan Assets (loss)/ gain	-	-

V **Acturial assumptions**

Particulars	As At 31st March 2026	As At 31st March 2025
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)
Discount Rate	6.81%	7.22%
Salary escalation	7.00%	7.00%

Under the gratuity plan, every employee who has completed at least five years of service gets a gratuity on departure as per the Gratuity Act.
The above information is certified by actuary.

34 **INFORMATIONS RELATED TO MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES**

The company has amount due to suppliers under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 (MSMED) as at 31st March, 2026. The following informations has been given in respect to such suppliers who have identified themselves as "Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises" under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) as at 31st March 2026.

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	As At 31st March 2026	As At 31st March 2025
Outstanding Amount	930.90	1,664.79

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes (principal and/or interest), which has been outstanding for more than 45 days as at the balance sheet date except the amount payable to its subsidiary company for Rs 22.59 lakhs which is outstanding since 2021. There were delay in payments to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for more than 45 days during the year for which no provision for interest has been made. As per the management, the company has mutual understanding with such parties for different payment terms while purchasing materials/services from them and the payment to them is made as per agreed terms accordingly. As per management there are no MSME registered parties with whom the company has any dispute related to the principal or interest towards the delay payments so happened during the year over and above the agreed terms of payment.

35 **Details of Unsecured Loan :**

INR in Lakhs

	Current Year		Previous Year	
Type of Borrower	Amount outstanding*	% of Total	Amount outstanding*	% of Total
Promoters/Directors				
Sudhir Menon	465.75	62.69%	465.75	62.69%
Subodh Menon	277.17	37.31%	277.17	37.31%
Total	742.92		742.92	

Note : There is liability payable towards the Interest on the above unsecured loans which is not forming part of the above loans. The total outstanding Interest Payable on Unsecured loans as at year ended is for Rs 922.75 lakhs (P.Y. Rs : 822.45 lakhs)

36 **Employee Stock Option during the year :**

During the year the company has not alloted any Equity Shares to Employees under ESOP Scheme. The company has allotted equity shares to the employees of the company during the previous financial year which to its own employees and also to the key employees of the subsidiary companies at PAR through YAAP welfare Trust (a special vehicle made for the issue of ESOP) as per the ESOP 2016 policy approved by the company. The said allotment has been reported to MCA for allotment of equity shares at PAR as per ESOP 2016 Policy where as the company has identified the fair market value of the equity share at the time of issue of Equity shares for ESOP purposes and the difference in the issue price and fair value of the equity shares has been accounted as Security Premium separately in the books of account and Balance sheet and the same has been considered as additional perquisites in the account of employee forming part of their employee compensation expenses accounted in profit & Loss account. For the year ended 31st March, 2025, the Company has alloted 8000 Equity shares of Rs 10 Each at PAR to its Own employee & 56000 Equity shares of Rs 10 Each at PAR to the employees of its Subsidiary companies. The company and its subsidiary companies has incurred compensation cost of Rs 81.41 lakhs.
The ESOP has been issued at the fair value of the Equity shares identified at the time of allotment of the shares.

The following is a detailed breakup of the ESOPs allotted during the year:

INR in Lakhs

Date of Allotment	Number of Shares Allotted	Allotment Price (₹)	Fair Market Value per Share (₹)	Total Compensation Cost
FY 2025-26	NIL			
NIL				
FY 2024-25				
24th July, 2024	24,000	10.00	115.64	25.35
5th March, 2025	40,000	10.00	150.13	56.05
Total	64,000	-	-	81.41

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2026

(All amounts in INR in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

37 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY :

INR in Lakhs

PARTICULARS	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	14.87	11.36
Amount of expenditure incurred	26.24	-
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	11.36
Total of previous years shortfall	11.36	-
Nature of CSR activities:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above		
- Able Disabled All People Together	8.37	-
- Lokseva Shikshan	6.50	-
- The Prime Minister's National Relief Fund	11.36	-

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company has incurred CSR expenditure aggregating to Rs. 26.24 Lakhs during the financial year towards elegible activities & activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The expenditure incurred towards the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund represents spending against the CSR obligation shortfall pertaining to the previous financial year. The remaining CSR expenditure incurred during the year was towards eligible CSR activities undertaken through implementing agencies in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

38 INITIAL PUBLIC OFFER DURING THE YEAR

During the year ended 31st March 2026, the Company has completed its Initial Public Offer (IPO) of 55,25,000 equity shares of face value of 10/- each at an issue price of 145 per share (including a share premium of Rs 135 per share). The issue comprised of a fresh issue of 55,25,000 equity shares. Pursuant to the IPO, the equity shares of the Company were listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE SME) on March 5, 2026. The IPO expenses incurred by the company is for Rs 1183.76 lakhs which has been adjusted to securities premium Received under IPO Proceeds. Details of IPO funds utilisation at the year ended is as follows :

