Date: 05.09.2021
Place: Hyderabad

To
The Manger – Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor,
Plot No. C/1, G Block,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E),
Mumbai – 400 051

Dear Sir/Madam,
Sub: Submission of Notice calling of AGM and Annual Report for the Financial Year 2020-21
Ref:

a) **Silly Monks Entertainment Limited (SYMBOL: SILLYMONKS)**
b) **Regulation 30 & 34 of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015).**

With reference to the above cited subject, please find the enclosed **Notice calling of AGM** and **08th Annual Report** of Silly Monks Entertainment Limited for the financial year **2020-201** as required under **Regulation 30 & 34** of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The said Notice calling AGM and annual report has also been uploaded on website of the Company.

This is for your information and necessary records.

Yours truly,
For Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

BARLA SUSHMA
Digitally signed by BARLA SUSHMA
Date: 2021.09.05 19:35:38 +05'30'

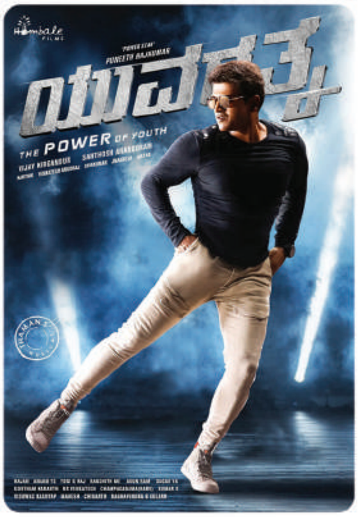
Mrs. Sushma Barla
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. A51275

Encl. as above

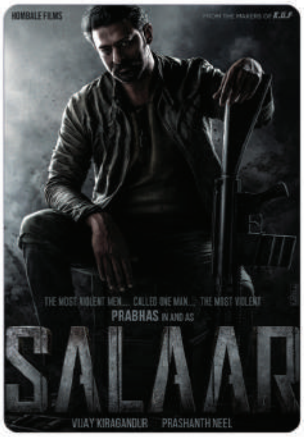
8th Annual Report

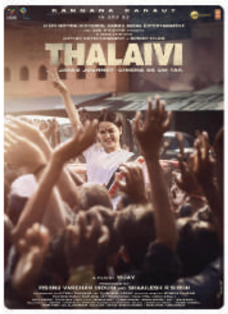
2020 - 2021

OUR RECENT
PROJECTS



OUR UPCOMING PROJECTS





MOVIES SYNDICATION ON
AMAZON PRIME PLATFORM

Annual Report (2020-2021)

Chepur Ratnakar Rao

Chairman,
Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

Dear Valuable Shareholders:

I sincerely hope that you and your families are safe and healthy as we continue to live in the shadow of the pandemic.

Silly Monks and team have been our brave hearts coping valiantly with the uncertainties in the media and entertainment industry especially related to production logistics.

The silver lining is the significant rise in consumption of home-based entertainment as out of home options remain restricted and unsafe. OTT platforms have offered a ready solution to families. South Indian languages have led the rally with a surge of video content to meet the growing demand. A giant share of nearly 50% of Indian language content also means that competition among producers and marketers of entertainment will face the challenge of having to constantly innovate and differentiate in order to assert their presence as well as retain their audiences. Brands tend to gravitate towards winning channels or programs that can deliver larger, loyal audiences. Silly Monks has garnered significant experience and will hopefully leverage its expertise to maintain its position with insightful offerings to the market.

Double digit growth in smart TVs and smartphones penetrating markets beyond metros will drive content consumption perhaps even exceeding our capacity to meet the varied demands of emerging tastes and preferences!

Silly Monks, as always will stay ahead and attract the finest talent to fuel its creative energies and its desire to maintain its competitive edge.

I'm indeed very buoyant about our future and in our ability to keep our shareholders happy!
I wish you all and your families a healthy and safe year ahead.

Thank You!

Chepur Ratnakar Rao
Chairman
Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

sillymonks
RIDE ON DIGITAL

Sanjay Reddy

Managing Director
Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

My dear shareholder family,

Heartfelt gratitude for being with us thru this difficult unprecedent, unimaginable period. At times one feels the worst is over then suddenly you read news about covid cases increasing in some parts of the country makes us wonder when the smoke will clear up. We can surely see the light at the end of the tunnel but it's little hazy right now.

FY 2020 - 21 was a year of reflection, relearning and surviving and I am happy to say that we excelled on all three fronts. From a small start in 2013 as a digital marketing company we have a come a long way and I will not be surprised if your company becomes one of the most formidable business institution in Content creation from the south of India to cater to the requirement of global platforms in regional languages.

We are also extremely fortunate to be part of the industry which is growing leaps and bound. While the Indian media and entertainment industry touched $19 billion in 2020 down from an expected $22 billion, but it's poised to grow up to $100 billion by 2030, just imagine that. Looks very ambitious and challenging but not impossible surely. Our sweet spot is that over 55 million Indian subscribed to VOD services, more than doubling from 23 million in 2019. The paid subscribers are likely to grow to 85 million by the year end & reach 150+ million by the turn of the decade.

Your company is a very strong player in the regional market. Fuelled by the dearth of local content on global platforms we are seeing many launches in the OTT space and by 2025 it is expected that share of the regional language consumption on OTT Platforms will exceed 50% and we are well poised to take advantage of that.

Last 18 months has given us a good opportunity to build a very strong pipeline in content which can take us through next 2-3 years. We are seeing some sort of normalcy returning back, hoping for advertising to pick up as the festival period has kicked in, on the back of big markets opening up in major metros. Second lock down actually impacted us big time in terms of business but we feel it is behind us, hoping for acche din now.

Pls stay with us and I am sure we will see promising days ahead.

Thanking you all!
Yours Sincerely,

Sanjay Reddy
Managing Director
Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

sillymonks RIDE ON DIGITAL

Anil Pallala

Co-Founder | Executive Director
Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

Dear Shareholders,

Season greetings from "TEAM SillyMonks". Thank you so much for being part of our exciting journey.

2020-21 was a reset year, got a little extended though, adapting to the new post covid world. However this long covid break did not stop our march towards our vision. During this time we have worked on some exciting projects which will have a pan India impact.

Our video viewership on YouTube is growing month on month, many new creator channels and enterprise channels have partnered with us, there is a gradual growth in digital advertising as many brands are now moving towards digital space post covid effect.

Our YouTube creator communities are growing day by day in each genre and we are nurturing and empowering each creator to grow in the online video ecosystem. This has unfolded in many ways to monetize and maximize revenue as it evolves.

On an average 3500+ videos are getting uploaded each day in our YouTube MCN network garnering an average of 14+ million views every day and we are growing 100% YOY.

While the YouTube video business is taking care of our basic operational needs. We are adding large scale web series projects for OTT platforms and many movie projects which are in the pipeline.

We are also looking at serving the need of a potential film producer by bridging the gap between Film Producer/Investor and the creators by providing a platform wherein the process will entail the journey from concept to screen involving identification of the story, development to pre-production, production, post-production, marketing and sales. Silly Monks is striving to become a one-stop-shop for a movie/web series business. To support this line we have lined up a sizable number of film projects which will be announced starting 3rd qtr for FY 2021-22 in collaboration with independent movie investors to large entertainment corporations. So stay TUNED..!

The future is entertainment, taking from short video content to a large format film, the audience is craving for content, and Silly Monks presence is there across all the ranges of content. We are the only entertainment company that has the scalability and has the potential to strive to become a global brand in the entertainment sector.

We are changing, adapting along with the trends but focused 100% on the entertainment world. Silly Monks is the 1st Entertainment Company in south India covering all four states and has a strong footprint in the food/wellness community, Film & web series productions, Film marketing, short films, and also extending our footprint in other video communities like gaming, lifestyle, etc., Our domain experts of each vertical power up with the content and our brand team, marketing team and the content distribution team power up the business. There is no change in our basic business structure but we are empowering our teams to gain knowledge, create new trends and also follow the trend and be the notable brand in all age groups.

"Our statement remains the same".

Entertainment industry is evolving radically, and with us in the driving seat and the resources of an intense media group, we are making fair use of these in our efforts to become South India's No.1 entertainment leader.

Stay Safe.

Thanking you all!

Yours Sincerely,

Anil Pallala
Co-Founder | Executive Director
Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

08th Annual General Meeting
Wednesday, 29th September, 2021
at 03:00 P.M
at the registered office at Survey No. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032

COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. Ratnakar Rao Chepur	Chairman & Independent Director
Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy	Managing Director
Mr. Anil Kumar Pallala	Whole Time Director
Mrs. Swathi Reddy	Non- Executive Non - Independent Director
Dr. Rama Koti Reddy Kondamadugula	Independent Director
Mr. Prasada Rao Kalluri	Independent Director

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
Mr. Venkata Naga Sathya Aditya Grandhi

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Mrs. Sushma Barla

Registered Office:

Silly Monks Entertainment Limited
CIN: L92120TG2013PLC090132
Survey No. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block,
Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli,
Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032

Tele No.: 040 - 2300 4518
Email: investor@sillymonks.com
Website: www.sillymonks.com

Bankers
ICICI Bank Ltd

Statutory Auditors
M/s. Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 010396S/S200084

Internal Auditors
Murali and Sumeet
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 010590S

Secretarial Auditors
M/s. P. S. Rao & Associates
Company Secretaries

Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

M/s. Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd,
306, Right Wing, Amrutha Ville, Opp. Yashodha Hospital, Somajiguda, Raj Bhavan Road, Hyderabad - 500 082, Telangana, India.
Email: bsshyd@bigshareonline.com
Website: www.bigshareonline.com

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
NSE **Symbol**: SILLYMONKS

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee:	
Dr. Rama Koti Reddy Kondamadugula	Chairman
Mr. Prasada Rao Kalluri	Member
Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy	Member
Mr. Ratnakar Rao Chepur	Member
Nomination and Remuneration Committee:	
Dr. Rama Koti Reddy Kondamadugula	Chairman
Mr. Prasada Rao Kalluri	Member
Mrs. Swathi Reddy	Member
Mr. Ratnakar Rao Chepur	Member
Stakeholders Relationship Committee:	
Dr. Rama Koti Reddy Kondamadugula	Chairman
Mr. Prasada Rao Kalluri	Member
Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy	Member
Mr. Ratnakar Rao Chepur	Member

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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the **08th Annual General Meeting** of the Members of **Silly Monks Entertainment Limited** will be held on Wednesday, the 29th September 2021 at 03:00 P.M. at the registered office of the Company situated at Survey No. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032 to transact the following business:

A. ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. Adoption of Financial Statements & Reports

To consider and adopt

a. the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 and the reports of the Auditors and Board of Directors thereon; and

b. the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 and the report of Auditors thereon.

2. To Appoint a director in place of **Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy** (DIN: 00297272), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

3. To confirm the interim dividend of Rs.0.50/- (Rupees Fifty Paise only) per equity share of Rs.10/- each of the Company and consider the same as final dividend for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021.

B. SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. To approve the proposal of dissolution of Wholly Owned Subsidiary – Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Limited, Hong Kong

To consider and, if thought fit, to give assent or dissent to the following resolution proposed to be passed as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 180(1)(a) and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, and the relevant rules framed thereunder (including any amendment thereto or re-enactment thereof), Regulation 24 and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the applicable provisions of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and rules and regulations framed thereunder, pursuant to the all other applicable statutory provisions and regulations, if any and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company – Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Limited, Hong Kong and pursuant to the resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Company dated 01st September, 2021 and subject to the consents, approvals and /or permissions being obtained from appropriate authorities to the extent applicable and necessary, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors to dissolve the wholly owned subsidiary – Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Limited, Hong Kong on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon between the Board of Directors of the Company and wholly-owned subsidiary, Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Limited."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy (DIN: 00297272), Managing Director, Mr. Anil Kumar Pallala (DIN: 02416775), Whole Time Director and Ms. Sushma Barla, Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company be and is hereby severally authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things, as may be required or deemed necessary or incidental thereto in relation to dissolution of the wholly owned subsidiary company situated outside India without further referring to the Members of the Company, including without limitation, filing of necessary application, forms and documents with Reserve Bank of India and other concerned appropriate authorities, to settle any questions, difficulties, doubts that may arise in this regard, as it may in its absolute discretion deem fit."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the board of directors be and is hereby authorised to delegate all or any of the powers or authorities herein conferred on it by or under this resolution to any other Director(s) or other official(s) or authorised signatory (ies) of the Company or to engage any advisor, consultant or agent, as may be deemed necessary to give effect to this resolution."

Registered Office:
CIN: L92120TG2013PLC090132
Survey No. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032

By order of the Board of Directors
For Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

Sd/-
Mrs. Sushma Barla
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. A51275

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 01.09.2021

NOTES FOR MEMBERS:

1. **Proxy/Authorized Representative:**

i) A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY, TO ATTEND AND ON A POLL TO VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND SUCH PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

The instrument appointing proxy (Proxy Form), in order to be effective must be deposited at the registered office of the Company, not less than 48 (Forty-Eight) hours before the commencement of the AGM. Proxy Form is enclosed with the Notice.

Members are requested to note that a person can act as proxy on behalf of the Members not exceeding 50 (fifty) and holding in aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. However, a member holding more than ten percent, of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or member.

A member would be entitled to inspect the proxies lodged at any time during the business hours of the Company, during the period beginning 24 (Twenty-Four) hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the AGM and ending with the conclusion of the AGM, provided that not less than 3 (three) days of notice in writing is to be given to the Company.

2. Members / proxies / authorized representatives are requested to bring duly filled admission / attendance slips and Annual Reports. Members are requested to come to the venue of the meeting well in advance for registration. No registration will be entertained after fifteen minutes from the scheduled time of the commencement of the meeting. The Proxy Form and the Attendance slip are enclosed with this notice.

i) Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the AGM are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution/Power of Attorney authorizing their representative to attend and vote in their behalf at the Meeting.

ii) In case of joint holders attending the AGM, only such joint holders who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

iii) Members holding shares in the same name under different Ledger Folios are requested to apply for consolidation of such Folios and send the relevant share certificates to the Share Transfer Agent/Company.

3. <u>Cut Off Date:</u>

i) This Notice is being sent to all the Members whose names appears as on Friday August 27th 2021, in the Register of Members/in the Register of beneficial owners as received from **M/s. Bigshare Services Private Limited**, the Registrar and Transfer Agent ("RTA") of the Company.

ii) A person whose name is recorded in the Register of Members/in the Register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on Wednesday, September 22nd 2021, (the **"Cut Off Date"**) only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the AGM through ballot paper. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the Cut-off Date.

4. <u>Treatment of Unclaimed Dividend & Shares:</u>

Members are requested to note that dividends not encashed or remaining unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) years from the date of transfer to the Company's Unpaid Dividend Account, shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") established by the Central Government. Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ('IEPF Rules') as amended from time to time, all shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred to IEPF Authority as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

The provisions with regard to transfer of dividend and shares to IEPF is not applicable to the Company as, 7 (Seven) years has not been completed since the first declaration of dividend by the Company.

It may be noted that once the unclaimed dividend is transferred to IEPF as above, no claim shall rest with the Company in respect of such amount.

Members may address all the correspondences relating to dividend, unclaimed shares, change of address, share transfer, transmission, nomination etc. to the Company/ RTA at the below mentioned addresses:

a) Registered office of the Company: M/s. Silly Monks Entertainment Limited, Survey No. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032 Ph.: +91 80081 21236, Email: investor@sillymonks.com.

b) Registrar & Transfer Agents: M/s. Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd., 306, Right Wing, Amrutha Ville, Opp. Yashodha Hospital, Somajiguda, Raj Bhavan Road, Hyderabad - 500082, Tel.: 040 4014 4967, Email Id.: <u>bsshyd@bigshareonline.com</u>

5. **Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account:**
Since no shares of the Company have been transferred to Demat Suspense Account/ Unclaimed suspense Account in accordance with Regulation 39 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Schedule VI thereto, disclosures w.r.t. the same are not applicable to the Company.

6. **Communication to Members:**

(i) The Notice of the AGM along with the Attendance Slip and Proxy Form, and a copy of Annual Report is being sent by electronic mode to all Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s) and also to the Auditors and Directors of the Company. For the Members who have not registered their email addresses, physical copies of the annual report along with the aforesaid documents are being sent by the permitted mode.

(ii) The annual report and notice of AGM will also be available on the website of the Company at **'www.sillymonks.com'** under the Investor Relations section and at the website of CDSL at **'www.cdslindia.com'**. Hard copies of the full annual reports will be sent to those shareholders who will request the same.

(iii) All the documents referred to in the accompanying notice, explanatory statement and Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested are open for inspection at the registered office of the Company on all working days except Saturdays and Sunday, between 11.00 AM to 1.00 PM up to the date of AGM and also at the venue of the AGM.

(iv) In case you have any query related to the enclosed annual accounts you are requested to send the same to the Company Secretary at the Registered office of the Company or on email Id investor@sillymonks.com, at least 10 (ten) days before the date of AGM so as to enable the management to collect the relevant information and redress the queries.

(v) In order to implement the Green Initiatives of the Government, whereby Companies have now been allowed to send/ serve notice(s) / document(s) / Annual Report(s) etc. to their Members through electronic mode, your Company hereby requests all its Members to register their email ID with the RTA (in case of Physical holding) and with the Depository Participant (in case of Dematerialized holding), if not yet provided, to promote Green Initiative.

7. **Voting by Members:**
The voting for the agenda items as mentioned in the Notice shall be done in the following manner:

(i) Members may cast their votes through electronic means by using an electronic voting system from a place other than the venue of AGM ("Remote E-voting") in the manner provided below during the e-voting period as mentioned below in Para 7.1.

(ii) At the venue of AGM, voting shall be done through ballot papers ("Ballot Paper") and the Members attending AGM who have not casted their vote by Remote E-voting shall be entitled to cast their vote through Ballot Paper. Ballot Papers will be made available at the venue of the AGM.

(iii) A Member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through Remote E-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again at the venue of the AGM. If Member casts vote through Remote E-voting and also at the AGM, then voting done through Remote E-voting shall prevail and voting done at the AGM shall be treated as invalid.

7.1 **Voting Through Electronic Means**
Details of E-Voting:
The business as set out in the Notice may be transacted through electronic voting system and the Company is providing facility for voting by electronic means. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies

Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company is pleased to offer e-voting facility as an alternate to its members to cast their votes electronically on all resolutions set forth in the Notice convening the 08th Annual General Meeting.

The Company has engaged the services of Central Depository Services India Limited (CDSL) to provide the E-voting facility.

The e-voting period will commence on Sunday, 26th September 2021 (09:00 a.m.) and will end on Tuesday, 28th September 2021 (05:00 p.m.). During this period, members of the company, holding shares either in Physical form or in Dematerialized form, as on **Cut-Off Date** i.e., **22nd September 2021**, may cast their vote electronically. The Remote E-Voting shall not be allowed beyond **28th September 2021** 5:00 PM. on and the e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

The Company has appointed Mr. Jineshwar Kumar Sankhala, Practicing Company Secretary to act as Scrutinizer to conduct and scrutinize the electronic voting process and poll at the Annual General Meeting in a fair and transparent manner. The members desiring to vote through electronic mode may refer to the detailed procedure on e-voting given hereunder.

<u>INTRUCTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING</u>

(i) The voting period begins on Sunday, 26th September 2021 at 9:00 AM and ends on Tuesday, 28th September, 2021 at 5: 00 PM. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date Wednesday 22nd September 2021 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

(ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

(iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020,** under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.
Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders**, **by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

(iv) <u>In terms of **SEBI circular** **no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242** **dated December 9, 2020** on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.</u>

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular**,** Login method for e-Voting **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL** is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL**	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with **NSDL**	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat

	account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their **Depository Participants**	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	**Helpdesk details**
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **NSDL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

(v) Login method for e-Voting for **Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.**

1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
3) Now enter your User ID
    a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
    b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
    c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
PAN	Enter your 10-digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)

	• Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details **OR** Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

(vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

(vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.

(x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

(xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

(xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.

(xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

(xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xvi) **Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.**

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; www.naturiteagroproducts.com, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1) For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to **Company/RTA email id**.

2) For Demat shareholder, please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).

3) For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

7.2 <u>Voting Through Ballot Paper:</u>

Members who have not exercised the option of Remote E-voting shall be entitled to participate and vote at the venue of the AGM on the date of the AGM. Voting at the venue of AGM shall be done through Ballot Papers and Members attending the AGM shall be able to exercise their voting rights at the meeting through Ballot Papers. After the agenda item has been discussed, the Chairman will instruct the Scrutinizer to initiate the process of voting on all the resolutions through Ballot Papers. The Ballot Paper/s will be issued to the Shareholders / Proxy holders/ Authorized Representatives present at the AGM. The Shareholders may exercise their right of vote by tick marking as (√) against **"FOR"** or **"AGAINST"** as his/her choice may be, on the agenda item in the Ballot Paper and drop the same in the Ballot Box(es) kept at the meeting hall for this purpose.

Please note that the Members who have cast their vote by Remote E-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

(i) The Scrutinizer, after scrutinising the votes cast at the meeting through poll and through remote e-voting will, not later than two days of conclusion of the Meeting, make a consolidated scrutinizer's report and submit the same to the Chairman. The results declared along with the consolidated scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the website of the Company www.sillymonks.com and on the website of www.cdslindia.com. The results shall simultaneously be communicated to the Stock Exchanges.

(ii) The result of the voting on the Resolutions at the Meeting will be announced by the Chairman or any other person authorized by him within two days of the AGM.

8. Scrutinizer:

(i) Mr. Jineshwar Kumar Sankhala, Company Secretary in Practice (COP No. **18365**) having consented to act as a scrutinizer has been appointed as "Scrutinizer" for scrutinizing the voting process (Ballot Paper as well as Remote E-voting) in a fair and transparent manner.

(ii) The Chairman shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, by use of **"Ballot Paper"** for all those Members who are present at the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the Remote E-voting facility.

(iii) The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast at the AGM by Ballot Papers and thereafter unblock the votes casted through e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company. The Scrutinizer shall, within a period not later than **2 (Two) days** from the conclusion of the AGM, prepare and present a consolidated report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman of the Company or a person authorised by him in writing who shall countersign the same.

9. Declaration of Results:

The Result of voting (Remote E-voting and the voting at the AGM) on the resolutions shall be declared not later than **2 (Two) days** from the date of AGM by the Chairman or any person authorized by him for this purpose. The results declared along with the consolidated scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the website of the Company www.sillymonks.com and on the website of www.cdslindia.com. The results shall simultaneously be communicated to the Stock Exchanges.

10. Nomination:

Members holding shares in the physical form and desirous of making a nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory re-enactment thereof, are requested to submit the request in prescribed Form SH-13 to the RTA. Members holding shares in dematerialized form may contact their respective depository participant(s) for recording nomination in respect of their shares.

11. Dematerialization:

Pursuant to SEBI (LODR) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2018 issued on June 8, 2018 and effective from December 05, 2018, SEBI has mandated that transfer of securities in a listed company will be processed only if the securities are held in dematerialized form. It is hereby confirmed that, total paid up equity shares of the Company are in de-materialized form.

12. Other Information:

(i) Route Map for the AGM is also enclosed with the Notice for easy location of the Venue, Copy of the AGM Notice along with the route map will also be available on the website of the Company at **www.sillymonks.com** in the Investor Relations section.

(ii) As per Section 118(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Secretarial Standard 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, “No gifts, gift coupons or cash in lieu of gifts shall be distributed to members at or in connection with the meeting”.

(iii) Shareholders are requested to immediately notify any change in their address and also intimate their active E-Mail ID to their respective Depository Participants (DPs) and to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company viz. **Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd.,** 306, Right Wing, Amrutha Ville, Opp. Yasodha Hospital, Somajiguda, Raj Bhavan Road, Hyderabad - 500082, having email Id **bsshyd@bigshareonline.com** to receive the soft copy of the annual report and all other communication and notice of the meetings etc., of the Company.

(iv) The annual report for the financial year 2020-21 is being sent through email to those members who have opted to receive electronic communication or who have registered their email addresses with the Company/depository participants. The members will be entitled to physical copy of the annual report for the financial year 2020-21, free of cost, upon sending a request to the Company Secretary at the registered office of the Company situated at Survey No. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032 For any Communication, the shareholders may also send request to the Company’s E-Mail Id: **investor@sillymonks.com**.

By order of the Board of Directors
For Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

SD/-
Mrs. Sushma Barla
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 01.09.2021

Annexure to the Notice

Additional Information

Brief profile of the directors seeking re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting pursuant to Regulation 36 (3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

Name of the Director	Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy
DIN	00297272
Date of first appointment on the Board	20th day of September, 2013
Date of Birth	29.06.1968 (53 Years)
Qualification, Experience & Expertise	Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy is a Commerce graduate with a management degree in Marketing and Finance from Pune University. 31 years of rich experience in sales, distribution, programming and general management in Media, Internet and Entertainment industries. He is the founder and promoter of the Company.
Directorships in other Companies	M/s. Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Limited – Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company incorporated outside India
No. & % of Shares held in the Company	3257120 equity shares i.e., 31.89%
Relation between Directors inter-se	Husband of Smt. Swathi Reddy, Non-Executive Director.

By order of the Board of Directors
For Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

Sd/-
Mrs. Sushma Barla
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 01.09.2021

Explanatory Statement in respect of the Special Business pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 & Regulation 36 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

Item No. 4 **Approval for dissolution of Wholly Owned Subsidiary – Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Limited, Hong Kong**

Considering the economic slowdown and the rigid tax structure and polices resulted to an adverse effect on the operations of the Company's subsidiary. This has also adversely impacted the financial viability of the subsidiary and lack of ease of business, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 01st September, 2021, has resolved, subject to the approval of Members and other requisite approvals (if necessary), to dispose of the wholly-Owned Subsidiary Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Limited, Hong Kong pursuant to Article No. 74 of the Articles of Association of Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Limited, Hong Kong and on the terms and conditions as may be agreed by the Board as it may deem fit and appropriate in the interest of the Company.

Considering the financial position of Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Limited, Hong Kong, the dissolution would involve write-off of investment in the Company's books.

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the dissolution of the wholly owned subsidiary is in the overall interest of the Company as the board of directors of the Company at its board meeting held on 12th August, 2021 had approved to incorporate a Wholly Owned Subsidiary in the USA in the name and style of M/s. Dream Boat Entertainment LLC to avail the benefit of Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) and carry on the business of Media and Entertainment similar to that of Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Limited, Hong Kong.

As per the provisions of Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 24 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the dissolution of material subsidiary of the Company requires approval of the shareholders by way of a Special Resolution.

In view of this, the Board recommends the resolution as set out in Item No. 4 of the accompanying notice for the approval of the members of the Company as a Special Resolution.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives is in any way concerned or interested in this resolution except to the extent of their directorship.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members,
M/s. Silly Monks Entertainment Limited.

Your directors have pleasure in presenting their **Eighth (08th) Annual Report** on the business and operations of the company together with the audited financial statements along with the report of the Auditors for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021.

1. **FINANCIAL RESULTS**: The performance of Silly Monks on consolidated and standalone basis for the current year in comparison to the previous year are as under:

CONSOLIDATED PERFORMANCE OF SILLY MONKS: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	2020-2021	2019-20
Revenue from Operations	2257.42	3238.88
Add: Other Income	23.46	17.79
Total Revenue	**2280.88**	**3256.67**
Expenses		
Employee Benefit Expenses	323.97	375.27
Depreciation	82.63	80.93
Finance Charges	0.25	-
Other Expenses	2527.39	2615.31
Total Expenses	**2934.24**	**3071.51**
Net Profit / Loss Before Tax (PBT)	(653.36)	185.16
Current Tax	-	57.82
Previous Year Income Tax Short Provision	0.43	-
Deferred Tax	(108.82)	11.97
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Net Profit /Loss (PAT)	**(544.98)**	**115.37**
Earnings Per Share	**(5.34)**	**2.15**

Your Company, along with its 100% Foreign Subsidiary posted financial results during the year under review. Consolidated Turnover is Rs. 2257.42 Lakhs and the net loss (PBT) of the Company is Rs. 653.36 Lakhs.

STANDALONE PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	**2020-21**	**2019-20**
Revenue from Operations	1305.01	2221.63
Add: Other Income	10.30	8.69
Total Revenue	**1315.31**	**2230.32**
Expenses		
Employee Benefit Expenses	323.97	375.27
Depreciation	78.63	77.00
Finance Charges	0.25	-
Other Expenses	1434.50	1591.02
Total Expenses	**1837.36**	**2043.29**
Net Profit / Loss Before Tax **(PBT)**	(522.05)	187.03
Current Tax	-	57.82
Previous Year Income Tax Short Provision	0.43	-
Deferred Tax	(108.53)	11.69
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Net Profit/Loss (PAT)	**(413.95)**	**117.52**
Earnings Per Share	**(4.05)**	**2.19**

2. COMPANY PERFORMANCE

During the FY 2020-21, the total income stood at Rs.1315.31 lakhs as compared to Rs.2230.32 lakhs in the previous FY 2019-20, registering decrease of 41.025 %. During the FY 2020-21, the revenue from operations stood at Rs.1305.01 lakhs as compared to Rs.2221.62 lakhs in the previous FY 2019-20, registering decrease of 41.25 %. Profit before tax (PBT) during the FY 2020-21 stood at Rs. (522.05) lakhs as compared to Rs.187.03 lakhs in the previous FY 2019-20 registering decrease of 378.34%. Profit After tax (PAT) during the FY 2020-21 stood at Rs. (413.95) lakhs as compared to Rs. 117.52 lakhs in the previous FY 2019-20 registering decrease of 451.29 %.

The Company is looking forward to increasing its profits in the coming financial years with the support of all the stakeholders of the Company.

3. DIVIDEND

The Company, based on the Board's recommendation, paid an interim dividend of Rs.0.50/- per share (i.e. 5% of the face value) for the Financial Year (FY) 2020-21.

The Board does not recommend any final dividend, and therefore the 05% interim dividend paid is to be considered as the dividend for the FY 2020-21.

4. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Your Company did not have any funds lying unpaid or unclaimed which were required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) under section 125 of Companies Act, 2013.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the FY 2020-21, the Company has not transferred any amount to Reserves and the loss for the year has been retained in the profit and loss account.

6. SUBSIDIARIES

Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Limited (Hong Kong)

Dream Boat Entertainment Limited is a wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company incorporated in Hong Kong, involved in the business similar to that of the Company.

The statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiary, Pursuant to Sub-Section 3 of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, in **Form AOC-1** is herewith annexed to this report and marked as **Annexure – I**. The statement also provides the details of performance, financial position of the subsidiary.

Your Company does not have any Associate Companies or Joint Ventures.

7. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

As the Company does not fall under the criteria specified under Section 135 of the Act and the rules made there under, the Company does not have any CSR policy and Company did not constitute any CSR Committee and did not spend any amount under corporate social responsibility.

8. DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONAL

8.1 Director Retiring by Rotation

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy, Managing Director of the Company, being longest in the office amongst the Directors liable to retire by rotation and is proposed to retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment at the said meeting of the Company.

8.2 Changes in the Board of Directors and the Key Managerial Personnel

During the year FY 2020-21 there are no changes in the Board of Directors and the Key Managerial personnel

8.3 Declaration by Independent Directors

The Company has received requisite declaration from all the Independent Directors of the Company, stating that they meet the criteria of independence prescribed under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

8.4 Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule IV to the Act and Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI (LODR), 2015, separate meetings of the Independent Directors of the Company were held on 4th February, 2021 to discuss relevant items including the agenda items as prescribed under the applicable laws. The meetings were attended by all the Independent Directors of the Company.

8.5 Annual Performance Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure

Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own Performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit and other Committees.

A structured questionnaire was prepared after taking into consideration inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board, who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgement, safeguarding the interest of the Company and its minority shareholders etc. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors who also reviewed the performance of the Secretarial Department. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

9. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related Party Transactions entered into during the financial year under review are disclosed in Notes forming part of standalone financials under the head **Related Party Disclosures (AS – 18)**. These transactions were at an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

During the FY under review, transactions were conducted by the Company pursuant to the Agreements entered into with its Related Parties during previous years; the same were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. There were no materially significant Related Party Transactions with the Company's promoters, directors, management or their relatives which could have had a potential conflict with the interests of the Company. **Form AOC-2**, containing a note on the aforesaid Related Party Transactions is enclosed herewith as **Annexure – II** to this report.

The policy on Related Party Transactions, as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website in the investors section.

10. AUDITORS

10.1 Statutory Auditors:

M/s. Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP (Formerly Known as **M/s. Ramasamy 18Koteswara Rao & Co.**) (Registration No. 010396S/S200084), were appointed at the 06th Annual General Meeting as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years to hold office till the conclusion of the 11th Annual General Meeting of the Company. They have confirmed their eligibility for the F.Y. 2021-22 under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.

10.2 Internal auditors:

M/s. Murali and Sumeet, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 010590S), were appointed in the Board meeting held on 16th June, 2021, as recommended by the Audit Committee, to conduct the Internal Audit of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 as required under section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

10.3 Secretarial Auditors:

M/s. P.S. Rao & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries were appointed to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2020-21, as required under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 framed thereunder. The Secretarial Audit Report, in form MR-3, for the financial year 2020-21 forms part of this Report as **"Annexure – III"**.

A Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 on compliance of all applicable SEBI regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder, was obtained from, M/s. P.S. Rao & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries and the same has been submitted to the stock exchange (NSE).

The Board has appointed M/s P.S. Rao & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2021-22.

10.4 Cost Audit

The provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Cost and Audit) Rules, 2014 and Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

11. COMMENTS BY THE BOARD ON EVERY QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMERS:

Statutory Auditors:

As there is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark in the reports given by the Statutory Auditors, your directors need not provide any clarification on the same.

Secretarial Auditors:

There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark in the reports given by the Secretarial Auditors, except in respect of delay in submission of Annual Report for Financial year 2019-2020 to the Stock Exchange (NSE) by 3 days.

In the above stated regard, your directors clarified that it is an unintentional delay caused due to immediate closure of office premises for two working days for sanitisation because of COVID positive cases in the secretarial department of the Company. In this regard Company has filed a waiver of penalty request with the stock exchange and the stock exchange has considered the request of the company and is in the process of Initiating the refund of penalty paid by the Company.

12. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

During the year under review, there was no instance of fraud review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and /or Board under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

13. Meetings of the Board

Five Meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year complying with the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards on board Meeting. The particulars of the meetings held and attended by each Director are detailed in the Corporate Governance Report which form part of this report.

14. COMMITTEES

The Company as on date of the report has the following Committees:

1. Audit Committee;
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee; and
3. Stakeholder Relationship Committee.

The Composition, date and attendance of members of such committee meetings has been provided in the Corporate Governance Report annexed with the report.

15. NOMINATION AND REMUENRATION POLICY

A committee of the Board named as “Nomination and Remuneration Committee” has been formed in compliance with Regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and pursuant to the provisions of section 178 of Companies Act, 2013. The main object of this Committee is to identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management of the Company, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every Director’s performance, recommend the remuneration package of both the Executive and the Non-Executive Directors on the Board and also the remuneration of Senior Management, one level below the Board. The Committee reviews the remuneration package payable to Executive Director(s) makes appropriate recommendations to the Board and acts in terms of reference of the Board from time to time.

On the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board has adopted and framed a Remuneration Policy for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations. The policy can be accessed in the investors section of the company’s website.

16. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS MADE BY THE COMPANY UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

17. DEPOSITS

During the year under review, Your Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

Your Company has received declarations with respect of loans received from the directors of the company, stating that the amount is not being given out of funds acquired by them by borrowing or accepting loans or deposits from others.

18. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 Your Directors’ confirm that:

i) In preparation of annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
ii) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 and of the profit and loss of the Company for the year
iii) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for their maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
iv) The Directors had prepared the annual accounts for the F Y 2020-21 on a ‘going concern’ basis;
v) The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
vi) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

19. SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company as on date of Balance Sheet is Rs. 11,00,00,000/- divided into 1,10,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each.

During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights, sweat equity shares or Employee Stock Options.

20. Annual Return

The Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2021 is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://sillymonks.com/annual-report/

21. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Pursuant to Regulation 34 (2) (e) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a report on Management Discussion & Analysis is herewith annexed as **Annexure – IV.**

22. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Risk management is the process of identification, assessment and prioritization of risks followed by coordinated efforts to minimize, monitor and mitigate/control the probability and/or impact of unfortunate events. The Company has initiated a process of preparing a comprehensive risk assessment and minimization procedures. The major risks are being identified by the Company in areas of operations, financial processes, human resources and statutory compliances.

The Company has developed and implementing a risk management policy which includes the identification therein of elements of risk, which in the opinion of the board may threaten the existence of the Company.

23. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

a) Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption:

The particulars prescribed by section 134(3)(m) the Companies Act, 2013, pertaining to disclosure measures taken in relation to conservation of energy and technology absorption are not applicable.

b) Foreign Exchange earnings and Outgo:

Foreign Exchange Earnings: Rs. 3,92,76,974/-
Foreign Exchange Outgoings: Rs. 88,585.13 /-

24. HUMAN RESOURCES:

Your Company considers its Human Resources as the key to achieve its objectives. Keeping this in view, your Company takes utmost care to attract and retain quality employees. The employees are sufficiently empowered and such work environment propels them to achieve higher levels of performance. The unflinching commitment of the employees is the driving force behind the Company's vision. Your Company appreciates the spirit of its dedicated employees.

Particulars of Employees (Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014) Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 regarding remuneration and other details is annexed as '**Annexure – V**' to this Report.

25. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The Company has in place a system of Corporate Governance. A separate report on Corporate Governance along with Auditors' Certificate regarding compliance of conditions of corporate governance set out by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under Listing Regulations is annexed to this Annual Report.

26. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

Your Company has an adequate system of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including but not limited to safeguard and protection of assets from loss, their unauthorized use or disposition. All the transactions were properly authorized, recorded and reported to the Management. The Company is following all the applicable Accounting Standards for properly maintaining the books of accounts and reporting in the financial statements. Your Company continues to ensure proper and adequate systems and procedures commensurate with its size and nature of its business.

27. LISTING AND DEPOSITORY FEE

Your Company has paid Annual Listing Fee for the financial year 2021-22 to National Stock Exchange of India Ltd according to the prescribed norms & regulations. Company has also paid Annual Custody Fee to National Securities Depository Limited and Issuer Fee to Central Depository Services (India) Limited for the financial year 2020-21.

28. ESTABLISHMENT OF VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES:

Your Company promotes ethical behavior in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism wherein the employees are free to report illegal or unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Codes of Conduct or Corporate Governance Policies or any improper activity to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company or Chairman of the Board.

The Whistle Blower Policy has been duly communicated within your Company. Under the Whistle Blower Policy, the confidentiality of those reporting violation(s) is protected, and they are not subject to any discriminatory practices. No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee in this regard. The Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy may be accessed on the Company's website www.sillymonks.com.

29. POLICY ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT:

Your Company has always provided a safe and harassment free workplace to every individual working in its premises through various policies and practices. Your Company always endeavors to create an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment, including sexual harassment. Your Company has been actively involved in ensuring that the clients and all the employees are aware of the provisions of the POSH Act, 2013 and the rights available to them there under.

Your Company has adopted policy on prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace in accordance with The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. As per the said Policy, an Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) has duly constituted by the Company.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2021, the company has not received any complaints pertaining to sexual harassment. The policy adopted by the Company for Prevention of Sexual Harassment is available on its website at www.sillymonks.com.

30. PARTICLARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information required pursuant to Section 197 (12) read with Rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, in respect of employees of the Company is herewith annexed as **Annexure- VI.**

In terms of Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company does not have any employee who is employed throughout the financial year and in receipt of remuneration of Rs. 120 Lakhs or more, or employees who are employed for part of the year and in receipt of Rs. 8.50 Lakhs or more per month.

The Company does not have any employee who is employed throughout financial year or part thereof, who was in receipt of remuneration in financial year under review which in aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which in the aggregate is in excess of that drawn by the Managing Director or Whole-Time director and holds by himself/herself or along with his/her spouse and dependent children not less than 2% of the equity shares of the Company.

31. OTHER INFORMATION

(i) Shifting of registered office of the Company within the local limits of the City:

The board of directors of the company passed resolution by circulation on 27th March,2021 and approved the shifting of registered office of the company within the local limits of the city, from 4th Floor, Ektha Towers, plot No. 2&3, Whitefields, Kondapur, Hyderabad – 500084, Telangana" to **Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032 "**with effect from April 01, 2021.

(ii) Significant and material orders passed by the regulators

No significant and material orders have been passed during the year under review by the regulators or courts or tribunals affecting the going concern status and Company's operations in the future.

(iii) Material Changes & Commitments

Due to the Global Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, your Company is forced to temporarily reduce the remuneration paid to employees, Senior Management and Executive Directors till the time as the management deems fit, for ensuring financial health of the Company.

(iv) Change in Nature of business, if any

There is no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year under review.

(v) Compliance with Secretarial Standards

Your Company has complied with the secretarial standards i.e., SS-1, and SS-2 relating to Meetings of the Board of Directors and General Meetings respectively, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

(vi) Details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year:

Neither any application was made nor any proceedings are pending under the IBC, 2016 during the year ended on 31st March, 2021.

32. ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND APPRECIATION:

Your directors express their sincere appreciation to all the stakeholders of the Company for the trust, confidence and support bestowed on the Company. The Board of Directors is also grateful to the subsidiary company for its contribution towards the growth and success of the Company.

The Board of Directors assures to uphold the Company's commitment towards acting with honesty, integrity and respect and to be responsible and accountable to all the stakeholders of the Company.

Further your directors convey their appreciation for the whole hearted and committed efforts by all its employees.

Your directors gratefully acknowledge the ongoing co-operation and support provided by the Central and State Governments, Stock Exchanges, RBI and other Regulatory Bodies.

By Order of The Board of Directors
For Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

Sd/-
Ratnakar Rao Chepur
Chairman
DIN: 08744674

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 01.09.2021

ANNEXURES TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE – I

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies /joint ventures

Part "A": Wholly Owned Subsidiary

Subsidiary Financial Highlights **(Amount in Rs.)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Dream Boat Entertainment Pte. Ltd
1.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Not Applicable
2.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	1 USD = 73.505
3.	Share capital	80,000
4.	Reserves & surplus	1,09,63,983
5.	Total assets	2,74,43,768
6.	Total Liabilities	2,74,43,768
7.	Investments	-
8.	Turnover	13,09,67,022
9.	Profit/Loss before taxation	(1,31,31,734)
10.	Provision for taxation (Includes DTL/ DTA)	-
11.	Profit after taxation	(1,31,31,734)
12.	Proposed Dividend	-
13.	% of shareholding	100%

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures – Not Applicable

By order of the Board

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy	G V N S Aditya	Sushma Barla	Anil Kumar Pallala
Managing Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary	Whole Time Director
DIN: 00297272		M. No.: A51275	DIN: 02416775

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 01.09.2021

Annexure - II

Form No. AOC-2
DETAILS OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS
(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

This form is pertaining to disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in subsection (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms' length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NIL**
   The company has not entered into any contract or arrangement or transaction which is not at arm's length basis during the year under review.

2. **Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:**

Name(s) of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangement / transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	Amount In Rs.
Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Ltd	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	Service Income	01.04.2015 - On going	Not applicable	Not applicable	3,57,18,684

By Order of The Board of Directors
For Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

Sd/-
Ratnakar Rao Chepur
Chairman
DIN: 08744674

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 01.09.2021

ANNEXURE - III

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
For the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2021
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
M/s. Silly Monks Entertainment Limited
Hyderabad-500032

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s. Silly Monks Entertainment Limited** (Hereinafter referred to as the Company) having its registered office at Survey No. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032 Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year 2020-2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed here under and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under, as applicable
(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder
(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment (to the extent applicable);
(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
c) The SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) 2015, as Applicable**;**
d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; ; (not applicable to the Company during the financial year under review);
e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;

f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (not applicable to the Company during the financial year under review);
g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (not applicable to the Company during the financial year under review);
h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (not applicable to the Company during the financial year under review); and
j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (not applicable to the Company during the financial year under review).

(vi) **The industry specific laws that are applicable to the Company are as follows**
a) Cinematograph Act, 1952, and
b) Copyright Act, 1957 and the rules made thereunder, being laws that are specifically applicable to the Company based on their sector/industry.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above:

We further report that:
- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder.
- Adequate notice has been given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and few board meetings were at a shorter notice (in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act), and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.
- There are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.
- There were no such specific events/actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, etc., having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.
- During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that no prosecutions were initiated and no fines or penalties were imposed for the year, under the Companies Act, the SEBI Act, the SCRA or other SEBI Regulations, on the Company or its directors and officers except the fine of Rs. Rs.7080/- levied by National Stock Exchange of India Limited towards Non-Compliance of Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (**SEBI**

(LODR) Regulations, 2015). Wherein, the Company inadvertently delayed in filing of Annual report under regulation 34 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 by 3 (Three) days.

We further report that:

There are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For P S Rao & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Jineshwar Kumar Sankhala
Company Secretary

Date: 01.09.2021 M. No: 21697
Place: Hyderabad C P No: 18365
UDIN: A021697C000873295

[This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.]

Annexure A

To,
The Members,
M/s. Silly Monks Entertainment Limited
Hyderabad.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.

4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. A Substantial portion of the audit programme was completed prior to the outbreak of the pandemic COVID-19. However, owning to the lockdown measure imposed in the country and the cascading impact thereof, for certain verifications and cross checks, we have relied on management representations and assurances, wherever required, for forming our opinion and eventual reporting.

7. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For P S Rao & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Jineshwar Kumar Sankhala
Company Secretary
M. No: 21697
C.P. No: 18365
UDIN: A021697C000873295

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 01.09.2021

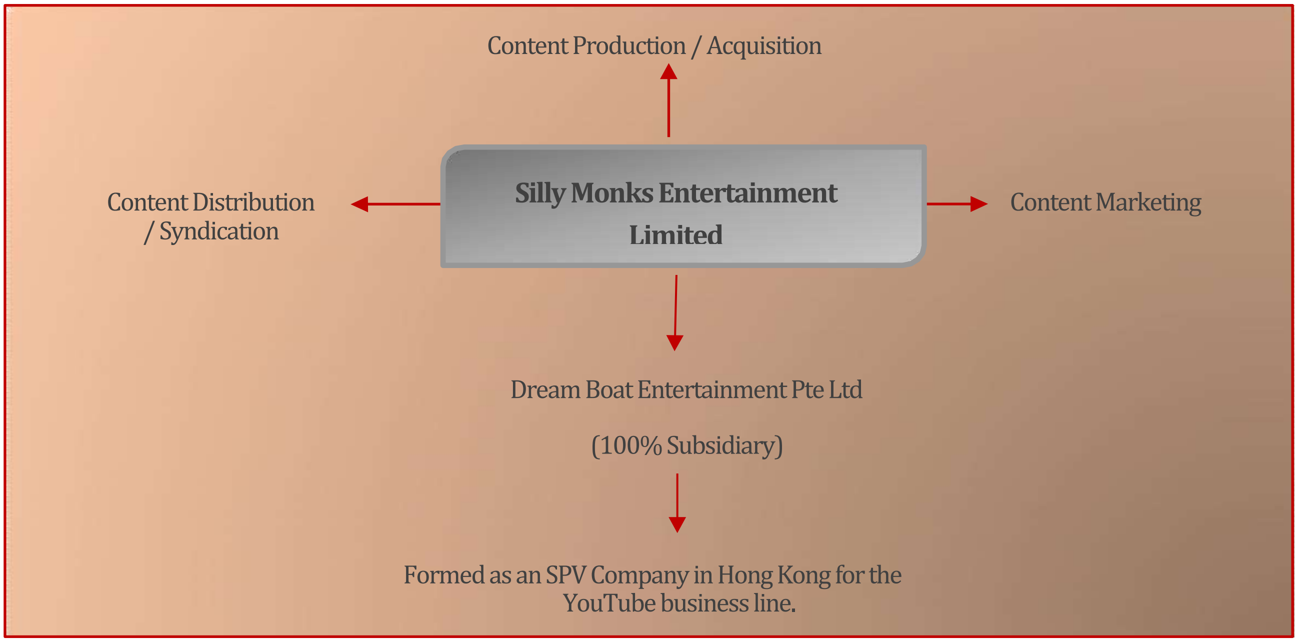
ANNEXURE-IV

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION ANALYSIS

a) COMPANY OVERVIEW

We are a 'South India' based entertainment & media with a focus of being a recognized & fast-growing player in areas such as movie/series/music/other creator content production, content distribution, content marketing on digital and traditional mediums.