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	Objects of the issue as per prospectus	Objects of the issue revised	Utilized till 31st March 2026	Unutilized amount as at 31st March 2026
Funding part payment of purchase consideration for the proposed acquisition of GoZoop Online Private Limited ("GoZoop")	3,400.00	-	3,400.00	-
Funding capital expenditure to be incurred for Establishment of an AI-Led Short-Form Content Production Hub ("ACP Hub")	400.75	-		400.75
Funding incremental working capital requirements	1,600.00	-	600.00	1,000.00
Funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions and general corporate purposes	1,476.60	-		1,476.60
	6,877.35	**-**	**4,000.00**	**2,877.35**

* Net proceeds which were unutilized as at 31st March 2026 were kept in escrow account with Kotak Mahindra bank under Bank Balance & Fixed Deposits

39 Event After Reporting Date :

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 188, Section 62(1)(c) and other applicable provisions, if any & the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and other applicable SEBI Regulations, the Company has held an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting ("EGM") on 25 May 2026. At the said EGM, the shareholders of the Company have approved the issuance and allotment of Equity Shares on preferential basis for consideration other than cash to the shareholders of the acquired company (GoZoop Online Private Limited), towards discharge of pending part consideration payable for acquisition of the said company. The aforesaid issuance of Equity Shares shall be undertaken in accordance with the terms approved by the shareholders and subject to receipt of such statutory, regulatory and other approvals as may be required under applicable laws and regulations.

40 During the year, the Company has acquired 60.15% stake in the company GoZoop Online Private Limited (Acquired Company) pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement entered into between the Company and the existing shareholders of the Acquired Company, with the objective of business expansion and strengthening the Company's digital media and marketing business operations.

The acquisition consideration agreed between the parties as mentioned in Share Purchase Agreement, which is proposed to be discharged partly through cash consideration and partly through issuance of Equity Shares of the Company for consideration other than cash on preferential basis to the shareholders of the acquired Company, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018. Out of the total acquisition consideration, an amount of Rs. 3696.54 Lakhs has been paid during the year through utilisation of proceeds raised from the Initial Public Offer ("IPO") of the Company in accordance with the objects of the issue as stated in the Prospectus filed by the Company. The balance acquisition consideration amounting to Rs. 766.08 Lakhs remain outstanding as at the reporting date is payable against proposed issuance and allotment of Equity Shares of the Company is pending for completion of allotment and receipt of necessary statutory and regulatory approvals. The said amount has been disclosed under "Other Current Liabilities" in the financial statements and the total investment has been shown under non current Investments. Subsequent to the reporting period, the shareholders of the Company at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 25 May 2026 have approved the issuance of Equity Shares on preferential basis for consideration other than cash to the shareholders of the acquired Company towards discharge of the outstanding acquisition consideration.

Further persuent to the terms of the share purchase agreement, the company may required to pay additional cash consideration of upto Rs 2355 Lakhs to the existing shareholders of Gozoop Online Private Limted. This Additional consideration is contingent upon the actual realsation of certain recoverables and fullfilment of the conditions specified in share purchase agreement.

41 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of digital marketing services which constitute a single business segment. The Company operates only in India and do not have any overseas branch office. Accordingly, primary and secondary reporting disclosures for business and geographical segments as envisaged in AS -17 are not applicable to the Company.

42 Other Notes :

i) In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the current assets are approximately of the value stated if realized in the ordinary course of business. The provisions for all known liabilities are adequate and are not in excess of the amount considered in the ordinary course of business.

ii) Additional liability if any, arising pursuant to respective assessment under various fiscal statues, shall be accounted for in the year of assessment. Also interest liability for the delay payment of the statutory dues has been accounted for in the year in which the same are being paid.

iii) Balances of Debtors & Creditors & loans & Advances taken & given are subject to confirmation and are subject to consequential adjustments, if any.

iv) The Company have debtors balances outstanding of ₹ 902.58 Lakhs (PY ₹ 598.76 Lakhs) for more than six months.