Our business lines / model is illustrated below:



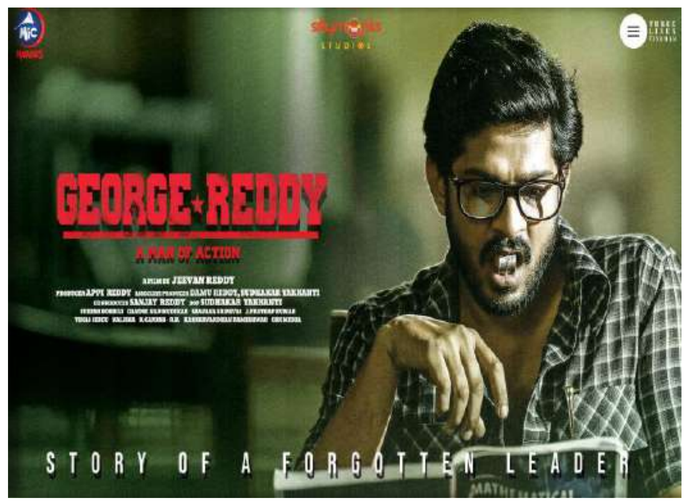
Our primary focus currently is Content production, distribution and marketing on Digital media and traditional mediums. We publish our content on various digital platforms such as YouTube, Facebook, Amazon, Netflix etc. We also distribute or syndicate the content on satellite channels, cinema theatres, airborne and many more offline platforms.

All the said content is either created by us, i.e. by our in-house production or acquired through outright purchase or aggregated on a revenue share method. Produced or acquired Content 100% rights, all revenues generated from such content is fully accrued to us.

When we aggregate content from third parties content partners for distribution, we share the revenue with the content partner.

We are also building online digital content brands/creators/Communities like MannGhatt, Foodie Buddie, Popper Stop, Kiraak Hyderabadiz, Street Byte, Circus Gun, Thalayangam and many more. We distribute all the creator content produced under these brands across the content publishing platforms. Parallel each brand is gaining a huge fan base which is an asset for the brand. The more the fan base, the more branded content revenue opportunity will unlock.

Movie Production: We have co-produced Telugu Movies like Maa Vintha Gadhaa Vinuma, George Reddy, 24 Kisses, and few movies co-produced with Vaaraahi Chalana Chitram like Oohalu Gusagusalade' 'Dikkulu Choodaku Ramayya', & Tungabhadra. We bring content production and distribution expertise. We are currently developing many movie concepts in south India along with potential film directors and setting up the complete project end-to-end. We will be collaborating with potential project investors to execute the plans and maximize the film business.



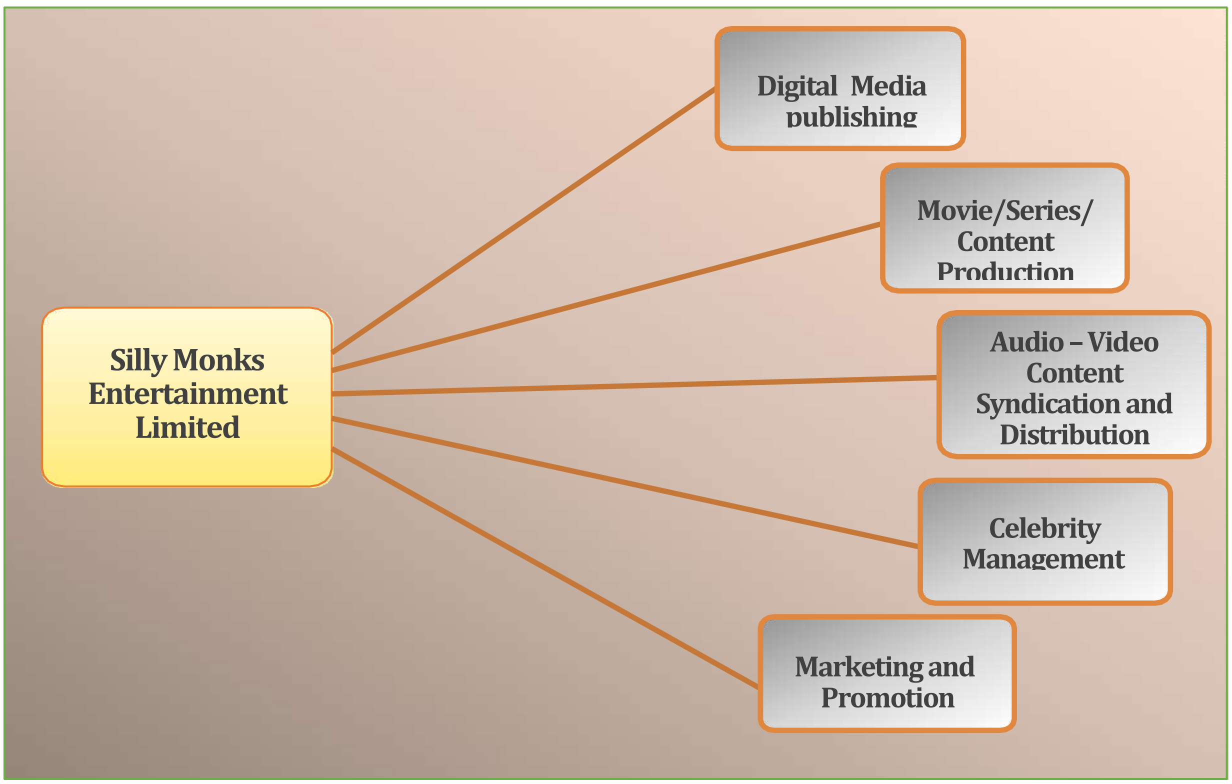
Web Series Production: We have produced a Telugu series titled **Gangstars** for Amazon Prime Video before. We are currently producing another series for Amazon Prime Video. Our content team is developing many more series concepts for many OTT platforms. For every developed idea that gets approved and produced by the OTT platforms, we accrue a profit margin on each project.

Apart from our promoters Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy & Mr. Anil Kumar Pallala, our Company has got angel investment from well-renowned personalities such as;

1) Mr. Ranganathasai Korrapati, who is a Telugu film Producer and distributor known for his works predominantly in Telugu cinema.
2) Mr. Sreenivasa Reddy Musani who is chairman and MD of Hyderabad-based Ektha Group which operates in Information Technology, Engineering, Business Process, Data Processing, Multimedia & Real Estate.

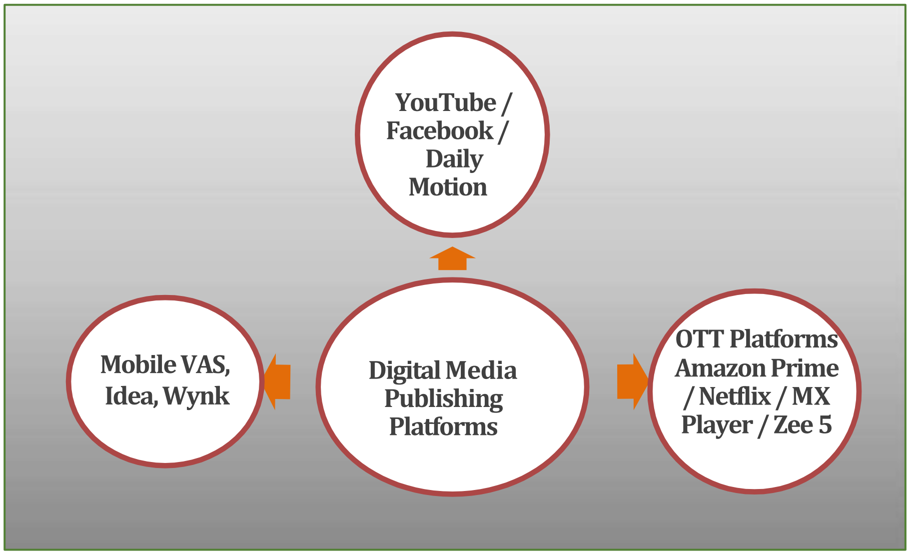
Range of our Products & Services

Our products and services can be summarized as illustrated below:



Content Publishing

Our primary focus is on Digital Media Publishing. Content which we publish over various platforms is Movies, music, short films, short videos, web Series and a creator video. Income from content publishing on YouTube constitute a significant portion of Digital Media Publishing. We have published over 50+ movies like Palash, Act 1978, Bombhaat and many more on Amazon Prime.



YouTube

Silly Monks is one of the top enterprise partners (MCN - Multi-Channel Network) with YouTube in India. On YouTube, Income generates through monetization of content. Monetization of content means, enabling YouTube to place an advertisement and generate revenue.

YouTube enables every content creator to publish his/her content to monetize. We own few channels and we also aggregate 3rd party channels into our network (MCN).

When a 3rd party YouTube channel connects his/her channel to Silly Monks MCN network, we bring together the advantages of professional tools like copyright management, collaborations, brand associations, cross-promotions for better monetization. A state of the art 'Audio/video studio' to help indigenous, but popular, YouTubers.

Silly Monks shares an agreed revenue share generated by the creator's content. This amount varies contractually.

Since Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Ltd our wholly own subsidiary has entered into a Multi-channel network agreement with YouTube, revenue generated through monetization is being shared to Dream boat by YouTube. The same revenue is then shared by dream boat to Silly monks. In other words, Dream Boat acts as a Special Purpose Entity for silly monks with regards to YouTube income.

Branded content is another stream of revenue that we generate when we collaborate with brands to promote their products.

Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Ltd (Subsidiary of Silly Monks)

Entered into an agreement for Content Hosting with YouTube

Silly Monks publishes the Content on YouTube

Content may be created by us or bought by us or syndicated one

Content is uploaded with certain Key words

Building an Audience with creative content

Start Monetizing the content (i.e. allowing YouTube to place an advertisement in your content)

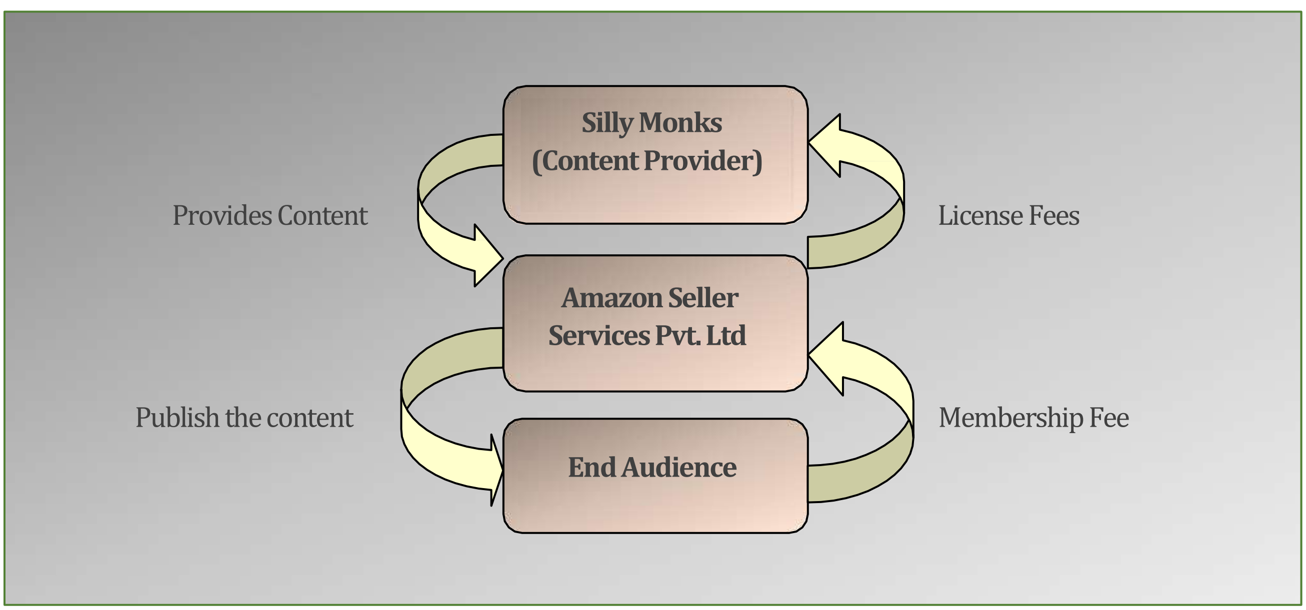
Performance of Content can be checked online with the analytics

YouTube shares the revenue with Dream Boat

Dream Boat shares the revenue with Silly Monks

OTT Platforms:

We produce content, acquire content and aggregate content (Movies, Series, shortfalls, etc.,) to distribute on a revenue share or a fixed license fee. We also distribute the content produced for YouTube on OTT platforms.

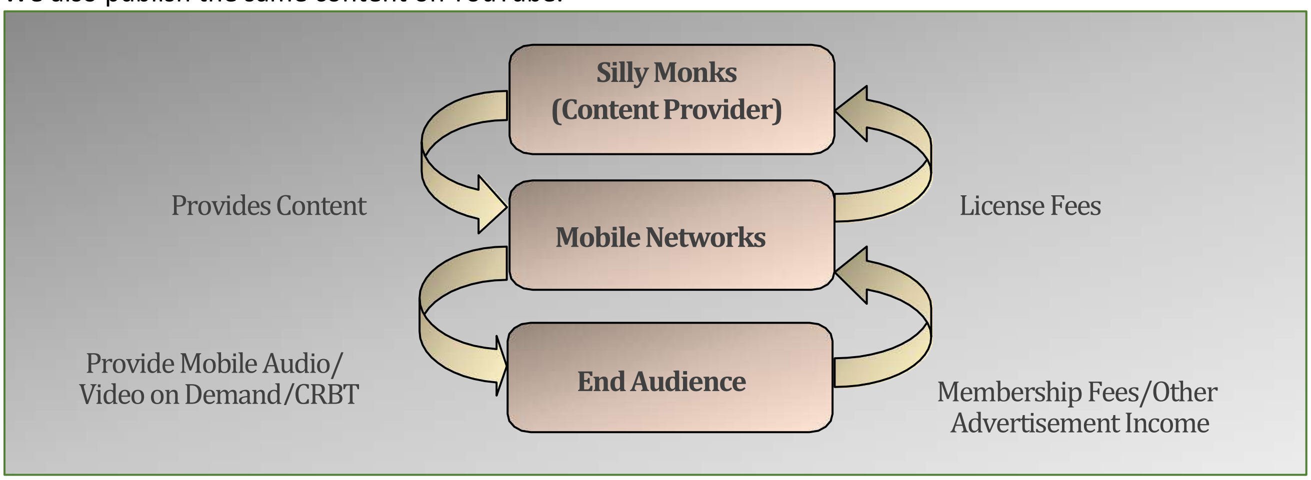


Mobile VAS & Audio content distribution:

Mobile VAS (Value added services) is another medium for our digital content publishing. With the increase in number of smart phone users in India, this is one of the rapidly growing platform for Digital Media Publishing. We have entered into an alliance with Idea cellular, PDL for Content License & Distribution.

Silly Monks earns the revenue in the form of License Fees from mobile networks which was agreed in the agreement between two & when content is being published by Mobile VAS, the end user subscribes for the service by paying subscription fees. This is the revenue source to Mobile networks.

Silly Monks has an alliances with music apps such as 'Saavn' / Gaana / PDL and various mobile networks to publish songs and CRBT's (Caller ring back tones), wherein we provide the audio content to Saavn, which is then published through Saavn. We have started acquiring film music and independent music aggressively in South India.
We also publish the same content on YouTube.



Our Client Base

Logically speaking, our clients are viewers of our multichannel network & our other content publishing platforms or movies. However, we reach to our end viewers through platform providers such as YouTube, Facebook, Instagram, twitter, Amazon Prime and many more. We believe that our current capabilities and plans for the future ensure that we are well positioned to attract and develop new platform provider's relationships.

COVID-19 Lockdown period there is significant growth in our viewership. Entertainment keeps everyone engaged and occupied and we believe that we are in the right business which is futuristic. Our YouTube average monthly watch time is 1.8 Billions minutes and the network subscription is growing 1+ million subscribers month on month. On Amazon prime our content average watch time per month is 50+ million minutes.

Celebrity Digital Management:

Social Media / YouTube:
We have on boarded few celebrities and building them as a brand on digital platforms. We make strategies to create content for social media and YouTube to engage the followers and subscribers of the celebrity. We generate revenue from monetizing the content on the said platforms and also collaborate with various brands for brand endorsements and generate revenue.

Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube are the top platforms for celebrities, quickly gaining importance in terms of total users and traffic. These platforms present a unique marketing opportunity for businesses through the creation of verified accounts for celebrities. As more people explore social media, social networking sites have become some of the critical online sources they use to learn more about products, organizations, artists and world events. We manage celebrities over social media platforms. Income will generate through these platforms by monetizing the content and brand associations. No. of followers and subscribers with good engagement on the platforms decides the revenues.

Production House Management and film Content Digital marketing and Advertising:

Movie Marketing/Promotions:
We are associated as a digital partner with top movie production houses like Hombale Films, Vyjayanthi Movies, Vaaraahi Chalana Chitram, Gunaa Team Works, Vibri Media, Sukumar Writings, Prakash Raj Productions, Swapna Cinemas and many more, working on movies like KGF 1 & 2, Jathi Ratnalu, Salaar, Shakuntalam, Project K, Muddy, Yuvaratna, Talaivi, Chakra and many more where we give 360 degree solutions on digital promotions, produce exclusive promotions content around the film story to create momentum for the films and drive audience to the theatres. We generate revenue by providing marketing strategy, creative services, advertising, influencer promotions & creator collaborations.

We manage majority of the movie production house in South India. Our role is to manage the brand of the production house on digital platforms, market their films, monetise the content produced by the production house on digital platforms like OTT platforms (Amazon Prime), YouTube branded channel

We also do online advertising for films with Google AdWords. Google AdWords is one of the most effective ways to reach new customers and grow your business. Google AdWords is the online advertising platform owned and operated by Google. AdWords is also the largest and most widely used online advertising network in the world, and millions of businesses advertise online using AdWords to reach new customers and grow their business. Advertisers who choose to use Google AdWords can target users across two main networks – the search network, and the Display network.

b) INDIAN SERVICE SECTOR INDUSTRY

Introduction

The services sector is not only the dominant sector in India's GDP, but has also attracted significant foreign investment flows, contributed significantly to exports as well as provided large-scale employment. India's services sector covers a wide variety of activities such as trade, hotel and restaurants, transport, storage and communication, financing, insurance, real estate, business services, community, social and personal services, and services associated with construction.

Market Size

Share of the services sector accounted for 55.39% of the total GVA in FY21. India's services sector GVA increased at a CAGR of 11.43% to Rs. 101.47 trillion (US$ 1,439.48 billion) in FY20, from Rs. 68.81 trillion (US$ 1,005.30 billion) in FY16. Between FY16 and FY20, financial, real estate and professional services augmented at a CAGR of 11.68% (in Rs. terms), while trade, hotels, transport, communication and services related to broadcasting rose at a CAGR of 10.98% (in Rs. terms).

According to RBI, in April 2021, service exports stood at US$ 21.17 billion, while imports stood at US$ 10.61 billion.

The India Services Business Activity Index/ Nikkei/IHS Markit Services Purchasing Managers' Index fell to 46.4 in May 2021 from 54.0 in April 2021, as output and new orders declined due to COVID-19-induced restrictions to contain the spread of coronavirus.

Industry developments

Some of the developments in the services sector in the recent past are as follows:

- The services* category in India attracted cumulative foreign direct investment (FDI) worth US$ 87.06 billion between April 2000 and March 2021. The services category ranked 1st in FDI inflow as per data released by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).
- In April 2021, the Ministry of Education (MoE) and University Grants Commission (UGC) started a series of online interactions with stakeholders to streamline forms and processes to reduce compliance burden in the higher education sector, as a follow-up to the government's focus on ease of doing business to enable ease of living for stakeholders.
- On March 17, 2021, the Health Ministry's eSanjeevani telemedicine services crossed 3 million (30 lakh) teleconsultations since its launch, enabling patient-to-doctor consultations from the confines of their home and doctor-to-doctor consultations.

- In April 2021, Elon Musk's SpaceX has started accepting pre-orders for the beta version of its Starlink satellite internet service in India for a fully refundable deposit of US$ 99. Currently, the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) is screening the move and more developments will be unveiled soon.
- In December 2020, a cohort of six health-tech start-ups—AarogyaAI, BrainSightAI, Fluid AI, InMed Prognostics, Wellthy Therapeutics, and Onward Assist—have been selected by the India Edison Accelerator, fuelled by GE Healthcare. India Edison Accelerator, the company's first start-up partnership programme focused on Indian mentors, creates strategic partners to co-develop healthcare solutions.
- The Indian healthcare industry is expected to shift digitally enabled remote consultations via teleconsultation. The telemedicine market in India is expected to increase at a CAGR of 31% from 2020 to 2025.
- In December 2020, Gamma Skills Automation Training introduced a unique robotics & automation career launch programme for engineers, an 'Industry 4.0 Hands-on Skill Learning Centre' located at IMT Manesar, Gurgaon in Haryana.
- In December 2020, the 'IGnITE' programme was initiated by Siemens, BMZ and MSDE to encourage high-quality training and technical education. 'IGnITE' aims to develop highly trained technicians, with an emphasis on getting them ready for the industry and future, based on the German Dual Vocational Educational Training (DVET) model. By 2024, this programme aims to upskill ~40,000 employees.
- In October 2020, Bharti Airtel entered cloud communications market with the launch of business-centric 'Airtel IQ'.

Government Initiatives

The Government of India recognises the importance of promoting growth in services sector and provides several incentives across a wide variety of sectors like health care, tourism, education, engineering, communications, transportation, information technology, banking, finance and management among others.

The Government of India has adopted few initiatives in the recent past, some of these are as follows:

- According to a spokesperson, the Indian government is planning to introduce a credit incentive programme worth Rs. 50,000 crore (US$ 6.8 billion) to boost healthcare infrastructure in the country. The programme will allow companies to access funds to ramp up hospital capacity or medical supplies with the government acting as a guarantor.
- In June 2021, India and Australia announced its collaboration in cyber-enabled critical technologies, highlighting the requirement to boost the critical information security infrastructure such as 5G telecom networks.
- Under Union Budget 2021-22, the government allocated Rs. 7,000 crore (US$ 963.97 million) to the BharatNet programme to boost digital connectivity across India.
- FDI limit for insurance companies has been raised from 49% to 74% and 100% for insurance intermediates.
- In May 2021, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry announced that India received an FDI inflow of US$ 81.72 billion, the highest FDI during FY 2020-21.
- In March 2021, the central government infused Rs. 14,500 crore (US$ 1.99 billion) capital in Central Bank of India, Indian Overseas Bank, Bank of India and UCO Bank through non-interest bearing bonds.
- On January 15, 2021, the third phase of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) was launched in 600 districts with 300+ skill courses. Spearheaded by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, the third phase will focus on new-age and COVID-related skills. PMKVY 3.0 aims to train eight lakh candidates.
- In January 2021, the Department of Telecom, Government of India, signed an MoU with the Ministry of Communications, Government of Japan, to strengthen cooperation in the areas of 5G technologies, telecom security and submarine optical fibre cable system.

- On November 4, 2020, the Union Cabinet, chaired by the Prime Minister, Mr. Narendra Modi, approved to sign a memorandum of understanding (MoU) between the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology and the Department of Digital, Culture, Media and Sports (DCMS) of United Kingdom Government to cooperate in the field of telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs).
- In October 2020, the government selected Hughes Communications India to connect 5,000 village panchayats in border and naxal-affected states and island territories with satellite broadband under BharatNet project by March 2021.
- In September 2020, the government announced that it may infuse Rs. 200 billion (US$ 2.72 billion) in public sector banks through recapitalisation of bonds
- In the next five years, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology is working to increase the contribution of the digital economy to 20% of GDP. The government is working to build cloud-based infrastructure for collaborative networks that can be used for the creation of innovative solutions by AI entrepreneurs and startups.
- On Independence Day 2020, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi announced the National Digital Health Mission (NDHM) to provide a unique health ID to every Indian and revolutionise the healthcare industry by making it easily accessible to everyone in the country. The policy draft is under 'public consultation' until September 21, 2020.
- In September 2020, the Government of Tamil Nadu announced a new electronics & hardware manufacturing policy aligned with the old policy to increase the state's electronics output to US$ 100 billion by 2025. Under the policy, it aims to meet the requirement for incremental human resource by upskilling and training >100,000 people by 2024.
- Government of India has launched the National Broadband Mission with an aim to provide Broadband access to all villages by 2022.

Road Ahead

By 2025, healthcare industry is expected to reach US$ 372 billion. India's digital economy is estimated to reach US$ 1 trillion by 2025. By end of 2023, India's IT and business services sector is expected to reach US$ 14.3 billion with 8% growth.

The implementation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) has created a common national market and reduced the overall tax burden on goods. It is expected to reduce costs in the long run-on account of availability of GST input credit, which will result in the reduction in prices of services.

Note: Conversion rate used for April 2021 is Rs. 1 = US$ 0.01334

Note*: *- Services sector includes Financial, Banking, Insurance, Non-Financial / Business, Outsourcing, R&D, Courier, Tech Testing and Analysis, Other*

Source: https://www.ibef.org/industry/services.aspx

INDIAN MEDIA AND ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY

Introduction

The Indian Media and Entertainment (M&E) industry is a sunrise sector for the economy and is making significant strides. Proving its resilience to the world, Indian M&E industry is on the cusp of a strong phase of growth, backed by rising consumer demand and improving advertising revenue. According to a FICCI-EY report, the advertising to GDP ratio is expected to reach 0.4% by 2025 from 0.38% in 2019.

Market Dynamics

According to an EY report, the Indian media and entertainment (M&E) sector stood at Rs. 1.38 trillion (~ US$ 18 billion) in 2020 and is estimated at Rs. 1.79 trillion (~ US$ 24 billion) in 2021. Further, it is projected to grow to Rs. 2.23 trillion (~ US$ 29 billion) by 2023, due to acceleration of digital adoption among users across geographies.

The market is projected to increase at a CAGR of 17% between 2020 and 2023.

In FY20, digital and online added revenue stood at Rs. 26 billion in the M&E sector and their contribution to the sector increased to 23% in 2020 from 16% in 2019.

Within the M&E sector, Animation, Visual Effects, Gaming and Comic (AVGC) sector is growing at a rate of ~29%, while the audiovisual sector and services is rising at the rate ~25%; is recognised as of one of the champion sectors by the Government of India.

Advertising revenue in India is projected to reach Rs. 915 billion (US$ 12.98 billion) in 2023, from Rs. 596 billion (US$ 8.46 billion) in 2020.

India's subscription revenue is projected to reach Rs. 940 billion (US$ 13.34 billion) in 2023, from Rs. 631 billion (US$ 8.95 billion) in 2020.

According to 'India: Online Video Trends and Omdia Consumer Research Highlights' report published by Omdia (published in 2021), the Indian SVOD market, with OTT video subscriptions, reached ~62 million in 2020 from ~32 million in 2019.

Key growth drivers included rising demand for content among users and affordable subscription packages.
The Indian gaming industry stood at US$ 930 million in 2020 and is expected to reach US$ 3.8 billion by 2024.
The online gaming market in India is projected to reach Rs. 155 billion (US$ 2.12 billion) by 2023, from Rs. 76 billion (US$ 1.08 billion) in 2020, due to rapid increase in consumption.

The music industry is expected to reach Rs. 23 billion (US$ 330 million) by 2023, from Rs. 15 billion (US$ 210 million) in 2020 at a CAGR of 15% between 2020 and 2023.

Growth of the sector is attributable to the trend of platform such as YouTube that continues to offer recent and video content-linked music for free, which is expected to drive the paid OTT music sector reaching ~5 million end-users by 2023, generating revenue of ~Rs. 2 billion (US$ 27 million).

By 2025, the number of connected smart televisions are expected to reach ~40-50 million. 30% of the content viewed on these screens will be gaming, social media, short video and content items produced exclusively for this audience by television, print and radio brands.

According to the FICCI-EY media and entertainment industry survey, those who watch online videos through bundled packages (online video services bundled with mobile and broadband connections) will account for half of all online video viewers (399 million) by 2023, up from 284 million in 2020.

As of 2020, India registered ~803 million online video viewers, including streaming services and videos on free platforms such as YouTube. Mobile video viewers stood at 356 million in 2020, driven by rising number of users preferring video content over the last few years.

OTT video services market (video-on-demand and live) in India is likely to post a CAGR of 29.52% to reach US$ 5.12 billion by FY26, driven by rapid developments in online platforms and increased demand for quality content among users.

Recent development/Investments

FDI inflows in the information and broadcasting sector (including print media) stood at US$ 9.5 billion between April 2000 and March 2021.

- In June 2021, Netflix announced its plan to open its first live-action, post-production facility in Mumbai. The facility—with 40 offline editing rooms that will be used by showrunners, directors, editors and sound designers—will become fully operational by June 2022.
- In June 2021, Fujifilm India and Insight Print Communications (Insight Group) joined forces to innovate and expand top-of-the-class solutions for the graphic arts portfolio.
- In May 2021, Kwalee, a UK-based game developer, announced to invest funds worth US$ 30 million, over the next five years, in its operations to expand in the Indian market.
- In May 2021, Mediabrands launched Mediabrands Content Studio (MBCS) in India. The company integrated its content division with MBCS India to cater to clients more efficiently.
- In May 2021, MBCS signed a production partnership with VICE Media, to strengthen its capabilities and position in India.
- In May 2021, Amazon India launched miniTV, a new video streaming service for its users to further strengthen its position in the country.
- In May 2021, HOTOTT Entertainment announced its plan to launch 'HOTOTT', a streaming service app, by mid-June 2021 to expand in the country.
- In April 2021, Zee Entertainment signed a deal with Tokyo Broadcasting System Television (TBS) in Japan to produce diverse content for India and Japan and the global market.
- In April 2021, InMobi Exchange launched in-game ads to target premium mobile users with advertisements such as electronic advertisement boards, in-game sports stadium, e-sports arena, hyper-casual gaming room, etc.

Government Initiatives

The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) is set to approach the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, with a request to Fastrack the recommendations on broadcasting, in an attempt to boost reforms in the broadcasting sector. The Government of India has agreed to set up National Centre of Excellence for Animation, Gaming, Visual Effects and Comics industry in Mumbai. The Indian and Canadian Government have signed an audio-visual co-production deal to enable producers from both the countries exchange and explore their culture and creativity, respectively.

In June 2021, the Union Ministry of Information and Broadcasting notified the Cable Television Network (Amendment) Rules, 2021, which aims to establish a three-layer statutory mechanism for citizens to raise grievances with respect to broadcasted content.

As part of the expansion to include all digital platforms and digital (OTT) players under a single roof, in May 2021, the Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) announced the move to be renamed as the Indian Broadcasting and Digital Foundation (IBDF).

As per the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021, IBDF would also form a self-regulatory body (SRB) soon.

On February 25, 2021, the government outlined the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules 2021 to establish a progressive institutional mechanism and a three-tier grievance redressal framework for news publishers and OTT platforms on the digital media.

In February 2021, the digital entertainment committee of the Internet and Mobile Association of India (IAMAI) finalised a code of conduct to form the basis for self-regulation code for OTT content. The code has been endorsed by 17 OTT platforms including Netflix, Amazon Prime Video, Disney+ Hotstar, ZEE5 and Voot.
In February 2021, Prasar Bharati (India) and PSM (the official State Media of Maldives) inked an agreement to facilitate collaboration and capacity building in the field of broadcasting.

Digital audio–visual content including films and web shows on over-the-top (OTT) streaming platforms, as well as news and current affairs on online platforms, have been brought under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in November 2020.

Road Ahead
Indian M&E industry is on an impressive growth path. The industry is expected to grow at a much faster rate than the global average rate.

Growth is expected in retail advertisement on the back of several players entering the food and beverages segment, E-commerce gaining more popularity in the country, and domestic companies testing out the waters. Rural region is also a potentially profitable target.

***Note:** Conversion rate used for May 2021 is Rs. 1 = US$ 0.014*

Reports:
Indian media industry has tremendous scope for growth in all the segments due to rising income and evolving lifestyle. According to an EY report, the Indian media and entertainment (M&E) sector stood at Rs. 1.38 trillion (~ US$ 18 billion) in 2020 and is estimated at Rs. 1.79 trillion (~ US$ 24 billion) in 2021. Further, it is projected to grow to Rs. 2.23 trillion (~ US$ 29 billion) by 2023, due to acceleration of digital adoption among users across geographies.

The market is projected to increase at a CAGR of 17% between 2020 and 2023.

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OTT video services market (video-on-demand and live) in India is likely to post a CAGR of 29.52% to reach US$ 5.12 billion by FY26, driven by rapid developments in online platforms and increased demand for quality content among users.

The Government of India has supported this sector's growth by taking various initiatives such as digitizing the cable distribution sector to attract greater institutional funding, increasing Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) limit from 74% to 100% in cable and direct-to-home (DTH) satellite platforms and granting industry status to the film industry for easy access to institutional finance. FDI inflow in the information and broadcasting sector (including print media) stood at US$ 9.5 billion between April 2000 and March 2021.

As part of the expansion to include all digital platforms and digital (OTT) players under a single roof, in May 2021, the Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) announced the move to be renamed as the Indian Broadcasting and Digital Foundation (IBDF).

As per the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021, IBDF would also form a self-regulatory body (SRB) soon.

According to Inc42 Plus, the media and entertainment sector received a total funding of US$ 877.8 million across 85 funding deals in FY20, compared with US$ 561.27 million in FY19. This was led by online video start-ups such as SimSim, Trell and other TikTok alternatives and followed by gaming start-ups including SquareOff, Gamezop and WinZO.

In June 2021, Netflix announced its plan to open its first live-action, post-production facility in Mumbai. The facility—with 40 offline editing rooms that will be used by showrunners, directors, editors and sound designers—will become fully operational by June 2022.

In June 2021, Fujifilm India and Insight Print Communications (Insight Group) joined forces to innovate and expand top-of-the-class solutions for the graphic arts portfolio.

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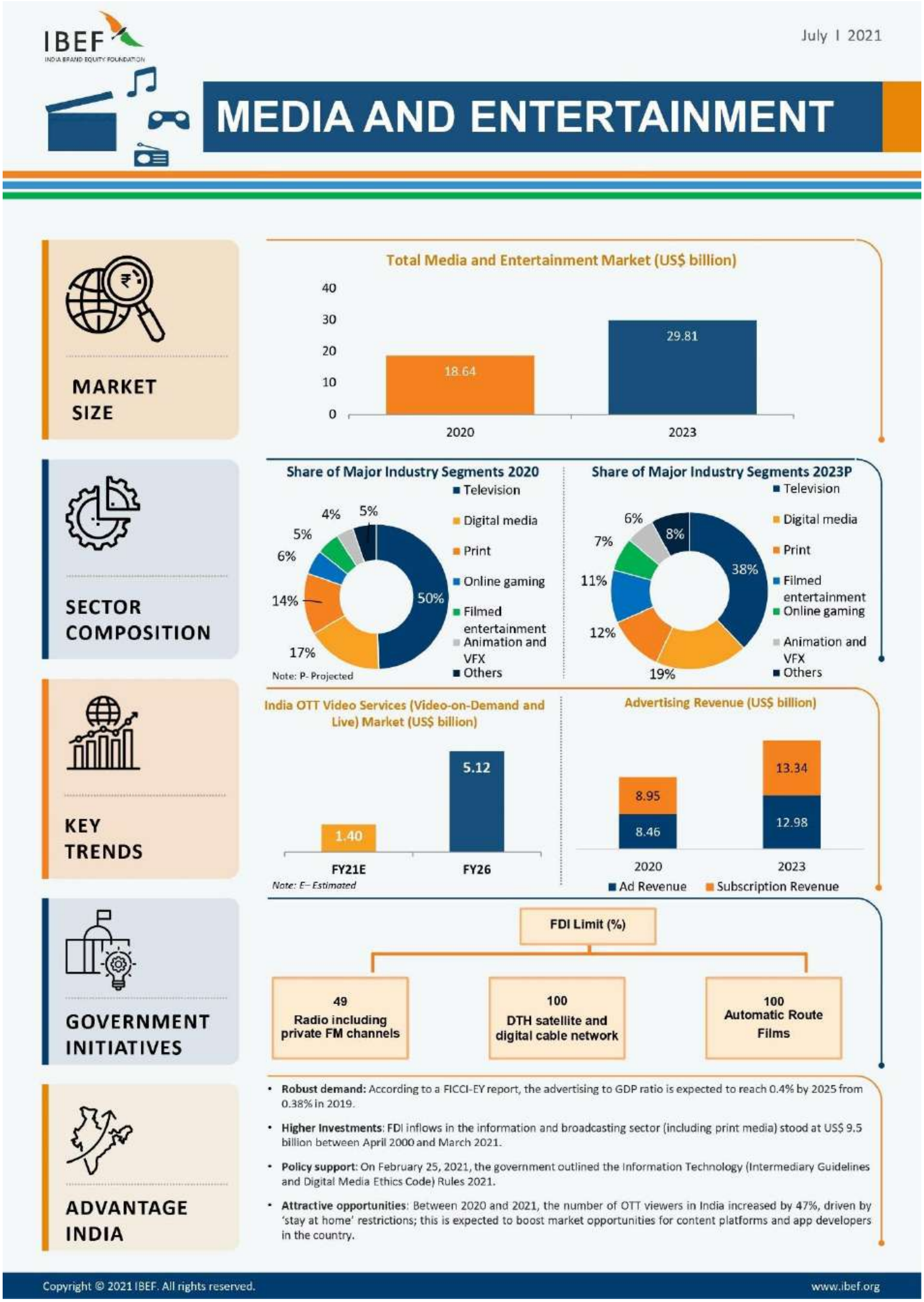
In May 2021, MBCS signed a production partnership with VICE Media, to strengthen its capabilities and position in India.

In May 2021, Amazon India launched miniTV, a new video streaming service for its users to further strengthen its position in the country.

In May 2021, HOTOTT Entertainment announced its plan to launch 'HOTOTT', a streaming service app, by mid-June 2021 to expand in the country.
In May 2021, Zee Digital, the digital unit of Zee Group, announced its new milestones in the digital space, with its leading Marathi news brand, 24Taas.com, crossing 12 million unique monthly visitors.

The Union Budget 2021 provided a strong impetus to the economic growth engines. The Union Budget 2021 allocated funds worth Rs. 4,071.23 crore (US$ 562.80 million) to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The allocation to Prasar Bharati stood at Rs. 2,640.11 crore (US$ 364.96 million). The budget for other autonomous bodies such as the Press Council of India stood at Rs. 20 crore (US$ 2.76 million), Films and Television Institute of India (FTII) at Rs. 58.58 crore (US$ 8.10 million) and Indian Institute of Mass Communication at Rs. 65 crore (US$ 8.99 million). The allocation for broadcasting under social services stood at Rs. 2,921.11 crore (US$ 403.81 million).

(https://www.ibef.org/industry/media-entertainment-india.aspx)



IBEF INDIA BRAND EQUITY FOUNDATION

July I 2021

MEDIA AND ENTERTAINMENT

MARKET SIZE

Total Media and Entertainment Market (US$ billion)

2020	18.64
2023	29.81

SECTOR COMPOSITION

Share of Major Industry Segments 2020

Television 50%, Digital media 17%, Print 14%, Online gaming 6%, Filmed entertainment 5%, Animation and VFX 4%, Others 5%

Share of Major Industry Segments 2023P

Television 38%, Digital media 19%, Print 12%, Filmed entertainment 11%, Online gaming 7%, Animation and VFX 6%, Others 8%

Note: P- Projected

KEY TRENDS

India OTT Video Services (Video-on-Demand and Live) Market (US$ billion)

FY21E	1.40
FY26	5.12

Note: E– Estimated

Advertising Revenue (US$ billion)

	Ad Revenue	Subscription Revenue
2020	8.46	8.95
2023	12.98	13.34

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

FDI Limit (%)

- 49 — Radio including private FM channels
- 100 — DTH satellite and digital cable network
- 100 — Automatic Route Films

ADVANTAGE INDIA

- **Robust demand:** According to a FICCI-EY report, the advertising to GDP ratio is expected to reach 0.4% by 2025 from 0.38% in 2019.
- **Higher Investments**: FDI inflows in the information and broadcasting sector (including print media) stood at US$ 9.5 billion between April 2000 and March 2021.
- **Policy support**: On February 25, 2021, the government outlined the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules 2021.
- **Attractive opportunities**: Between 2020 and 2021, the number of OTT viewers in India increased by 47%, driven by 'stay at home' restrictions; this is expected to boost market opportunities for content platforms and app developers in the country.

 www.ibef.org

c) SEGMENT-WISE OR PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE

The segment wise performance of the company can be analyzed on the basis of the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year 2020-21 annexed with this report.

d) OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS:

In line with global trends, the Indian consumer is increasingly consuming the content on digital platforms. This trend is observed for all type of content including news (text), music (audio), or video. Increasing internet penetration and mobile device proliferation and convenience of consuming the content anytime, anywhere are the key drivers for this trend.

Growth opportunities/ parameters for SMEL are based on the following:

- Rapidly increasing number of internet users
- Higher spend on entertainment services by youth
- Rising data consumption with smartphone penetration
- Ever growing need for unique content for various segments
- Increasing pan-India presence to garner more visibility and which helps in acquisition of quality content

Only threats beyond our control could stop the juggernaut from its path. That is what we like to believe as we continue to grow.

e) OUTLOOK

The team continues to rely on the core strengths of experience and a strategically qualified team of professionals, but more so with a strong focus on quality content we believe that we have become a well-known brand name in the business of Digital Media Marketing. The growing market in that space gives us a larger playing field.

The digital media entertainment space is as yet a niche space and yet with the foreseen growth, it can only get more interesting in the days ahead. Our main strategy is to continually build on the diverse content library and strong fiscal planning and growth projections.

f) RISKS AND CONCERNS

Risks are a part of every growing entity and especially when it concerns businesses that are in a sunrise industry as ours. There are always risks and concerns and the only way to deal with them are to plan strategically. To be aware always of every risk potential is the only thumb rule we follow.

However, the main risks that would be incomparable in terms of our growth would probably be:

- Force Majeure – superior or overpowering force beyond control of mankind
- Collapse of the Internet/ shutting down of Google / Facebook servers
- Facebook monetising content that may reduce YouTube viewership

g) INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has adequate and efficient internal control systems that provide protection of all the assets against losses from unauthorized use and for appropriate reporting of transactions. The Company has implemented proper controls which are reviewed at regular intervals to ensure that the authenticity of the transactions.

h) DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

STANDALONE FINANCIAL CONDITION:

Capital Structure: The Paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March 2021 is Rs.10,21,13,000/- divided into 1,02,11,300 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up.

Reserves and Surplus: The Reserves and Surplus of the company as on 31st March 2021 stand at Rs. 2,18,07,190/- as compared to Rs. 6,81,99,054/- in the previous year.

Property, Plant and Equipment: The Company invested on Property, Plant and Equipment Rs.12,53,668 /- in the financial year 2020-21.

Sundry Debtors: Sundry debtors decreased to Rs.1,71,08,164/- as on 31st March 2021 as compare with previous year Rs.2,58,10,153. These debtors are considered good and realizable.

Cash and Bank Balances: Cash and Bank balances with Scheduled Banks stood to Rs.44,49,080 /- as against Rs. 1,21,98,357 in the previous years.

Loans and Advances: Long Term Loans and Advances is Rs.2,13,77,113/- as against Rs. 6,21,41,763 in the previous year. Short Term Loans and Advances is Rs.3,16,11,511/- as against Rs. 2,09,438/- in the previous year.

Current Liabilities: Current Liabilities as on 31st March 2021 is Rs. 3,96,33,973/- as against Rs. 2,54,03,981 in the previous Year.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CONDITION:

Reserves and Surplus

The Reserves and Surplus of the company as on 31st March 2021 stand at Rs.3,66,35,881/- as compared to Rs. 9,61,39,546/- in the previous year.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company invested on Property, Plant and Equipment Rs. 12,53,668 /- in the financial year 2020-21.

Sundry Debtors:

Sundry debtors increased to Rs.2,98,95,506/- as on 31st March 2021 as compare with previous year Rs5,21,66,684. These debtors are considered good and realizable.

Cash and Bank Balances:

Cash and Bank balances with Scheduled Banks stood to Rs.1,49,54,356/- as against Rs. 2,39,71,754/- in the previous years. Annual Report 2020-21

Loans and Advances:

Long Term Loans and Advances is Rs.2,13,77,113/- as against Rs. .6,21,41,763 in the previous year. Short Term Loans and Advances is Rs.3,16,11,511/- as against Rs. 2,09,438/- in the previous year.

Current Liabilities: Current Liabilities as on 31st March 2021 is Rs.5,21,69,049/- as against Rs. 3,81,38,976/- in the previous Year.

STANDALONE OPERATIONAL RESULTS:

Turnover:

During the financial year 2020-21 the turnover of the Company was Rs.13,05,01,031/- as against Rs. 22,21,62,956/- in the previous year and income from other sources as on 31st March 2021 was Rs.10,30,396/- as against Rs. 8,69,180/- in the previous year.

Depreciation:

The Company has provided Rs.78,63,495/- for depreciation during the financial year 2020-21 as against Rs. 77,00,455/- in the previous years.

Provision for Tax:
The Company has provided Nil tax in the financial year 2020-21 as against Rs. 57,81,602/- in the previous financial year.

Net Profit:
The Net Profit of the Company after tax is Rs. (4,12,85,231)/- for the financial year 2020-21 as against Rs. 1,17,52,372/- in the previous year.

Earnings per Share:
The Earnings per Share of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 is Rs. (4.05) /- per share for Face Value of Rs.10/- as against Rs.2.19/- per share for Face Value of Rs.10 in the previous year.

CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONAL RESULTS:

Turnover
During the financial year 2020-21 the turnover of the Company was Rs.22,57,41,869/- as against Rs. 32,38,87,756/- in the previous year and income from other sources as on 31st March 2021 was Rs. 23,46,068 as against Rs. 17,79,137/- in the previous year.

Depreciation
The Company has provided Rs.82,62,729/- for depreciation during the financial year 2020-21 as against Rs. 80,92,710/- in the previous years.

Provision for Tax: The Company has provided Nil tax in the financial year 2020-21 as against Rs. 57,81,602/- in the previous financial year.

Net Profit:
The Net Profit of the Company after tax is Rs. (5,43,88,258)/- for the financial year 2020-21 as against Rs. 1,15,37,158/- in the previous year.