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2026

(All amounts in INR in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

v) Contingent Liabilities are neither recognized nor provided in books of account during the year. The company may incur future liability if any, towards the bank guarantee of 1 million Dollers given as security for the working capital loan availed by the overseas step-down subsidiary. The company has further outstanding bank guarantee balance of Rs 49.61 Lakhs availed at the year ended for its own business purposes. The company has pending income Tax demands of Rs 12.61 lakhs shown as outstanding demand payable on the Income Tax portal. As per the company management, the said liability has been raised by the Income Tax department under assessments in earlier years. The company has already made payments towards the demands raised for equvilisation levy but the same has not been nullified by the department on the income Tax portal. Further in case of one demand of Rs 2.41 lakhs for which the company has filed appeal to the higher authorities and the matter is still sub judicial at the year ended.

vi) The management has made the revenue recognition of Rs 1060.00 Lakhs as accrued Income & has also accounted Rs 495.72 lakhs as Intangibles WIP at the reporting year ended. The Income & expenses so recognized as above in the financial statement are based on the management prudence with respect to the ongoing project of clients at the year ended.

vii) As per informations available, the company has no transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts and which are surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment or in search or survey or under any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

viii) The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.

ix) The company is not holding any immovable property under ownership at the year ended. The office of the company has been taken on leave and license and office rentals has been paid for the same during the year.

x) The company do not hold any benami property and no proceedings has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act 1988 and rules made there under.

xi) The company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or any other lender during the year.

xii) The company do not had any transactions during the year with the companies which are struck off under section 248 of the companies Act 2013 or section 560 of the companies Act 1956.

xiii) The company has registered due charge which is required to be registered with ROC for availing credit facilities from the bank under the terms of the loans & liabilities. The company has provided bank guarantee of Rs 8.9 crores as security to the overseas subsidiary located at Dubai, UAE towards the working capital limit availed by the step-down subsidiary and the charge for the same is duly registered with ROC for the said bank guarantee availed by the company. The security given by the company is all existing & future current assets of the company. The company has credit facility from Kotak Mahindra bank for Rs 14 crores (Including fund base & Non-Fund Base facility). The charges for the same has duly been registered with ROC towards all existing & future current assets of the company and the personal guarantee of the two directors.

xiv) As per the informations & details available on records and the disclosure given by the management, the company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the companies Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules 2017.

xv) Current Tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year as per Income Tax Act, 1961. In Accordance with the accounting standard 22 on "Accounting for taxes on income" (AS-22) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India, deferred tax assets and liability should be recognized for all timing difference in accordance with the said standard.

The Company is entitled to create deferred tax as at 31st March 2026 and the same has been accounted in view of the requirement of certainty/virtual certainty on the ground of prudence as stated in the Accounting Standard 22 (AS-22) "Accounting for taxes on income" and the same has been provided for the year ended as per the detailed note given in the notes to the balance sheet.

xvi) The Board of Directors at their Board meeting held on 15th April, 2025 has approved to 1,36,96,000 (One Crore Thirty-Six Lacs Ninety-Six Thousand) fully paid-up Equity Shares having face value of INR. 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten Only) each as "Bonus Shares" to the existing Equity Shareholders of the Company, in the proportion of 8 (Eight) new fully paid- up equity shares of INR 10/- each for every 1 (One) existing fully paid-up equity share of INR 10/- each held by them.

xvii) During the year, the Equity Shares of the Company were listed on NSE SME platform on 05-Mar-2026 Consequently, the Company became a listed public company and the provisions applicable to listed entities are applicable to the Company from the date of listing. The Company has submitted documents to Registrar of Companies (ROC) Mumbai on dated 15th April, 2026 for change of its Listing status from "unlisted to listed" in the master data of the company on MCA portal post Initial Public Offer and the has been approved & updated on ROC Portal as on the date of the balance sheet. Further the CIN No of the company has also been changed from U74900MH2016PLC274104 to L74900MH2016PLC274104 after change in the status on ROC poral.

xviii) Crisil Ratings Limited has been appointed as Monitoring Agency for monitoring utilisation of IPO proceeds pursuant to Regulation 41 of SEBI ICDR Regulations.

xix) The Company has not declared or paid any Interim or final dividend during the year under review

xx) Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year classification/disclosure.

Significant Accounting Policies
Notes on Financial Statements **1 to 42**

As per our report of even date

For SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N. : 127673W/W101149

PRIYANKA JAJU
Partner
Membership No. : 416197
Place : Mumbai
Date: 29th May 2026
UDIN : 26416197CMVGUN4419

SHWETA JAIN & CO LLP ★ THANE ★ Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ATUL HEGDE
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN No. 02699927

SHYAMAL MADHVI
Chief Financial Officer

SUDHIR MENON
Director
DIN No. 02487658

SHIVANI TIWARI
Company Secretary
Membership No. A54854

YAAP DIGITAL LIMITED