Earnings per Share:
The Earnings per Share of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 is Rs. (5.34)/- per share for Face Value of Rs.10/- as against Rs. 2.15/- per share for Face Value of Rs.10/- in the previous year.

i) Material developments in Human Resources/Industrial Relations front including number of people employed

HUMAN CAPITAL

Our employees are our most important assets. We believe that the quality and level of service that our professionals deliver are among the highest in the Digital Media services. We are committed to remaining among the industry's leading employers.
The Company has a mix of both experienced with 20 plus years in the industry as well as others with 10 plus and some with 2 to 3 plus years' experience which gives us fresh lease and extra edge to the competitors.
As on 31st March 2021, we have 72 employees in total (64 Whole-Time Employees, 8 - Contract employees).
We have hired approximately 22 employees between April 2020 and March 2021 (includes attrition).
The key aspects of our HR practice include:

- Recruitment
- Training and development
- Compensation.

HUMAN CAPITAL VALUE CHAIN – WORKING ETHICALLY AND UPHOLDING HUMAN RIGHTS:

Our human capital interventions are dynamic driven having different groups working here like:

- Social media marketing

- Digital Marketing/Promotions
- YouTube creators
- Company Secretary & Legal
- Content Department
- Mobile & OTT platform
- Film Productions
- Networking
- Financial Department
- Human Resources
- Graphic Designer

RECRUITMENT

Attracting and recruiting the best-in-class talent, while ensuring long term people sustainability is a key business objective. We are an equal opportunity employer and focus on meritocracy and innovate creative at all stages of the hiring and which required credible manpower in YouTube Creators, Social-Media, App development, Mobile & OTT platforms, Brand Management, Film Productions, Digital promotions for films.

In FY 2021, we moved towards digitalizing and exploring new talents to get the best out for the hiring process to our organisation. Company have hired efficient and experienced manpower from recruiters and employee referrals. Company rely on a rigorous selection process involving technical interviews with senior management and HR interviews to identify the best applicants. This selection process is continually assessed and refined based on the performance tracking of past recruits.

COMPENSATION/REMUNERATION:

Our technology professionals receive competitive salaries and benefits. Overall compensation at the Company as compared to competitors is highly competitive. We believe to have best of talents in the organization as we deal with reputed projects.

HUMAN RIGHTS & VALUES AT SM:

SM is committed to protecting and respecting Human Rights and remedying rights violations in case they are identified. Providing equal employment opportunity, ensuring distributive, procedural and interactional fairness, creating a harassment-free, safe environment and respecting fundamental rights are some of the ways in which we do so.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

Statements in this management discussion analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations may be forward looking within the meaning of applicable securities-laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that could make difference to Company's operations include economic conditions affecting the domestic market and the overseas markets in which the Company operates, changes in the Government regulations, tax laws and other statutes and other incidental factors.

By Order of The Board of Directors
For Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

Sd/-
Ratnakar Rao Chepur
Chairman
DIN: 08744674

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 01.09.2021

Annexure – VI

Details pertaining to Employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013

Statement of Particulars of Employees Pursuant to Provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

i) In the financial year, there was no change in the remuneration of Managing Director.
ii) In the financial year, there was change in the remuneration Whole-Time Director.

iii) The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year was Rs.22062/- Per Month. (Rs. 2,64,746/- p.a.)

iv) In the financial under review, there was a decrease of 44% in the median remuneration of employees.

v) There were 64 full time employees on the rolls of Company as on 31st March, 2021.

vi) We herewith affirm that remuneration to the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

vii) **The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2020-21, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2020-21:**

Sl. No.	Name of Director/ KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director /KMP for the financials Year 2020-21 (In Rs.)	% increase in Remuneration in the Financial Year 2020-21	Ratio of remuneration of each Director/to median remuneration of employees
1	Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy, Managing Director	78,00,000	Nill	29.46
2	Anil Kumar Pallala, Whole Time Director	3900000	3.17	14.73
3	Sushma Barla CS & Compliance Officer	5,87,779	-18.3	2.22
4	GVNS Aditya, CFO	5,46,429	-1.5	2.06

Top 10 Employees in Terms of Remuneration

S. No	Name of the Employee	Date of Joining (dd-mm-yyyy)	Designation	Gross Remuneratio (In Rs)	% of Increase	Educational Qualification	Age	Experience (Yrs)	Last Employment	Relations with Management
1	Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy	20.09.2013	Chairman & Managing Director	7800000	0%	MBA	53	30	Zee Entertainment	Husband of Mrs. Swathi Reddy, Non-Executive Director
2	Anil Kumar Pallala	01.10.2013	Whole Time Director	3,900,000	3%	DIPLOMA	39	19	Whacked Out Media Pvt Ltd	–
3	Kumar Jagannath	11.01.2018	Business Development Manager - OTT	5,17,500	NA	DIPLOMA	38	15	Vega Entertainment	–
4	DVNSV Prasad Rao Bhimanadham	18.11.2013	Social Media Manager – Movies	5,35,815	-4%	B-TECH	29	8	–	–
5	Sushma Barla	17.04.2017	CS & Compliance Officer	5,87,779	-18.3%	CS	27	4	–	–
6	G V N S Adithya	03.05.2018	Chief Financial Officer	5,46,429	-1.5%	M.com, CA-Inter	34	8	A N Rao & Associates	–
7	T R Vijay Vishwanath*	15.02.2018	Business Head-News media	7,28,957	-45%	B.COM	50	12	UTV Entertainment	–
8	Prasad Billakurthi	16.06.2019	Production Manager	5,37,097	NA	B.COM	32	10	Early Monsoon Tales	–
9	Pournami	16.05.2017	Business Development Manager	5,09,710	-8%	MA- Fine Arts	33	12	Big Synergy Media Ltd	–
10	Anil Kumar Putta	12.11.2018	YouTube Manager	4,62,000	NA	B-TECH	31	9	iDream Media Pvt Ltd	–

Note:

1. For the FY 2020-21, net salary of the top 10 employees is presented, whereas in the previous FY 2019-20 Gross salary was disclosed.
2. * One of our employees' Mr. T R Vijay Viswanath, takes care of the Chennai Branch. During the F Y 2020-21 we had reduced operations in Chennai branch office of the Company due to COVID -19 Pandemic, which was the major reason for the reduction in his salary.

By Order of The Board of Directors
For Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

Sd/-
Ratnakar Rao Chepur
Chairman
DIN: 08744674

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 01.09.2021

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

[As required under Reg.34 (3) and Schedule V(C) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

1. A brief statement on company's philosophy on code of governance

Being a corporate citizen, your company is committed to best corporate governance practices by ensuring timely information, integrity, accountability and transparency to all of its stakeholders which lays strong foundation for achieving sustained growth and long-term success.

And the corporate governance system of your company is driven by the following principles:

a. Optimum composition of board and its committees
b. Making timely and accurate disclosures
c. Integrity in financial reporting
d. Promoting responsible and informed decision making
e. Identifying and managing business risks
f. Protecting interests of its shareholders and stakeholders
g. Complying legal and statutory compliance in true letter and spirit

2. Board of Directors ("Board")

- As on 31st March, 2021, the composition of board considered of Six (6) Directors. The board consists of optimum combination of Executive and Non- Executive Directors. The Managing Director and the Whole-time Director are the 2 (two) Executive Directors. There are 4 (Four) Non-Executive Directors, out of which 3 (three) Directors, including the Chairman, are Independent Directors. The Board also consists of 1 (one) Woman Director.

a) Composition and Category of directors as on March 31, 2021:

Category	No. of Directors
Promoter, Executive Directors (Managing Director & Whole Time Director)	2 (Two)
Non-Executive, Independent Directors	2 (Two)
Non-Executive Independent Director (Chairman)	1 (One)
Non-Executive Director (Women Director)	1 (One)
Total	**6 (Six)**

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Name of the Director	Category
1. Mr. Ratnakar Rao Chepur	Chairman - Non-Executive Independent Director
2. Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy	Managing Director - Promoter
3. Mr. Anil Kumar Pallala	Whole Time Director - Promoter
4. Mrs. Swathi Reddy	Non-Executive Director - Women Director
5. Dr. Rama Kondamadugula Koti Reddy	Non-Executive, Independent Director
6. Prasada Rao Kalluri	Non-Executive, Independent Director

b) Attendance of each director at the Board meetings held during the year 2020-21 and at the last Annual General Meeting

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Category of Directorship	No. of. Board Meeting during the year 2020-21		Attendance at the last AGM held on December 30, 2020
			Held	Attended	
1.	Mr. Ratnakarrao Chepur DIN: 08744674	Chairman (Independent, Non-Executive)	5	5	Attended
2.	Mr. Prasada Rao Kalluri DIN: 07780628	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	5	5	Attended
3.	Dr. Rama Koti Reddy Kondamadugula DIN: 00259576	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	5	1	Attended
4.	Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy DIN: 00297272	Managing Director (Promoter, Executive)	5	5	Attended
5.	Mr. Anil Kumar Pallala DIN: 02416775	Whole Time Director (Promoter, Executive)	5	5	Attended
6.	Mrs. Swathi Reddy DIN: 00297360	Director (Non-Executive)	5	4	Attended

c) <u>Number of directorships / committee memberships held by the Directors of the Company in other Companies including the names of the other listed entities where the Director is a Director and the category of their directorship as on March 31, 2021 :-</u>

Name of the Director	Number of directorships in other Companies	Committee Chairmanship and Membership*		Names of other Listed Companies in which he/she holds Directorship and category of Directorship	Shareholding of Non-Executive - Directors
		Chairmanship**	Membership**		
Mr. Ratnakar Rao Chepur	-	-	-	-	Nill
Mr. Prasada Rao Kalluri	2	2	2	Independent Director in Genesis IBRC India Limited	Nill
Dr. Rama Kondamadugula Koti Reddy	5	-	-	-	23760
Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy	-	-	-	-	3257120
Mr. Anil Kumar Pallala	2	-	-	-	660000
Mrs. Swathi Reddy	-	-	-	-	245960

* Only Audit Committee and Stakeholder's Relationship Committee of Public Limited Company (whether listed or not) has been consider as per Regulation 26(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

**Excludes Directorship and Committee chairmanship / membership of Silly Monks Entertainment Limited.

d) Number of meetings of the Board of directors held and dates on which held:

The Board met 5 times in the financial year 2020-21 on the following dates, with a gap not exceeding one hundred and twenty days between any two meetings:

27.05.2020	22.07.2020	13.11.2020	27.11.2020	04.02.2021

Further none of the Directors on the Board is a member of more than ten Committees or Chairman of five Committees (committees being Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee) across all the Indian Public Companies in which he/she is a director. Necessary disclosures regarding their committee positions have been made by all the Directors.

None of the Directors hold office in more than ten Public Companies. None of the Independent Directors of the Company serve as an Independent Director in more than seven listed companies. All Directors are also in compliance with the limit on Independent Directorships of listed companies as prescribed under Regulation 17A of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Board confirms that the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in these regulations and that they are Independent of the management.

The Independent Directors do not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, Promoters or Management, which may affect their judgement in any manner.

e) Inter-se Relationship

Except Mrs. Swathi Reddy, Non-Executive Director is spouse of Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy who is the Managing Director of the Company, no other Director has any relationship with any other Director.

f) number of shares and convertible instruments held by non- executive directors

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	No. of Share held by the director
1.	Mr. Ratnakar Rao Chepur	Non-Executive, Independent Director	Nil
2.	Mr. Prasada Rao Kalluri	Non-Executive, Independent Director	Nil
3.	Dr. Rama Kondamadugula Koti Reddy	Non-Executive, Independent Director	23760
4.	Mrs. Swathi Reddy	Non-Executive Director	245960

g) web link where details of familiarisation programmes imparted to independent directors is disclosed

The Board members are provided with necessary documents, reports, internal policies, amendments to the various enactments, statutory laws, etc., to enable them to familiarise themselves with the Company's operations. Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Board Committee Meetings, on business and performance updates of the Company, updates on products of the Company, Company plans and strategies, budgets, risk management mechanism, investments, fund flows, operations of subsidiary(s) etc., the details pertaining to the familiarisation program can be accessed at the Company’s Website www.sillymonks.com.

h) The matrix presenting the directors' area of expertise against their experience in the respective field is specified hereunder:

Name of the Director	Designation	Fields of Expertise
Mr. Ratnakar Rao Chepur	Chairman (Independent, Non-Executive)	Sales, Marketing, Advertisement and Business Administration
Mr. Prasada Rao Kalluri	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	Finance, Law, Secretarial and Compliance
Dr. Rama Koti Reddy Kondamadugula	Director (Independent, Non-Executive)	Biotechnology Industry
Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy	Managing Director (Promoter, Executive)	Finance, Production, Media, Marketing and Entertainment Industry
Mr. Anil Kumar Pallala	Whole Time Director (Promoter, Executive)	Media and Entertainment Industry
Mrs. Swathi Reddy	Director (Non-Executive)	Marketing and Corporate Communication

i) Confirmation that in the opinion of the Board the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management:

The Board of Directors confirms that in its opinion the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified by the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management.

No Independent Director resigned before their tenure during the financial year under review.

Meeting of Independent Directors

Separate Meeting of Independent Directors As required under the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors held one separate meeting on February 04, 2021. The Independent Directors discussed and reviewed the matters specified in Regulation 25(4) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

3. COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS:

A. Audit Committee (AC)

As on 31st March, 2021, the Audit Committee consists of Four directors, three being independent directors viz. Mr. Rama Kondamadugula Koti Reddy, Mr. Prasada Rao Kalluri, Mr. Ratnakarrao Chepur and one executive director viz. Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy.

Role of Audit Committee

The role of the Audit Committee is in accordance with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and the terms of reference specified under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Primary objective of the Committee is to monitor and provide effective supervision of management's financial reporting process with a view to ensure accurate, timely and proper disclosures, transparency, integrity & quality of financial reporting and minimisation of risk.

During the Financial year 2020-21, Audit Committee met 3 (Three) times on July 22, 2020, November 13, 2020, and February 4, 2021. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The gap between two Audit Committee meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days (120 days). The Chairman of the Audit committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on December 30, 2020.

No. of Meetings Held	Nature of Directorship	Designation	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Dr. Rama Kondamadugula Koti Reddy	Chairman	Independent	3	1
Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy	Member	Executive	3	3
Mr. Prasada Rao Kalluri	Member	Independent	3	3
Mr. Ratnakar Rao Chepur	Member	Independent	3	3

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary to the Committee

B. <u>Nomination and Remuneration Committee</u> (NRC)

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the scope of its activities and powers are in conformity with and includes the areas prescribed under the Regulations 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder.

During the Financial year 2020-21, Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 2 (two) times on 27.05.2020 and 27.11.2020.

No. of Meetings Held	Nature of Directorship	Designation	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Dr. Rama Kondamadugula Koti Reddy	Chairman	Independent	2	0
Mrs. Swathi Reddy	Member	Non-Executive	2	2
Mr. Prasada Rao Kalluri	Member	Independent	2	2
Mr. Ratnakar Rao Chepur	Member	Independent	2	2

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary to the Committee

Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors:

Independent Directors have three key roles to play; those are:

a. Governance
b. Control
c. Guidance

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has recommended the guidelines for the evaluation of performance of Independent Directors. This largely includes:

- The qualification and experience of Independent Directors
- The groundwork the Independent Directors perform before attending the meetings to enable them in giving valuable inputs during meetings.
- The exposure of Independent Directors in different areas of risks the entity faces and advices the entity them to mitigate the same.

In line with the Corporate Governance guidelines, evaluation of all Board members is done on an annual basis. This evaluation is done by the entire Board led by the Chairman with specific focus on the performance and effective functioning of the Board, the Committees of the Board and the individual directors a reported to the Board. The evaluation process also considers the time spent by each of the Board members, core competencies, personal characteristics, accomplishment of specific responsibilities and expertise.

The entire Board of Directors (excluding the director being evaluated) held the performance evaluation of Independent Directors and on the basis of performance evaluation, the Board decided to continue the term of appointment of Independent Directors.

Remuneration of Directors

The Company has a well-defined policy for the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees. The said policy was reviewed and approved by the Board at its meeting based upon the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. All components of remuneration to the Executive Directors are fixed and in line with the Company's policies. During Financial Year 2020-2021 company has not granted any stock options to its directors and employees.

The details of remuneration paid to the Directors for the financial year 2020-2021 are given below:

(Amount in Rs.)

Name of the Director	Salary and Perquisites	Sitting fee*
Mr. Ratnakar Rao Chepur	-	55,000
Mr. Prasada Rao Kalluri	-	55,000
Mr. Rama Kondamadugula Koti Reddy	-	10,000
Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy	78,00,000	NA
Mr. Anil Kumar Pallala	39,00,000	NA
Mrs. Swathi Reddy	-	30,000

* The Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fee for attending Board Meeting, Audit Committee Meeting, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting and Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meeting.

C. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and the scope of its activities and powers are in conformity with and includes the areas prescribed under the Regulations 20 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder.

The Company's Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is responsible for the satisfactory redressal of investor complaints. During the year under review, the Committee met once on February 4, 2021. The composition and details of the meetings attended by the members are given below:

No. of Meetings Held	Nature of Directorship	Designation	No. of Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Dr. Rama Kondamadugula Koti Reddy	Chairman	Independent	1	1
Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy	Member	Executive	1	1
Mr. Prasada Rao Kalluri	Member	Independent	1	1
Mr. Ratnakar Rao Chepur	Member	Independent	1	1

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as Secretary to the Committee

A summary of various complaints received and resolved to the satisfaction of the Shareholders by the Company during the year is given below:

Nature of Complaint	Received	Resolved	pending
Non-receipt of Dividend	0	0	0
Non-receipt of Bonus Shares	0	0	0
SEBI/Stock Exchange Letter/ROC/NSDL/CDSL	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**

4. **General body Meetings:**

Financial Year Ended	Date	Time	Venue	Special Resolution Passed
31st March 2020 (7th AGM)	30th December, 2020	3:00 P.M	4th Floor, Ektha Towers, Plot No. 2&3, Whitefields, Kondapur, Hyderabad – 500084, Telangana, India.	**1.** Appointment of Mr. Chepur Ratnakar Rao (DIN: 08744674) as an Independent Director of the Company. **2.** To consider the re-appointment of Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy (DIN: 00297272) as the Managing Director of the Company **3.** To consider the re-appointment of Mr. Anil Kumar Pallala (DIN: 02416775) as the Whole Time Director of the Company
31st March 2019 6th AGM	30th September 2019	3:00 P.M	301, Ektha Pearl, 2-17-89, B P Raju Marg, Kothaguda, Kondapur, Hyderabad – 500084, Telangana,	1. Approval of Loans, Investments, Guarantee or Security under Section 185 of Companies Act, 2013 (The Act") and other applicable provisions of the Act
31st March 2018 5th AGM	September 29, 2018	10: A.M	301, Ektha Pearl, 2-17-89, B P Raju Marg, Kothaguda, Kondapur, Hyderabad – 500084, Telangana, India	1. To Consider and approve the increase in remuneration of Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy, Chairman & Managing Director of the Company. 2. To Consider and approve the Increase in remuneration of Mr. Anil Kumar Pallala, Whole Time Director of the Company.

All special resolutions set out in the Notices for the Annual General Meetings were passed by the Members at the respective meetings with requisite majority.

Mr. Jineshwar Kumar Sankhala, Practising Company Secretary, conducted the e-voting process and the insta Poll for the AGM held on 30th December, 2020.

Mr. Jineshwar Kumar Sankhala, Practising Company Secretary, conducted the e-voting process and the Poll for the AGM held on 30th September, 2019.

Mr. Jineshwar Kumar Sankhala, conducted the e-voting process and the Poll for the AGMs held on 29th September,2018.

No Special Resolution has been passed through the exercise of postal ballot last year.

No Extraordinary General Meeting of the members was held during the financial year 2020-21.

5. **Means of Communication:**

Timely disclosure of consistent, comparable, relevant and reliable information on corporate financial performance is at the core of good corporate governance practice. Towards this end, the following information are being disclosed to the investors:

a) **Quarterly Results**:

Quarterly, half yearly and annual results of the Company are sent to the Stock Exchange (NSE) immediately after they are approved by the Board.

b) Newspapers wherein results normally published:

The results are normally published by the Company in the newspaper (Financial Express) in English version circulating in the whole of India and in regional newspaper (Nava Telangana, Telugu) in the vernacular language in all editions.

Quarterly, half yearly and annual results of the Company are published in the prescribed format within 48 hours of the conclusion of the meeting of the Board.

c) Any website, where displayed

These results are sent to the Stock Exchanges as well as displayed on Company's website **www.sillymonks.com**.

d) Whether it also displays official news releases:

The newsletters and press releases made from time to time, if any, are also displayed on the Company's website.

6. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting (AGM) Date & Time	September 29, 2021 at 03:00 P.M
Venue	Survey No. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032
Financial Year	01st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021
Last Date of Proxy forms submission	48 hours before the meeting i.e., September 27, 2021.
Period Date for exercising e-voting	26.09.2021 to 28.09.2021
Date of Book Closure	NA
Dividend Payment Date	NA
Name of the Stock Exchange	National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051.
Stock Code	Name of the Stock Exchange / Stock Code / Scrip Code NSE / N. A. / SILLYMONKS
Demat ISIN in NSDL and CDSL for Equity Shares	INE203Y01012
Corporate Identification Number (CIN)	L92120TG2013PLC090132

The Company has paid the Annual Listing fees to the Stock Exchange, for the Financial Year 2020-2021.

7. Market Price Data and Performance

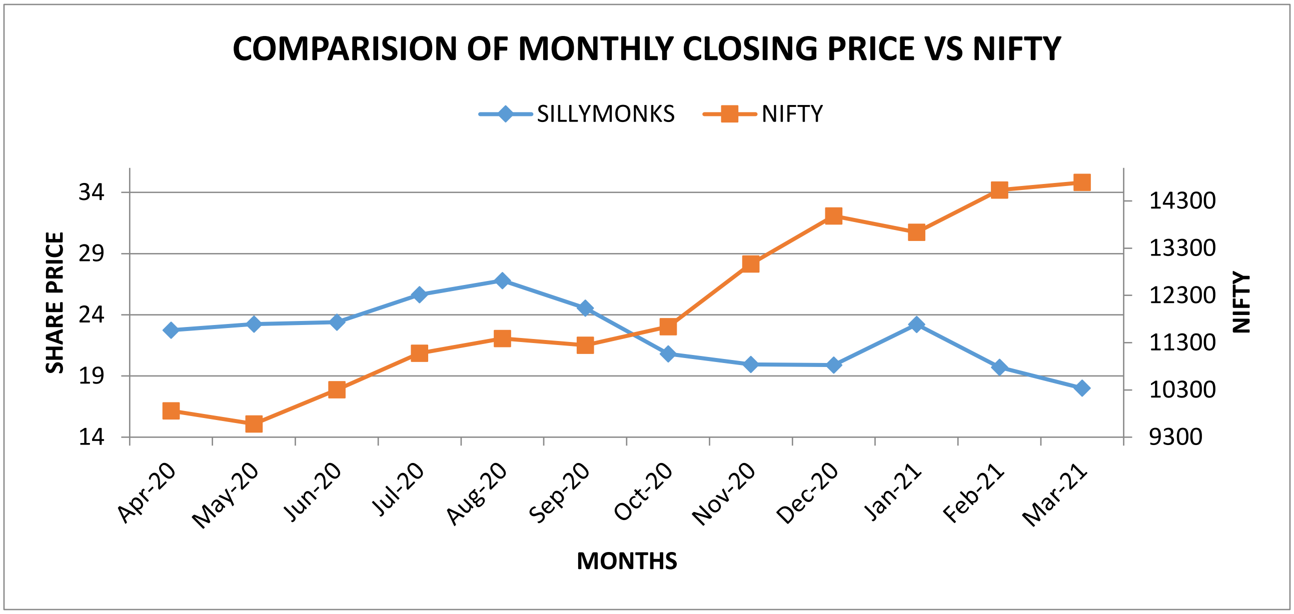
Table 1 below gives the monthly high and low prices of the Company's equity shares at the NSE for the year 2020-21.

High and Low Prices at the NSE (Rs.) for the F.Y.2020-21:-

National Stock Exchange of India Limited			
Month	**High**	**low**	**Volume**
April, 2020	27.65	22.75	8000
May, 2020	26.00	23.25	32000
June, 2020	27	23.40	13000
July, 2020	37.50	25.65	63000
August, 2020	34.85	26.80	1,06,000
September, 2020	30.25	24.55	35000
October, 2020	27.65	20.80	91000

November, 2020	24.00	19.95	34000
December, 2020	26.65	19.90	54000
January, 2021	30.05	23.20	43000
February, 2021	27.50	19.70	80000
March, 2021	24.00	18.00	1,10,000

Share Performance of the Company in comparison with broad based indices- NIFTY 50
NIFTY 50 v/s SILLYMONKS Close Price



In case the securities are suspended from trading, the directors' report shall explain the reason thereof: During the reporting period there are no instances of suspension of trading in the shares of the Company.

8. **Dematerialisation of Shares and Transfer of Shares:** The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialised form. The Company has made arrangements for transfer of shares with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for demat facility.

100 percentage of shares of the Company are held in dematerialization form as on 31st March, 2021.

Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of Shareholders	% of total shareholders
10211300	100.00	684	100.00

The breakup of Shares in demat and physical form as on 31st March, 2021 is as follows:

Particulars	No. of Shares of Rs.10/- each	% of Shares
Demat Mode i) NSDL ii) CDSL	 8378753 1832547	 82.05 17.95
Physical Mode	**-**	**-**
Total	**10211300**	**100.00**

Share Transfer System:
The Company has appointed M/s. Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd, as Registrar and Share Transfer Agents. No case is pending for transfer as well as dematerialization of shares as on 31 March 2021.

9. DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING AS ON MARCH 31, 2021

Shareholding of Nominal value (RS.)	No. of Shareholders	Percentage of total shareholders	Share amount (RS.)	Percentage of total amount
1 to 5,000	400	58.480	4,03,720	0.365
5,001 to 10,000	28	4.094	2,16,620	0.212
10,001 to 20,000	22	3.216	3,24,500	0.318
20,001 to 30,000	131	19.152	34,52,130	3.397
30,001 to 40,000	9	1.316	3,10,000	0.305
40,001 to 50,000	4	0.585	1,97,000	0.193
50,001 to 1,00,000	40	5.848	24,57,770	2.415
1,00,001 and above	50	7.310	9,47,51,260	92.790
Total	**684**	**100.00**	**10,21,13,000**	**100.00**

Shareholding Pattern: The shareholding pattern of the Company as on 31 March 2021 is as follow:

Sr.no	Category	Total shareholders	% of shareholders	Total shares	Percentage
1.	Promoters & Promoter Group	6	0.88	4424880	43.33
3.	Public	650	95.03	3447902	33.77
4.	Clearing Member	12	1.75	4925	0.05
5.	Corporate Bodies	8	1.17	2315962	22.68
6.	Non-Resident Indian	8	1.17	17631	0.17
Total		**684**	**100.00**	**10211300**	**100.00**

10. Outstanding Global depository receipts or American depository receipts or warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

No GDR/ADRs/ warrants or any convertible instruments have been issued by the Company during the year under review or are outstanding as at the end of the financial year 2020-21.

11. Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

M/s. Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd, 306, Right Wing, Amrutha Ville, Opp. Yashodha Hospital, Somajiguda, Raj Bhavan Road, Hyderabad - 500 082, Telangana, India. Email: bsshyd@bigshareonline.com Website: www.bigshareonline.com. They are also the depository interface of the Company with both National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

12. Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

Company is exposed to foreign exchange fluctuation risk with respect to foreign currencies on exports and imports. Though the risk associated with foreign currency fluctuation is hedged to some extent naturally, as the Company is engaged both in imports and exports, the Company majorly hedges its import transactions to minimize the risk.

a) Total exposure of the listed entity to commodities : Nil
b) Exposure of the listed entity to various commodities : Nil
c) Commodity risks faced by the listed entity during the year and how they have been managed: Nil

13. Address for Correspondence

For general correspondence:
Sushma Barla
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Silly Monks Entertainment Limited
Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli,
Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032
Tele No.: 040 - 2300 4518
Email: investor@sillymonks.com

For share transfer/ dematerialisation/ change of address etc:
M/s. Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd,
306, Right Wing, Amrutha Ville, Opp. Yashodha Hospital, Somajiguda, Raj Bhavan Road, Hyderabad - 500 082, Telangana, India.
Email: bsshyd@bigshareonline.com
Website: www.bigshareonline.com.

14. Other Disclosures

A. Related Party Transactions

The Company has formulated a policy on Materiality of and dealing with Related Party Transactions and the same is available on the website of the Company i.e., www.sillymonks.com.

There are no significant material transactions with the related parties that had potential conflict with the interest of the Company. All these transactions are in the ordinary course of business and are carried out on an arm's length basis.

B. Details of non-compliance by the listed entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years:

During the Financial year 2020-2021, National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) levied a penalty of 7080/- (incl. of GST) for delay in submission of Annual Report for the F Y 2019-20 to the Exchange by 3 days to the said Exchange. The Company had filed a waiver application before Stock Exchange for relaxation from strict enforcement of the aforesaid Regulation and waiver of penalty levied by the Stock Exchange, Considering the pandemic situation. The exchange has considered the application and in the process of initiating the refund of penalty paid by the Company.

Apart for the above, there was no non-compliance by the Company nor were any penalties or strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), or any statutory authority on any matter related to the capital markets during the last three years.

C. Details of establishment of vigil mechanism, whistle blower policy and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee;

Pursuant to Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated Whistle Blower Policy for establishing a vigil mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns regarding unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct. The said mechanism also provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of persons who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. We affirm that no employee of the Company was denied access to the Audit Committee. The said Whistle Blower Policy has been hosted on the website of the Company at i.e., www.sillymonks.com.

D. Weblink of the Policy for determining "material" subsidiaries is disclosed.

During the Financial year ended March 31, 2021, the Company has material unlisted subsidiary **Dream Boat Entertainment Pte. Ltd** which is incorporated in Hong Kong. The Company has framed the policy for determining material subsidiary as required by under Regulation 16 of the SEBI Listing Regulation and the same is disclosed on the Company's website i.e., www.sillymonks.com.

E. Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements under the SEBI Listing Regulations

During the year, the Company has complied with the mandatory requirements as stipulated in SEBI Listing Regulations. With respect to the compliance with the non-mandatory requirements to maximum extent.

F. Details of utilization of funds raised through Preferential Allotment or Qualified Institutions Placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of SEBI Listing Regulations:

Not applicable, as there was no Preferential Allotment or Qualified Institutions Placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of SEBI Listing Regulations.

G. Certificate from Company Secretary in practice

A Certificate has been received from P S RAO &Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries that none of the Directors on the Board of Directors of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authority.

H. Disclosure of instances along with the reasons, where the Board of Directors had not accepted any recommendation of any Committee of the Board which is mandatorily required, in the financial year 2020-21:

There was no instance during the financial year 2020-21, where the Board of Directors did not accept the recommendation of any Committee of the Board which it was mandatorily required to accept.

I. Total fees paid/payable to statutory auditor

The total amount paid & payable for financial year 2020-2021 by company to statutory Auditor is Rs.3,10,000 /- for all services.

J. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Your Company has constituted Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The disclosure pertaining to the complaints are given hereunder:

a. Number of complaints filed during the financial year 2020-21: Nil

b. Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year 2020-21: Nil

c. Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year 2020-21: Nil

Non-compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance Report, with reasons thereof shall be disclosed: All the above requirements w.r.t. this Report have been complied with.

The extent to which the discretionary requirements as specified in the Part E of Schedule II have been adopted. Discretionary Requirements

The Company has adopted / complied with the discretionary requirements specified in Part E of Schedule II as detailed below:

(i) Shareholders Rights:

All quarterly /half yearly/ annual financial results are submitted to the stock exchanges and are simultaneously placed on the website of the Company at www.sillymonks.com apart from being published in the newspapers.

(ii) Modified opinion(s) in audit report

There are no modified opinions in the Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021.

(iii) Reporting of Internal Auditor:

The Internal Auditor of the Company reports directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, stating observations, if any.

The disclosures of the compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 shall be made in the section on corporate governance of the annual report:

Regulation	Particulars of Regulation	Compliance Status (Yes/No)
17	Board of directors	Yes
17A	Maximum Number of Directorship	Yes
18	Audit committee	Yes
19	Nomination and Remuneration committee	Yes
20	Stakeholders Relationship committee	Yes
21	Risk Management committee	NA
22	Vigil mechanism	Yes
23	Related party transactions	Yes
24	Corporate Governance requirements with respect to Subsidiary of listed entity	Yes
24A	Secretarial Audit	Yes
25	Obligations with respect to Independent directors	Yes
26	Obligation with respect to Directors and Senior Management	Yes
27	Other Corporate Governance requirements	Yes
46(2) (b) to (i)	Website	Yes

K. <u>CEO and CFO Certificate</u>

Certificate from the Managing Director (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) under Regulation 17 (8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations is given in this Annual Report.

L. Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account: Not Applicable

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

I, Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy, Managing Director of the Company, pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Paragraph D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Regulations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, hereby declare that all the Board members and Senior Management personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 01 September 2021

Sd/-
Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy
Managing Director
(DIN: 00297272)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION

We, Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy, Managing Director and, Venkata Naga Sathya Aditya Grandhi Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of Silly Monks Entertainment Limited certify that:

1. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2021 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
    a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
    b) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations;

2. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct;

3. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies;

4. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee
    a) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
    b) significant changes in accounting policies during the year, if any, and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
    c) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and involvement therein, if any, of the management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

	Sd/-	Sd/-
	Venkata Naga Sathya Aditya Grandhi	Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy
Place: Hyderabad	Chief Financial Officer	Managing Director
Date: 01 September 2021		(DIN: 00297272)

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members,
Silly Monks Entertainment Limited,

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Silly Monks Entertainment Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31st March, 2021 as per the relevant provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') as referred to in Regulation 15 (2) of the Listing Regulations.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the abovementioned Listing Regulations.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For P S Rao & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
(Jineshwar Kumar Sankhala)
M No : 21697
C P No : 18365
UDIN: A021697C000873306

Date : 01st September 2021
Place: Hyderabad

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

The Members,
Silly Monks Entertainment Limited
Survey No. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block,
Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli,
Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Silly Monks Entertainment Limited** having CIN L92120TG2013PLC090132 and having registered office at Survey No. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2021 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Category of Directorship	DIN
1.	Mr. Ratnakar Rao Chepur	Non-Executive Chairman	08744674
2.	Mr. Prasada Rao Kalluri	Independent Director	07780628
3.	Dr. Rama Koti Reddy Kondamadugula	Independent Director	00259576
4.	Mr. Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy	Managing Director	00297272
5.	Mr. Anil Kumar Pallala	Whole Time Director	02416775
6.	Mrs. Swathi Reddy	Non-Executive Director	00297360

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the bases of our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company

For P S Rao & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
(Jineshwar Kumar Sankhala)
M No : 21697
C P No : 18365
UDIN: A021697C000873328

Date : 01st September 2021
Place : Hyderabad

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Silly Monks Entertainment Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, statement of profit and loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income and statement of cash flows for the year ended, and notes to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2021, its Loss and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

(A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

(c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of profit and loss account including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2021 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 with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

(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/provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 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:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations to which would have an impact on its financial position.
ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (continued)
(B) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 010396S/S200084

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16-06-2021

Murali Krishna Reddy Telluri
Partner
Membership No.223022
UDIN: 21223022AAAAND2639

Annexure A to the Auditors' Report (referred to in paragraph 1 of our Report of even date to the Members of "Silly Monks Entertainment Limited" for the year ended (31st March, 2021)

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

i. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
(b) The Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner, designed to cover all the items over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. Pursuant to the program, a portion of the fixed asset has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies between the book's records and the physical fixed assets have been noticed.
(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company does not have any immovable properties so reporting under this clause is not applicable to the Company.

ii. As explained to us, the nature of the inventories of the Company are such that clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iii. The Company has granted loans to parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').
   a. In our opinion, the rate of interest and other terms and conditions on which the loans had been granted to the parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act were not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
   b. In the case of the loans granted to the parties listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act, the borrowers have been regular in the payment of the principal and interest as stipulated.
   c. There are no overdue amounts in respect of the loan granted to parties listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company.

vii. (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income tax, Sales tax, Service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, Value Added Tax and any other laws outstanding on account of disputes.

viii. The Company has not availed loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable.

ix. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or on the company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares during the year under review and complied with applicable provisions of the companies Act, 2013.

xv. According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of Companies Act, 2013.Accordingly, the provision of clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 010396S/S200084

SD/-

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16-06-2021

Murali Krishna Reddy Telluri
Partner
Membership No.223022
UDIN: 21223022AAAAND2639

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SILLYMONKS ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED

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

To the Members of **Silly Monks Entertainment Limited**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Silly Monks Entertainment Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 010396S/S200084

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16-06-2021

Murali Krishna Reddy Telluri
Partner
Membership No.223022
UDIN: 21223022AAAAND2639

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021 (₹ In Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
I	**Assets**				
	Non-current assets				
	Property, plant and equipment	3	33.47	80.56	134.23
	Capital work-in-progress		-	75.29	75.29
	Intangible assets	4	169.48	225.73	181.51
	Intangible assets under development		7.36		
	Goodwill	4	0.08	0.08	0.08
	Investment in subsidiary	5 (a)	0.80	0.80	1.31
	Financial assets				
	(a) Investments	5 (b)	8.49	8.49	8.30
	(b) Loans	6	213.77	217.37	358.05
	Deferred tax assets	7	99.46	-	3.00
	Current assets				
	Inventories	8	374.09	478.39	418.11
	Financial assets				
	(a) Investments	9	14.37	2.24	233.55
	(b) Trade receivables	10	171.08	258.10	198.31
	(c) Cash and cash equivalents	11	24.39	121.98	24.17
	(d) Bank balances other than (c) above	12	20.10	-	-
	(e) Loans	13	316.12	401.14	122.09
	Other current assets	14	182.48	95.66	70.62
	Total		**1,635.54**	**1,965.84**	**1,828.64**
II	**Equity and liabilities**				
	Equity				
	Equity share capital	15	1,021.13	1,021.13	464.15
	Other equity				
	(a) Reserves and surplus	16	218.07	681.99	1,233.35
	Liabilities				
	Non-current liabilities				
	Financial liabilities				
	(a) Borrowings	17	-	-	5.07
	Deferred tax liabilities	7	-	8.68	-
	Employee benefit obligations	32	26.71	22.30	-
	Current liabilities				
	Financial liabilities				
	(a) Borrowings	18	120.51	-	-
	(b) Trade payables	19	200.85	24.01	62.35
	(c) Other financial liabilities	20	42.06	174.93	33.04
	Employee benefit obligations	32	1.39	-	-
	Current tax liabilities	21	-	-	21.08
	Other current liabilities	22	4.82	32.81	9.61
	Total		**1,635.54**	**1,965.84**	**1,828.64**

As per our report of even date attached
For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 010396S/S200084

Sd/-
(Murali Krishna Reddy Telluri)
Partner
Membership No-223022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16.06.2021

By order of the Board

Sd/-
Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00297272

Sd/-
G V N S Aditya
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Sushma Barla
Company Secretary
M. No.: A51275

Sd/-
Anil Kumar Pallala
Whole Time Director
DIN: 02416775

STANDALONE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	Year ended 31.03.2021	Year ended 31.03.2020
I	Revenue from operations	23	1,305.01	2,221.63
II	Other income	24	10.30	8.69
III	**Total revenue (I + II)**		**1,315.31**	**2,230.32**
IV	**Expenses:**			
	Changes in inventories	25	104.30	(60.28)
	Direct cost	26	1,069.49	1,500.59
	Employee benefit expense	27	323.97	375.27
	Finance cost	28	0.25	-
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	29	78.63	77.00
	Other expenses	30	260.71	150.71
	Total expenses		**1,837.36**	**2,043.29**
V	**Profit before tax (III-IV)**		**(522.05)**	**187.03**
VI	Income tax expense:			
	- Tax relating to earlier years		0.43	-
	- Current tax		-	57.82
	- Deferred tax		(108.53)	11.69
	- MAT Credit Entitlement			-
	Total tax expense		**(108.10)**	**69.50**
VII	**Profit/(loss) for the year (V-VI)**		**(413.95)**	**117.52**
VIII	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement of post-employment benefit Obligations	32	1.48	-
	- Income tax relating to these items		(0.38)	-
	Other comprehensive income for the year		**1.09**	**-**
IX	**Total comprehensive income (VII+VIII)**		**(412.85)**	**117.52**
X	**Earnings per equity share (in Rupees)**	31		
	- Basic		(4.05)	2.19
	- Diluted		(4.05)	2.19

As per our report of even date attached
For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 010396S/S200084

Sd/-
(Murali Krishna Reddy Telluri)
Partner
Membership No-223022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16.06.2021

By order of the Board

Sd/-
Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00297272

Sd/-
G V N S Aditya
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Sushma Barla
Company Secretary
M. No.: A51275

Sd/-
Anil Kumar Pallala
Whole Time Director
DIN: 02416775

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 (₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit/(loss) before tax	(522.05)	187.03
Adjustments for:		
Capital WIP and Property, plant and equipment written off	67.99	-
Dividend income	(0.15)	(3.41)
Interest on fixed deposit	(1.82)	(0.40)
Finance cost	0.25	5.00
Profit/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.40	13.85
Liabilities no longer required written back	(6.08)	-
Expected credit loss	88.75	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	78.63	77.00
Operating profit before working capital changes	**(293.08)**	**279.07**
Changes in operating assets and Liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	182.92	(38.35)
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	(130.06)	139.02
Increase/(decrease) in short term provisions	7.29	22.30
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(27.99)	23.20
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	104.30	(60.28)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	26.54	(59.79)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(10.38)	(25.04)
Cash generated from operating activities	**(140.46)**	**280.13**
Income taxes paid	(76.88)	(78.89)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities (A)	**(217.33)**	**201.24**
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(11.42)	(81.40)
Loans given	88.63	(138.37)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	7.52	-
Payments for intangible assets	(1.12)	-
Deposits with banks	(20.10)	-
Dividend from investments measured at fair value	0.15	3.41
Interest on fixed deposits	1.82	0.40
Purchase/sale of investments	(12.13)	231.63
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities (B)	**53.36**	**15.67**
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long term borrowings	120.51	(5.07)
Dividend paid	(53.87)	(109.03)
Interest paid	(0.25)	(5.00)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities (C)	**66.38**	**(119.10)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(97.59)**	**97.81**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	121.98	24.17
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**24.39**	**121.98**
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:		
Cash on hand	0.01	0.45
Balance with banks in current accounts	6.84	5.39
Balance with banks in deposit accounts	17.54	116.14

As per our report of even date
For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 010396S/S200084

Sd/-
(Murali Krishna Reddy Telluri)
Partner
Membership No-223022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16.06.2021

By order of the Board

Sd/-
Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00297272

Sd/-
G V N S Aditya
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Sushma Barla
Company Secretary
M. No.: A51275

Sd/-
Anil Kumar Pallala
Whole Time Director
DIN: 02416775

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(₹ In Lakhs)

Equity share capital

Particulars	Note	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2019		464.15
Changes in equity share capital	15	556.98
Balance as at March 31, 2020		**1,021.13**
Changes in equity share capital	15	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021		**1,021.13**

A. Other equity (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Total
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2019	1,032.78	200.57	1,233.35
(Profit)/loss for the year	-	117.52	117.52
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**117.52**	**117.52**
Proposed dividend for Financial Year 2018-19 (Including DDT)	-	(55.96)	(55.96)
Interim dividend for Financial Year 2019-20	-	(46.42)	(46.42)
Dividend distribution tax	-	(9.53)	(9.53)
Bonus shares issued	(556.98)	-	(556.98)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**475.80**	**206.19**	**737.95**
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**475.80**	**206.19**	**681.99**
(Profit)/loss for the year	-	(413.95)	(413.95)
Other comprehensive income	-	1.09	1.09
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**(412.85)**	**(412.85)**
Proposed dividend	-	(51.07)	(51.07)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**475.80**	**(257.73)**	**218.07**

As per our report of even date
For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 010396S/S200084

Sd/-
(Murali Krishna Reddy Telluri)
Partner
Membership No-223022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16.06.2021

By order of the Board

Sd/-
Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00297272

Sd/-
G V N S Aditya
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Sushma Barla
Company Secretary
M. No.: A51275

Sd/-
Anil Kumar Pallala
Whole Time Director
DIN: 02416775

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

1. Company background

Silly Monks Entertainment Limited ("the Company"), was incorporated September 20, 2013, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act"). With effect from May 24, 2017 the company was converted from a Private Limited Company to a Public Limited Company and consequently, the name of the company changed from Silly Monks Entertainment Private Limited to Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

The registered office of the Company is Survey No. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana - 500032. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation

Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2020, the Group prepared its financial statements in accordance with the then Generally Accepted Accounting Standards in India ('previous GAAP'). These are the Group's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2019.

As this is the first year of the Group's financial statements being prepared in accordance with Ind AS, Ind AS 101, "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" has been applied. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group is provided in Note 41.

Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value
Defined benefit plans	Plan assets measured at fair value

2.2 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (Rs.) which is also the Company's functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

2.3 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement
On transition to Ind AS, the Company has adopted previous GAAP carrying amount as deemed cost for all the categories of property, plant and equipment.

Post transition to Ind AS, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The costs of the property plant and equipment, which are not ready for their intended use on such date, are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

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

Depreciation
Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is generally recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The range of estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Asset	Useful life
Computers	3
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipment	5
Vehicles	10

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on internal assessment and supported by technical advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets which is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed off).

2.4 Impairment

(i) ***Impairment of financial assets***

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being past due for one year or more;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured using the simplied approach.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is one year or more past due.

Measurement of expected credit losses:

Expected credit losses are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet:
Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off
The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

ii) Impairment of non financial assets:
The Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset). In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company's corporate assets (e.g., central office building for providing support to various CGUs) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.5 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In case of finished goods and work-in-progress, costs include an appropriate share of fixed overhead based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

2.6 Revenue recognition

Services

Revenue from services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress towards completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increase or decrease in estimated revenue or costs reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision becomes known by management.

Interest

Interest income is recognised using the time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable.

2.7 Leases

As a lessee

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

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

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

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

As a lessor
Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflation.

2.8 Borrowing cost
Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.9 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan
A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the
periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

Defined benefit plans
A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that
amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The Company's gratuity plan is a defined benefit plan. The present value of gratuity obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuations carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

2.10 Income tax

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

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Minimum alternate tax ('MAT') paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Company recognises MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as 'MAT Credit Entitlement'. The Company reviews the 'MAT credit entitlement' asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Company does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Ind AS financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.11 Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

The disclosure of contingent liability is made when, as a result of obligating events, there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible or a present obligations where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Provisions and contingent liability are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Onerous contracts

A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

2.12 Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to owner's of the Company for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during reporting period.

The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings/ (loss) per share comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earnings/ (loss) per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the reporting date, unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing diluted earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and which either reduces earnings per share or increase loss per share are included.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.14 Financial instruments

I. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

II. **Classification and subsequent measurement**

A. Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at:

- Amortised cost;
- FVTPL
- FVTOCI

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

a. Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at an individual asset level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
    - how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

b. Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non- recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

c. Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

B. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held- for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

III. Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

IV. Derecognition

A. Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

B. Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

V. Offsetting

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

VI. Derivative financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in profit or loss.

At inception of designated hedging relationships, the Company documents the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The Company also documents the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including whether the changes in cash flows of the hedged item and hedging instrument are expected to offset each other.

2.15 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Refer note 36 for details.

2.16 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

i) Employee benefit obligation
ii) Estimation of Usefull life of assets

3. Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

SI No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated depreciation				Net	
		As at April 1,2020	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31,2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the year	On disposals	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Computer	92.00	3.09	-	95.08	63.20	14.20	-	77.41	17.68	28.79
2	Furnitures and Fixtures	27.98	0.20	15.18	13.01	7.52	2.70	6.45	3.77	9.24	20.46
3	Office Equipment's	13.72	0.77	0.24	14.26	6.90	1.9 5	0.04	8.80	5.45	6.82
4	Recording Equipment	1.74	-	-	1.74	0.50	0.13	-	0.64	1.10	1.23
5	Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Studio	28.84	-	28.84	-	5.59	2.28	7.87	-	-	23.25
	Total	**164.28**	**4.06**	**44.25**	**124.08**	**83.72**	**21.27**	**14.37**	**90.62**	**33.47**	**80.56**

(₹ in Lakhs)

SI No.	Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block	
		As at April 1,2019	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31,2020	As at April 1, 2019	For the year	On disposals	As at March 31,2020	As at March 31,2020	As at April 1, 2019
1	Computer	77.39	14.60	-	92.00	38.80	24.41	-	63.20	28.79	38.60
2	Furnitures and Fixtures	21.11	7.07	0.19	27.98	5.00	2.52	-	7.52	20.46	16.10
3	Office Equipment's	9.01	4.71	-	13.72	5.14	1.76	-	6.90	6.82	3.87
4	Recording Equipment	1.66	0.08	-	1.74	0.37	0.13	-	0.50	1.23	1.29
5	Vehicles	62.27	-	62.27	-	13.42	-	13.42	-	-	48.85
6	Studio	28.84	-	-	28.84	3.30	2.28	-	5.59	23.25	25.53
	Total	**200.28**	**26.46**	**62.46**	**164.28**	**66.04**	**31.10**	**13.42**	**83.72**	**80.56**	**134.23**

4. Intangible assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No	Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated Amortisation			Net block	
		As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the year	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Software	36.54	-	-	36.54	26.31	7.49	33.80	2.73	10.23
2	Trademark	0.84	1.12	-	1.95	0.41	0.12	0.53	1.42	0.43
3	Copyrights	240.13	-	-	240.13	50.49	43.62	94.11	146.02	189.64
4	Content development	61.36	-	-	61.36	35.92	6.14	42.06	19.30	25.44
	Total	**338.86**	**1.12**	**-**	**339.98**	**113.13**	**57.37**	**170.50**	**169.48**	**225.73**
1	Goodwill	0.08	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.08	0.08

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No	Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated Amortisation			Net block	
		As at April 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	For the year	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
1	Software	36.27	0.26	-	36.54	15.48	10.83	26.31	10.23	20.80
2	Trademark	0.63	0.21	-	0.84	0.33	0.08	0.41	0.43	0.29
3	Copyrights	150.48	89.66	-	240.13	21.63	28.86	50.49	189.64	128.84
4	Content development	61.36	-	-	61.36	29.79	6.14	35.92	25.44	31.57
	Total	**248.74**	**90.13**	**-**	**338.86**	**67.23**	**45.91**	**113.13**	**225.73**	**181.51**
1	Goodwill	0.08	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.08	0.08

5. Non-current investments (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
a. Investment in Subsidiary			
Unquoted			
Nil (March 31, 2020: 0, April 1, 2019: 5,100) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up in Inani Media Pvt Ltd	-	-	0.51
10,000 (March 31, 2020: 10,000, April 1, 2019: 10,000) equity shares of HKD 1/- each fully paid up in Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Ltd.	0.80	0.80	0.80
	0.80	**0.80**	**1.31**
b. Investments measured at FVOCI Unquoted			
30,000 (March 31, 2020: 30,000, April 1, 2019: 30, 000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up in Thinkwide Hospitality Pvt Ltd.	8.30	8.30	8.30
1,900 (March 31, 2020: 1,900, April 1, 2019: 5,100) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up in Inani Media Pvt Ltd	0.19	0.19	-
	8.49	**8.49**	**8.30**
Total	**9.29**	**9.29**	**9.61**

6. Non-current loans (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Unsecured (measured at amortised cost)			
Inter corporate loans	198.34	201.33	232.69
Rental deposit	15.43	15.79	25.10
Security deposits	-	-	100.00
Other deposits	-	0.26	0.26
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	**213.77**	**217.37**	**358.05**

7. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) – net (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Defined benefit obligations	7.07	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	(4.73)	(8.68)	3.00
Tax losses	97.12	-	-
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**99.46**	**(8.68)**	**3.00**

(₹ in Lakhs)

8. Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1,2019
Work-in-progress	310.10	478.39	418.11
Finished product	63.98	-	-
Total	**374.09**	**478.39**	**418.11**

9. Current investments

Particulars	As at March 31,2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Investments in mutual funds – FVTPL			
Quoted			
68,983 (March 31, 2020: 21,098, April 1, 2019: Nil) units of Nippon india mutual fund	14.37	2.24	-
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil, April 1, 2019 : 16,66,760) units of Reliance - Arbitrage Fund (M) (D)	-	-	175.43
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil, April 1, 2019: 4,31,744) units of Reliance - Arbitrage Fund (D)	-	-	52.55
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil, April 1, 2019: 29.514) units in UTI - Arbitrage fund (D) Fund	-	-	4.71
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil, April 1, 2019: 28.25) units in UTI - Liquid Cash Fund	-	-	0.86
Total	**14.37**	**2.24**	**233.55**

10. Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Unsecured, considered good			
Trade receivables	259.83	258.10	198.31
Less: Loss allowance	(88.75)	-	-
Total	**171.08**	**258.10**	**198.31**

11. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Balances with banks			
- in current accounts	6.84	5.39	23.94
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	17.54	116.14	-
Cash on hand	0.01	0.45	0.23
Total	**24.39**	**121.98**	**24.17**

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

(₹ in Lakhs)

12. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents above

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months	20.10	-	-
Total	**20.10**	**-**	**-**

13. Current loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Unsecured			
Inter corporate loans	316.12	401.14	122.09
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	**316.12**	**401.14**	**122.09**

14. Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Balances with revenue authorities	142.57	89.86	54.20
GST (net)	21.98	-	15.23
Mat credit entitlement	-	-	0.84
Advance to suppliers	14.50	5.00	-
Prepaid expenditure	0.51	0.80	0.35
Advance to employees	2.37	-	-
Others	0.56	-	-
Total	**182.48**	**95.66**	**70.62**

15. Share capital

(a) Authorised equity share capital

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2019	**50,00,000**	**500.00**
Increase during the year	60,00,000	600.00
As at March 31, 2020	**1,10,00,000**	**1,100.00**
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**1,10,00,000**	**1,100.00**

(b) Movement in issued subscribed and paidup equity share capital

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2019	46,41,500	464.15
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Bonus shares issued during the year	55,69,800	556.98
As at March 31, 2020	**1,02,11,300**	**1,021.13**
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Bonus shares issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**1,02,11,300**	**1,021.13**

(c) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020		As at April 1, 2019	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
T. Sanjay Reddy	32,57,120	31.90%	32,55,120	31.88%	14,77,200	31.83%
Korrapati Ranganathasai	8,82,640	8.64%	8,82,640	8.64%	5,51,200	11.88%
Ektha.com Pvt Ltd	20,29,060	19.87%	20,29,060	19.87%	8,22,300	17.72%
Anil Kumar Pallala	6,60,000	6.46%	6,60,000	6.46%	3,00,000	6.46%
Divi Satya Sai Babu	6,19,837	6.07%	6,12,480	6.00%	-	0.00%

(e) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1,2019
	No. of shares	No. of shares	No. of shares
Bonus shares issued	-	55,69,800	-
Total	**-**	**55,69,800**	**-**

(f) There are no shares bought back during five years immediately preceding March 31, 2021.

(₹ in Lakhs)

16. Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Securities premium account	475.80	475.80	1,032.78
Retained earnings	(257.73)	206.19	200.57
Total	**218.07**	**681.99**	**1,233.35**

(₹ in Lakhs)

(i) Securities premium account

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	475.80	1,032.78
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Less: Bonus share issued during the year	-	(556.98)
Closing balance	**475.80**	**475.80**

(ii) Retained earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	206.19	200.57
Add: Profit/(loss) for the year	(413.95)	117.52
Less: Proposed dividend for Financla Year 2018-19 (including DTT)	-	(55.96)
Less: Interim dividend for Financial Year 2019-20	(51.07)	(46.42)
Less: Dividend distribution tax	-	(9.53)
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligations, net of tax	1.09	-
Closing balance	**(257.73)**	**206.19**

Nature and purpose of reserves

Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserves is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

17. Non-current borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Unsecure loans			
Loan from directors *	-	-	5.07
Total	**-**	**-**	**5.07**

* Loan taken from directors are interest free.

18. Current borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
(a) Secured loans			
(i) From banks	17.51	-	-
(b) Unsecured loans			
(ii) From related parties	103.00	-	-
Total	**120.51**	**-**	**-**

Net debt reconciliation (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	24.39	121.98	24.17
Liquid investments	14.37	2.24	233.55
Current borrowings	(120.51)	-	-
Non-current borrowings	-	-	(5.07)
Total	**(81.75)**	**124.23**	**252.66**

Movement in net debt

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Liquid investments	Current borrowings	Non-current borrowings	Total
Net debt as at April 1, 2019	24.17	233.55	-	(5.07)	252.66
Cash flows	97.81	(231.31)	-	5.07	(128.43)
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	-	-	-	-	-
Net debt as at March 31, 2020	**121.98**	**2.24**	**-**	**-**	**124.23**
Cash flows	(97.59)	12.13	(120.51)	-	(205.98)
Interest expense	-	-	0.25	-	0.25
Interest paid	-	-	(0.25)	-	(0.25)
Net debt as at March 31, 2021	**24.39**	**14.37**	**(120.51)**	**-**	**(81.75)**

19. Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Trade payables: micro and small enterprisesTrade payables: others	- 200.85	- 24.01	- 62.35
Total	**200.85**	**24.01**	**62.35**

20. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Current			
(i) Audit fee payable	7.19	6.50	3.00
(ii) Salary payable	28.10	26.28	26.75
(iii) Dividend payable	0.06	2.87	-
(iv) Professional fee payable	4.00	0.40	0.40
(v) Others payables	2.71	138.87	2.89
Total	**42.06**	**174.93**	**33.04**

21. Current tax liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Provision for income tax	-	-	21.08
Total	**-**	**-**	**21.08**

22. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Statutory liabilities	4.82	32.81	9.61
Total	**4.82**	**32.81**	**9.61**

23. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Revenue from		
- rendering of services	1,305.01	2,221.63
Total	**1,305.01**	**2,221.63**

24. Other income

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest on fixed deposits measured at amortised cost	1.82	1.69
Interest on Income Tax refund	1.72	-
Dividend income on mutual funds measured at FVTPL	0.15	3.41
Discount received	0.00	0.11
Gain on sale of mutual funds measured at FVTPL	0.53	1.62
Miscellaneous income	6.08	1.86
Total	**10.30**	**8.69**

25. Changes in inventories

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Work-in-progress		
Opening	478.39	418.11
Closing	(310.10)	(478.39)
Finished product		
Opening	-	-
Closing	(63.98)	-
Total	**104.30**	**(60.28)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

26. Direct cost

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Content expenses	1,069.49	1,500.59
Total	**1,069.49**	**1,500.59**

27. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus	145.86	220.34
Directors remuneration	161.14	114.84
Contribution to provident fund	8.16	11.26
Gratuity (refer note 32)	7.29	22.30
Staff welfare expenses	1.53	6.53
Total	**323.97**	**375.27**

28. Finance cost

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest paid on loans	0.25	-
Total	**0.25**	**-**

29. Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	21.27	31.10
Amortisation of intangible assets	57.37	45.91
Total	**78.63**	**77.00**

30. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Electricity charges	5.43	11.50
Administration expenses	2.43	1.57
Office expenses	9.83	15.62
Tours, travelling and conveyance expenses	1.51	3.18
Registration filing fees	0.37	0.37
Printing and stationery	1.55	1.38
Rent	37.85	63.65
Bad debts written off	-	2.14
Expected credit loss allowance	88.75	-
Building Maintainence	3.09	-
Foreign exchange loss	-	2.34

Professional charges		
- Sitting fee to directors	2.20	2.10
- Others	6.82	4.14
- MCA (ROC filing fee)	-	5.40
Statutory Fee	1.05	-
Bank charges	0.09	0.24
Franking charges	0.16	0.41
Courier charges	0.54	0.46
Business promotion	8.56	7.81
Registers and transferes expenses	0.89	1.12
Repairs and maintenance	6.08	0.52
Rates & taxes	0.50	-
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.40	13.85
Payments to auditors (refer note below)	3.10	3.28
Stamp duty	0.03	0.01
Telephone charges	0.02	0.08
Other fee and charges	0.12	0.33
Investment Banking services	2.00	-
Interest	-	5.00
Write off of capital work-in-progress and property, plant and Equipment	67.99	-
Other miscellaneous expenses	8.35	4.22
Total	**260.71**	**150.71**

31. Note: Payments to auditors **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
As auditor		
- for statutory audit	2.00	2.00
- for tax audit	1.00	1.00
- for other services	0.10	0.28
Total	**3.10**	**3.28**

32. Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Profits attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	(413.95)	117.52
Weighted average no. of equity shares	1,02,11,300	53,58,707
Earnings per equity share (in Rupees)		
- Basic	(4.05)	2.19
- Diluted	(4.05)	2.19

(₹ in Lakhs)

33. Employee benefits obligations

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Non-current			
Gratuity	26.71	22.30	-
Total	26.71	22.30	-
Current			
Gratuity	1.39	-	-
Total	**1.39**	**-**	**-**

(i) Leave obligations

The leave obligations covers the liability for earned leaves which are classified as other short-term obligations.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company also has defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contracual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is Rs. 8.16 (in lakhs)

(iii) Post-employment obligations

Gratuity

The company provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 of India. Employees who are in continous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. Liability with regard to such gratuity is determined by an independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method and are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period determined.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movement in the net defined obligation over the year are as follows:

Change in defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
As at April 1, 2019	-	-	-
Current service cost	22.30	-	22.30
Interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**22.30**	**-**	**22.30**
Remeasurements			
- Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
Included in other comprehensive income:			
- Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-	-

- Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demograpic assumptions	-	-	-
- Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	-	-	-
Benefits settled	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**22.30**	**-**	**22.30**

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
As at April 1, 2020	22.30	-	22.30
Current service cost	5.73	-	5.73
Interest expense/(income)	1.56	-	1.56
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**7.29**	**-**	**7.29**
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
Included in other comprehensive income:			
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	1.15	-	1.15
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demograpic assumptions	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	(2.63)	-	(2.63)
Benefits settled	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**28.11**	**-**	**28.11**

The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans are as follows: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Present value of funded obligations	28.11	22.30	-
Fair value of plans assets	-	-	-
Deficit of funded plans	28.11	22.30	-
Unfunded plans			
Deficit of gratuity plan	**28.11**	**22.30**	**-**

Act**uarial assumptions** **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Discount rate	7.00%	7.00%	-
Salary escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%	-
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years	-
Withdrawal rate	5.00%	5.00%	-
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14	-

Risk exposure **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Other assumptions would have produced different results e.g. a decrease in discount rate or an increase in salary inflation will lead to an increase in reported liability as per table of sensitivity analysis. Similarly change in attrition rates will also impact the liability.

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Particulars		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Impact on defined benefit obligation			
Discount rate	Increase by 100 basis points	25.73	19.68
	Decrease by 100 basis points	30.87	25.46
Salary escalation rate	Increase by 100 basis points	30.90	25.49
	Decrease by 100 basis points	25.67	19.61
Employee attrition rate	Increase by 100 basis points	28.36	22.74
	Decrease by 100 basis points	27.79	21.76

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Defined benefit liability and employer contribution

Expected contributions to post-emplyment benefit gratuity plan for the year ending March 31, 2022 is Rs. Nil (in lakhs)

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 17 years (March 31, 2020: 17 years).

The expected maturity analysis of un discounted gratuity benefit is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021
Less than a year	1.39
Between 1 to 2 years	0.69
Between 2 to 5 years	2.18
Over 5 years	23.83
Total	**28.11**

34. Contingent liabilities:

There are no Contingent liabilities to report as at the respective year end.

35. Capital commitments

There are no Capital commitments to report as at the respective year end.

36. Non-cancellable leases

There are no non-cancellable lease arrangements outstanding as on the reporting date.

37. Segment information

The Company is engaged in the business of movie production and digital media. The operating segment of the Company is identified to be "Movie production" as the chief operating decision maker (CODM) reviews business performance at an overall Company level as one segment.

The Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below. **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
India	912.24	1,825.58
Outside the India	392.77	396.05
Total	**1,305.01**	**2,221.63**

Revenues of approximately Rs. 1,116.43 (March 31, 2020: Rs. 1,457.26) are derived from 3 major customers.

38. Fair Value measurements **(₹ in Lakhs)**

(a) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020			As at April 1, 2019		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
	Level 1	Level 3	Level 3	Level 1	Level 3	Level 3	Level 1	Level 3	Level 3
Financial assets									
Investments	14.37	8.49	-	2.24	8.49	-	233.55	8.30	-
Security deposits	-	-	331.55	-	-	417.19	-	-	247.45
Loans	-	-	198.34	-	-	201.33	-	-	232.69
Trade receivable	-	-	171.08	-	-	258.10	-	-	198.31
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	24.39	-	-	121.98	-	-	24.17
Other bank balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14.37	**8.49**	**725.36**	**2.24**	**8.49**	**998.60**	**233.55**	**8.30**	**702.63**
Financial liabilities									
Borrowings	-	-	120.51	-	-	-	-	-	5.07
Trade payables	-	-	200.85	-	-	24.01	-	-	62.35
Others	-	-	42.06	-	-	174.93	-	-	33.04
	-	**-**	**363.42**	**-**	**-**	**198.93**	**-**	**-**	**100.46**

(i) Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market
prices at the end of the reporting period.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for security deposit received and paid and are included in level 3.

Note:

1. There are no transfers between levels during the year.
2. The Companies policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation technique used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- for other financial instruments - the discounted cash flow technique.

(iii) Valuation process

The finance department of the Company includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports to the Board of Directors. Discount rates are determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

(iv) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amount of trade receiveables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalent are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to short term nature.

The fair values for loans, security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

39. Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance Company's regular operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and refundable deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The senior management ensures that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

(a) Credit risk

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

(i) Credit risk management

Trade receivables

The Company assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customer, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

(ii) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Gross carrying amount	259.83	258.10	8.31
Expected loss rate	34.16%	-	-
Expected credit loss for the year	88.75	-	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables	**171.08**	**258.10**	**198.31**

Reconciliation of loss allowance

Particulars	Trade receivables
Loss allowance on April 1, 2019	-
Change in loss allowance	-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2020	-
Change in loss allowance	88.75
Loss allowance on March 31, 2021	**88.75**

(b) Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank deposits and loans. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual payments:

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		
	Upto 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Non-derivative			
Borrowings	120.51	-	120.51
Trade payables	200.85	-	200.85
Others	42.06	-	42.06
Total non-derivative liabilities	**363.42**	**-**	**363.42**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		
	Upto 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Non-derivative			
Borrowings	-	-	-
Trade payables	24.01	-	24.01
Others	174.93	-	174.93
Total non-derivative liabilities	**198.93**	**-**	**198.93**

Particulars	As at April 1, 2019		
	Upto 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Non-derivative			
Borrowings	-	5.07	5.07
Trade payables	62.35	-	62.35
Others	33.04	-	33.04
Total non-derivative liabilities	**95.39**	**5.07**	**100.46**

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices, which will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(i) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which trade payables, payable to related parties, trade receivables and balances with banks are denominated in the respective functional currencies of the Company. The functional currencies of the Company is primarily INR. The currencies in which these transactions are primarily denominated are US dollars.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary of quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020		As at April 1, 2019	
	US$	INR	US$	INR	US$	INR
Trade receivables	0.42	30.72	0.44	33.50	0.01	0.59

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated instruments.

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 10% (March 31, 2020: 10%)	2.27	2.48
INR/USD - Decrease by 10% (March 31, 2020: 10%)	(2.27)	(2.48)

40. Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise the shareholder value.

The Company, through its Board of Directors manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using debt equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings (excluding borrowings from group companies) less cash and cash equivalents. The disclosure below could be different from the debt and equity components which have been agreed with any of the lenders.

The capital structure is as follows: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	**As at March 31, 2020**	**As at April 1, 2019**
Net debt	(81.75)	124.23	252.66
Total equity	1,239.20	1,703.12	1,697.50
Net debt equity ratio	**6.60%**	**7.29%**	**14.88%**

41. Related party disclosures

(a) Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

Nature of relationship	**Name of the related party**
Key managerial persons (KMP)	Sanjay Reddy Tekulapalli, Managing Director Anil Kumar Pallala, Wholetime Director Venkata Naga Sathya Aditya Grandhi, CFO Sushma Barla, Company Secretary
Chairman and Additional Director	C Ratnakar Rao
Non Executive Director	Swathi Reddy
Independent Directors	Prasada Rao Kalluri Kondamadugula Ramakoti Reddy
Wholly Owned Subsidiaries	Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Ltd
Whole Time Director is Director in the Company	Inani Media Private Limited (Subsidiary up to 29.10.2019)

(₹ in Lakhs)

(b) Transactions with related parties during the year:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
KMP		
Salaries	117.00	115.80
Loans taken	4.50	239.77
KMP		
Loan repayment	1.50	244.95
Non Independent Directors		
Loans taken	108.00	184.54
Non Independent Directors		
Loans repayment	8.00	184.54
Wholly owned subsidiary		
Sales of services	357.19	375.58
Subsidiaries		
Sales of services	-	7.00
Loans given	-	91.40
Loans repayment	-	7.30

(c) Outstanding balances as at the end of reporting period with related parties:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	April 1, 2019
KMP			
Salary payable	19.50	9.65	9.00
Loans taken	3.00	-	5.07
Non Independent Directors			
Loans taken	100.00	-	-
Wholly owned Subsidiaries			
Trade receivables	-	27.63	23.37
Subsidiaries			
Loans given	204.10	204.10	120.00

Terms and conditions

All transactions and outstanding balances with these related parties are priced on an arm's length basis and are to be settled within the credit period allowed as per the policy. None of the balances are secured.

42. First-time adoption of Ind AS

Transition to Ind AS

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended as at March 31, 2021, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet as at April 1, 2019 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A. Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

(a) Ind AS optional exemptions

(i) Deemed cost

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 "Intangible Assets". Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the previous GAAP carrying value.

(ii) Designation of previously recognised financial instruments

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to designate investments in equity instruments at FVOCI on the basis of the facts and circumstances at

the date transition to Ind AS. The Company has elected to apply this exemption for its investment in equity investments.

(b) Ind AS mandatory exceptions

(i) Estimates

The Company's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2019 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with the previous GAAP.

(ii) De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" prospectively for transactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de- recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the Company's choosing, provided that the information needed to apply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions. The Company has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

(iii) Classification and measurement of financial assets

According to Ind AS 101, the Company has assessed classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

B. Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS:

Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2020 and April 1, 2019: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Total equity (shareholders funds) as per previous GAAP		1,703.12	1,641.54
Adjustments			
Proposed	1	-	55.96

dividend **Total adjustments**		**-**	**55.96**
Total equity as per Ind AS		**1,703.12**	**1,697.50**

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2020: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2020
Profit/(loss) after tax as per previous GAAP		**117.52**
Adjustments:		
Remeasurement (gains) / losses on defined benefit plans (net of taxes)	2	-
Profit/(loss) for the year under Ind AS		**117.52**
Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of taxes)	2	-
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS		**117.52**

C. Notes to first time adoption

1. Proposed dividend

Under the previous GAAP, dividends proposed by the board of directors after the balance sheet date but before the approval of the financial statements were cosidered as adjusting events. Accordingly, provision for proposed dividend was recognised as a liability. Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognised when the same is approved by the shareholders in the general meeting. Accordingly, the liability for proposed dividend of Rs. Nil as at March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019: Rs. 55.96) included under other liabilities has been reversed with corresponding adjustment to retained earnings. Consequently, the total equity increased by an equivalent amount Rs. Nil (April 1, 2019: Rs. 55.96)

2. Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations

Under Ind AS, remeasurements, i.e., actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability relating to post employment benefits are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. As a result of this change, the profit for the year ended March 31, 2020 decreased by Rs. Nil. There is no impact on the total equity as at March 31, 2020.

3. Deferred tax

Deferred tax have been recognised on the adjustments made on transition to Ind AS.

4. Other comprehensive income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in the statement of profit and loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' includes remeasurements of defined benefit plans. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

5. Retained earnings

Retained earnings as at April 1, 2019 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Members of Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Silly Monks Entertainment Limited ("the Holding Company"), its subsidiary ('the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries together referred to as the group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of consolidated Profit and Loss, including including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income and consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its Loss, total comprehensive Loss and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state

of affairs, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.
This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group, its associates and Joint Ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Other Matters

We have reviewed the Ind AS Financial statements of the Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Limited included in the Consolidated financial statements, whose Ind AS financial statements/financial information reflects total assets of Rs.274.44 Lakhs as at March 31, 2021, total revenues of Rs 1322.83 Lakhs and total net loss of Rs 131.32 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

(A) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

(c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of profit and loss account, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 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 with reference to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

(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/provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 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:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations to which would have an impact on its financial position.

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

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (continued)

(B) The Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act is not applicable to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 010396S/S200084

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 16, 2021

Murali Krishna Reddy Telluri
Partner
M.No. 223022
UDIN: 21223022AAAANE2692

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SILLY MONKS ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED

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

To the Members of Silly Monks Entertainment Limited

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Silly Monks Entertainment Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

c. provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Consolidated Ind AS 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

d. 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 Consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 010396S/S200084

Place: Hyderabad
Date: June 16, 2021

Murali Krishna Reddy Telluri
Partner
M.No. 223022
UDIN: 21223022AAAANE2692

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2021

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
I	**Assets**				
	Non-current assets				
	Property, plant and equipment	3	33.47	80.56	151.10
	Capital work-in-progress		-	75.29	289.13
	Goodwill	4	0.08	0.08	0.08
	Other intangible assets	4	189.28	249.52	221.54
	Intangible assets under development		7.36	-	-
	Financial assets				
	(a) Investments	5	8.49	8.49	8.30
	(b) Loans	6	213.77	217.37	348.63
	Deferred tax assets (net)	7	99.46	-	2.07
	Current assets				
	Inventories	8	374.09	478.39	540.81
	Financial assets				
	(a) Investments	9	14.37	2.24	233.55
	(b) Trade receivables	10	298.96	521.67	446.20
	(c) Cash and cash equivalents	11	129.44	239.72	147.63
	(d) Balances with banks other than (c) above	12	20.10	-	-
	(e) Loans	13	316.12	401.14	1.83
	Other current assets	14	204.19	98.51	77.87
	Total		**1,909.18**	**2,372.99**	**2,468.75**
II	**Equity and Liabilities**				
	Equity				
	Equity share capital	15	1,021.13	1,021.13	464.15
	Other equity				
	(a) Reserves and surplus	16	366.36	961.40	1,480.10
	Non-controlling interests		-	-	(1.18)
	Liabilities				
	Non-current liabilities				
	Financial liabilities				
	(a) Borrowings	17	-	0.11	231.54
	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	7	-	8.97	-
	Employee benefit obligations	33	26.71	22.30	-
	Current liabilities				
	Financial liabilities				
	(a) Borrowings	18	120.61	-	-
	(b) Trade payables	19	325.01	150.24	114.65
	(c) Other financial liabilities	20	42.06	174.93	58.17
	Employee benefit obligations	33	1.39	-	-
	Provisions	21	1.09	1.11	87.64
	Current tax liabilities (net)	22	-	-	21.08
	Other current liabilities	23	4.82	32.81	12.60
	Total		**1,635.54**	**1,965.84**	**1,828.64**

As per our report of even date

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 010396S/S200084

Sd/-
(Murali Krishna Reddy Telluri)
Partner
Membership No-223022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16.06.2021

By order of the Board

Sd/-
Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00297272

Sd/-
G V N S Aditya
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Sushma Barla
Company Secretary
M. No.: A51275

Sd/-
Anil Kumar Pallala
Whole Time Director
DIN: 02416775

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

(₹ In Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	Year Ended 31.03.2021	Year Ended 31.03.2020
I	Revenue from operations	24	2,257.42	3,238.88
II	Other income	25	23.46	17.79
III	**Total revenue (I + II)**		**2,280.88**	**3,256.67**
IV	**Expenses:**			
	Changes in inventories	26	104.30	(60.28)
	Direct cost	27	2,012.82	2,522.19
	Employee benefit expense	28	323.97	375.27
	Finance cost	29	0.25	-
	Depreciation and Amortisation expense	30	82.63	80.93
	Other expenses	31	410.27	153.40
	Total expenses		**2,934.24**	**3,071.51**
V	**Profit before tax (III-IV)**		**(653.36)**	**185.16**
VI	**Income tax expense:**			
	- Tax relating to earlier years		0.43	-
	- Current tax		-	57.82
	- Deferred tax		(108.82)	11.97
	- MAT Credit Entitlement			-
	Total tax expense		**(108.39)**	**69.79**
VII	**Profit/(loss) for the year (V-VI)**		**(544.98)**	**115.37**
VIII	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligation	33	1.48	-
	- Income tax relating to these items		(0.38)	-
	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		1.09	-
	- Foreign currency translation reserve		(0.09)	25.43
			(0.09)	25.43
	Other comprehensive income for the year		**1.01**	**25.43**
IX	**Total comprehensive income (VII+VIII)**		**(543.97)**	**140.80**
	Profit/(loss) attributable to			
	Owners		(544.98)	115.37
	Non-controlling interest		-	-
	Other comprehensive income attributable to			
	Owners		1.01	25.43
	Non-controlling interest		-	-
	Total comprehensive income attributable to			
	Owners		(543.97)	140.80
	Non-controlling interest		-	-
X	**Earnings per equity share (in Rupees)**	**32**		
	- Basic		(5.34)	2.15
	- Diluted		(5.34)	2.15

As per our report of even date attached
For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 010396S/S200084

Sd/-
(Murali Krishna Reddy Telluri)
Partner
Membership No-223022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16.06.2021

By order of the Board

Sd/-
Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00297272

Sd/-
G V N S Aditya
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Sushma Barla
Company Secretary
M. No.: A51275

Sd/-
Anil Kumar Pallala
Whole Time Director
DIN: 02416775

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021 (₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2021	As at 31.03.2020
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit/(loss) before tax	(653.36)	185.16
Adjustments for:		
Capital WIP and Property, plant and equipment written off	67.99	-
Dividend income	(0.15)	(3.41)
Interest on fixed deposit	(1.82)	-
Finance cost	0.25	5.00
Profit/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.40	13.85
Liabilities no longer required written back	(6.08)	-
Expected credit loss	236.77	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	82.63	80.93
Operating profit before working capital changes	**(272.37)**	**281.53**
Changes in operating assets and Liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	180.84	40.29
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	(130.06)	55.31
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefit obligations	7.26	22.30
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(27.99)	20.21
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	104.30	(65.48)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	14.21	(85.86)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(29.23)	(20.34)
Cash generated from operating activities	**(153.05)**	**247.95**
Income taxes paid	(76.88)	(81.22)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities (A)	**(229.92)**	**166.73**
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(11.42)	(116.40)
Loans given	88.63	(143.37)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	7.52	43.74
Payments for intangible assets	(1.12)	-
Dividend from investments measured at fair value	0.15	3.41
Deposits with banks	(20.10)	-
Interest on fixed deposits	1.82	-
Purchase/sale of investments	(12.13)	231.63
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities (B)	**53.36**	**19.01**
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	120.51	(5.06)
Dividend paid	(53.87)	(109.03)
Interest paid	(0.25)	(5.00)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities (C)	**66.38**	**(119.09)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(110.19)**	**66.66**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	239.72	147.63
Foreign currency translation reserve	(0.09)	25.43
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**129.44**	**239.72**
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:		
Cash on hand	0.04	0.48
Balance with banks in current accounts	111.86	123.09
Balance with banks in deposit accounts	17.54	116.14

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 010396S/S200084

Sd/-
(Murali Krishna Reddy Telluri)
Partner
Membership No-223022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16.06.2021

By order of the Board

Sd/-
Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00297272

Sd/-
G V N S Aditya
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Sushma Barla
Company Secretary
M. No.: A51275

Sd/-
Anil Kumar Pallala
Whole Time Director
DIN: 02416775

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Note	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2019		464.15
Changes in equity share capital	15	556.98
Balance as at March 31, 2020		**1,021.13**
Changes in equity share capital	15	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021		**1,021.13**

B. Other equity

Particulars	Note	Reserves and surplus		Other reserves		Total
		Securities premium	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve	Capital reserve	
Balance as at April 1, 2019		1,032.78	433.11	13.30	0.91	1,480.10
(Profit)/loss for the year		-	115.37	-	-	115.37
(Profit)/loss of the subsidiary		-	10.28	- 25.43	-	10.28
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	- (0.91)	25.43
Others		-	-			(0.91)
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**125.66**	**25.43**	**(0.91)**	**150.18**
Proposed dividend for Financial Year 2018-19 (Including DDT)		-	(55.96)	-	-	(55.96)
Interim dividend for Financial Year 2019-20 (Including DDT)		-	(55.94)	-	-	(55.94)
Bonus shares issued		(556.98)	-	-	-	(556.98)
Balance as at March 31, 2020		**475.80**	**446.86**	**38.73**	**-**	**961.40**
Balance as at April 1, 2020		**475.80**	**446.86**	**38.73**	**-**	**961.40**
(Profit)/loss for the year		**-**	(544.98)	-	**-**	(544.98)
Other comprehensive income		**-**	1.09	(0.09)	**-**	1.01
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**(543.88)**	**(0.09)**	**-**	**(543.97)**
Proposed dividend		-	(51.07)	-	-	(51.07)
Balance as at March 31, 2021		**475.80**	**(148.08)**	**38.65**	**-**	**366.36**

For Ramasamy Koteswara Rao and Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 010396S/S200084

Sd/-
(Murali Krishna Reddy Telluri)
Partner
Membership No-223022

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 16.06.2021

By order of the Board

Sd/-
Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 00297272

Sd/-
G V N S Aditya
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Sushma Barla
Company Secretary
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Sd/-
Anil Kumar Pallala
Whole Time Director
DIN: 02416775

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Group's background

Silly Monks Entertainment Limited ("the Company"), was incorporated on September 20, 2013, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 ("the Act"). With effect from May 24, 2017 the company was converted from a Private Limited Company to a Public Limited Company and consequently, the name of the company changed from Silly Monks Entertainment Private Limited to Silly Monks Entertainment Limited.

The registered office of the Company is situated at Survey No. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana - 500032. The Group is primarily engaged in the business of motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation

Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act. For periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2020, the Group prepared its financial statements in accordance with the then Generally Accepted Accounting Standards in India ('previous GAAP'). These are the Group's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2019.

As this is the first year of the Group's financial statements being prepared in accordance with Ind AS, Ind AS 101, "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" has been applied. An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group is provided in Note 41.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value
Defined benefit plans	Plan assets measured at fair value

2.2 Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group.

The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairement of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

2.3 Foriegn currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (Rs.) which is also the Company's functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

On transition to Ind AS, the Group has adopted previous GAAP carrying amount as deemed cost for all the categories of property, plant and equipment.

Post transition to Ind AS, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The costs of the property plant and equipment, which are not ready for their intended use on such date, are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Subsequent expenditure

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is generally recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The range of estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Asset	Useful life
Computers	3
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipment	5
Vehicles	10

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on internal assessment and supported by technical advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets which is different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed off).

2.5 Impairment

i. Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being past due for one year or more;
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured using the simplied approach.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is one year or more past due.

Measurement of expected credit losses:

Expected credit losses are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet:

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

ii. Impairment of non financial assets:

The Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset). In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group's corporate assets (e.g., central office building for providing support to various CGUs) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.6 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In case of finished goods and work-in-progress, costs include an appropriate share of fixed overhead based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

2.7 Revenue recognition

Services

Revenue from services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress towards completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increase or decrease in estimated revenue or costs reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision becomes known by management.

Interest

Interest income is recognised using the time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable.

2.8 Leases

As a lessee

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit or Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs (see note l below). Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

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

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

As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflation.

2.9 Borrowing cost

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

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

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.10 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The Group's gratuity plan is a defined benefit plan. The present value of gratuity obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on actuarial valuations carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

2.11 Income tax

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

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Minimum alternate tax ('MAT') paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Group recognises MAT credit available as an asset only to the extent that there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Group recognises MAT credit as an asset in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Credit Available in respect of Minimum Alternative Tax under the Income tax Act, 1961, the said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as 'MAT Credit Entitlement'. The Group reviews the 'MAT credit entitlement' asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent the Group does not have convincing evidence that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Ind AS financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.12 Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

The disclosure of contingent liability is made when, as a result of obligating events, there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible or a present obligations where the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Provisions and contingent liability are reviewed at each balance sheet date**.**

Onerous contracts

A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Group from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

2.13 Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to owner's of the Group for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during reporting period.

The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings/ (loss) per share comprises the weighted average shares considered for deriving basic earnings/ (loss) per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the reporting date, unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing diluted earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and which either reduces earnings per share or increase loss per share are included.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an

insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, are considered an integral part of the Group’s cash management.

2.15 Financial instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

A. Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at:

- amortised cost;
- FVTPL
- FVTOCI

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

− the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

− the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

a) Business model assessment

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at an individual asset level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

− the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;

– how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;

– the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;

– how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and

– the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

b) Assessment whether contractual cash flows is solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

− Contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;

− Terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;

− Pre payment and extension features; and

−Terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non- recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

c) Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

B. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held- for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

iii. Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

iv. Derecognition

A. Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

B. Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

v. Offsetting

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

vi. Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from
the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in profit or loss.

At inception of designated hedging relationships, the Group documents the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The Group also documents the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument, including whether the changes in cash flows of the hedged item and hedging instrument are expected to offset each other.

2.16 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Refer note 37 for details.

2.17 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

i. Employee benefit obligation
ii. Estimation of Usefull life of assets

3. Property, plant and equipment (₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block	
		As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the year	On disposals	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Computer	92.00	3.09	-	95.08	63.20	14.20	-	77.41	17.68	28.79
2	Furnitures and fixtures	27.98	0.20	15.18	13.01	7.52	2.70	6.45	3.77	9.24	20.46
3	Office equipment's	13.72	0.77	0.24	14.26	6.90	1.95	0.04	8.80	5.45	6.82
4	Recording equipment	1.74	-	-	1.74	0.50	0.13	-	0.64	1.10	1.23
5	Studio	28.84	-	28.84	-	5.59	2.28	7.87	-	-	23.25
Total		**164.28**	**4.06**	**44.25**	**124.08**	**83.72**	**21.27**	**14.37**	**90.62**	**33.47**	**80.56**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block	
		As at April 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	For the year	On disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
1	Computer	77.39	14.60	-	92.00	38.80	24.41	-	63.20	28.79	38.60
2	Furnitures and Fixtures	21.11	7.07	0.19	27.98	5.00	2.52	-	7.52	20.46	16.10
3	Office Equipment's	9.01	4.71	-	13.72	5.14	1.76	-	6.90	6.82	3.87
4	Recording Equipment	1.66	0.08	-	1.74	0.37	0.13	-	0.50	1.23	1.29
5	Vehicles	62.27	-	62.27	-	13.42	-	13.42	-	-	48.85
6	Studio	28.84	-	-	28.84	3.30	2.28	-	5.59	23.25	25.53
	Total	**200.28**	**26.46**	**62.46**	**164.28**	**66.04**	**31.10**	**13.42**	**83.72**	**80.56**	**134.23**

(₹ in Lakhs)

4. Intangible Assets

Sl. No	Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated Amortisation			Net block	
		As at April 1, 2020	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 1, 2020	For the year	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1	Software	36.54	-	-	36.54	26.31	7.49	33.80	2.73	10.23
2	Trademark	0.84	1.12	-	1.95	0.41	0.12	0.53	1.42	0.43
3	Copyrights	277.78	-	-	277.78	64.35	47.61	111.96	165.82	213.43
4	Content development	61.36	-	-	61.36	35.92	6.14	42.06	19.30	25.44
	Total	**376.52**	**1.12**	**-**	**377.64**	**126.99**	**61.36**	**188.35**	**189.28**	**249.52**
1	**Goodwill**	**0.08**	**-**	**-**	**0.08**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.08**	**0.08**

Sl. No	Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated amortisation			Net block	
		As at April 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	For the year	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
1	Software	36.27	0.26	-	36.54	15.48	10.83	26.31	10.23	20.80
2	Trademark	0.63	0.21	-	0.84	0.33	0.08	0.41	0.43	0.29
3	Copyrights	150.48	89.66	-	240.13	21.63	28.86	50.49	189.64	128.84
4	Content development	61.36	-	-	61.36	29.79	6.14	35.92	25.44	31.57
	Total	**248.74**	**90.13**	**-**	**338.86**	**67.23**	**45.91**	**113.13**	**225.73**	**181.51**
1	Goodwill	0.08	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.08	0.08

5. Non-current investments (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
a. Investments measured at FVOCI			
Unquoted			
30,000 (March 31, 2020: 30,000, April 1, 2019: 30, 000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up in Thinkwide Hospitality Pvt Ltd.	8.30	8.30	8.30
1,900 (March 31, 2020: 1,900, April 1, 2019: 5,100) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up in Inani Media Pvt Ltd	0.19	0.19	-
Total	**8.49**	**8.49**	**8.30**

6. Non-current loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Unsecured (measured at amortised cost)			
Inter corporate loans	198.34	201.33	223.27
Rental deposit	15.43	15.79	25.10
Security deposits	-	-	100.00
Other deposits	-	0.26	0.26
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	**213.77**	**217.37**	**348.63**

7. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) - Net

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Defined benefit obligations	7.07	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	(4.73)	(8.97)	2.07
Tax losses	97.12	-	-
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**99.46**	**(8.97)**	**2.07**

8. Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Work-in-progress	310.10	478.39	540.81
Finished product	63.98	-	-
Total	**374.09**	**478.39**	**540.81**

9. Current investments (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Investments in mutual funds FVTPL			
Quoted			
68,983 (March 31, 2020: 21,098, April 1, 2019: Nil) units of Nippon india mutual fund	14.37	2.24	-
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil, April 1, 2019 : 16,66,760) units of Reliance - Arbitrage Fund (M) (D)	-	-	175.43
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil, April 1, 2019: 4,31,744) units of Reliance - Arbitrage Fund (D)	-	-	52.55
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil, April 1, 2019: 29.514) units in UTI - Arbitrage fund (D) Fund	-	-	4.71
Nil (March 31, 2020: Nil, April 1, 2019: 28.25) units in UTI - Liquid Cash Fund	-	-	0.86
Total	**14.37**	**2.24**	**233.55**

10. Trade receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Unsecured, considered good			
Trade receivables	535.73	521.67	446.20
Less: Loss allowance	(236.77)	-	-
Total	**298.96**	**521.67**	**446.20**

11. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Balances with banks			
- in current accounts	111.86	123.09	147.27
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	17.54	116.14	-
Cash on hand	0.04	0.48	0.36
Total	**129.44**	**239.72**	**147.63**

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

12. Balances with banks other than cash and cash equivalents above

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months	20.10	-	-
Total	**20.10**	**-**	**-**

13. Current loans (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Unsecured			
Inter corporate loans	316.12	401.14	1.83
Less: Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total	**316.12**	**401.14**	**1.83**

14. Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Balances with revenue authorities	145.90	92.71	58.24
GST (net)	21.98	-	15.82
Mat credit entitlement	-	-	0.84
Advance to suppliers	32.88	5.00	-
Prepaid expenditure	0.51	0.80	-
Advance to employees	2.37	-	-
Other current assets	0.56	-	2.98
Total	**204.19**	**98.51**	**77.87**

15. Share capital

(a) Authorised equity share capital

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2019	**50,00,000**	**500.00**
Increase during the year	60,00,000	600.00
As at March 31, 2020	**1,10,00,000**	**1,100.00**
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**1,10,00,000**	**1,100.00**

(b) Movement in issued subscribed and Paid-up equity share capital

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
As at April 1, 2019	46,41,500	464.15
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Bonus shares issued during the year	55,69,800	556.98
As at March 31, 2020	**1,02,11,300**	**1,021.13**
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Bonus shares issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**1,02,11,300**	**1,021.13**

(c) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of INR 10/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of Shareholder	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020		As at April 1, 2019	
	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding	No. of shares	% of Holding
T. Sanjay Reddy	32,57,120	31.90%	32,55,120	31.88%	14,77,200	31.83%
Korrapati Ranganathasai	8,82,640	8.64%	8,82,640	8.64%	5,51,200	11.88%
Ektha.com Pvt Ltd	20,29,060	19.87%	20,29,060	19.87%	8,22,300	17.72%
Anil Kumar Pallala	6,60,000	6.46%	6,60,000	6.46%	3,00,000	6.46%
Divi Satya Sai Babu	6,19,837	6.07%	6,12,480	6.00%	-	-

(e) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
	No. of shares	No. of shares	No. of shares
Bonus shares issued	-	55,69,800	-
Total	**-**	**55,69,800**	**-**

(f) There are no shares bought back during five years immediately preceding March 31, 2021.

(₹ in Lakhs)

16. Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Securities premium account	475.80	475.80	1,032.78
Retained earnings	(148.08)	446.86	433.11
Foreign currency translation reserve	38.65	38.73	13.30
Capital reserve	-	-	0.91
Total	**366.36**	**961.40**	**1,480.10**

(i) Securities premium account

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	475.80	1,032.78
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Less: Bonus share issued during the year	-	(556.98)
Closing balance	**475.80**	**475.80**

(ii) Retained earnings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	446.86	433.11
Add: Profit/(loss) for the year	(544.98)	115.37
Add: Profit/(loss) of subsidiary	-	10.28
Less: Proposed dividend for Financial Year 2018-19	-	(55.96)

(including DTT)		
Less: Interim dividend for Financial Year 2019-20 (including DTT)	(51.07)	(55.94)
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings		
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations, net of tax	1.09	-
Closing balance	**(148.08)**	**446.86**

(iii) Foreign currency translation reserve (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening balance	38.73	13.30
Add: Addition during the year	(0.09)	25.43
Closing balance	**38.65**	**38.73**

Nature and purpose of reserves

Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserves is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

17. Non-current borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Unsecure loans			
Loan from directors *	-	0.11	5.16
Loan from others	-	-	226.38
Total	**-**	**0.11**	**231.54**

* Loan taken from directors are interest free.

18. Current borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
(a) Secured loans			
i) From banks	17.51	-	-
(b) Unsecured loans			
i) From related parties	103.10	-	-
Total	**120.61**	**-**	**-**

Net debt reconciliation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	129.44	239.72	147.63
Liquid investments	14.37	2.24	233.55
Current borrowings	(120.61)	-	-
Non-current borrowings	-	(0.11)	(231.54)
Total	**23.20**	**241.85**	**149.64**

Movement in net debt (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Liquid investments	Current borrowings	Non-current borrowings	Total
Net debt as at April 1, 2019	147.63	233.55	-	(231.54)	149.64
Cash flows	66.66	(231.31)	-	231.43	66.78
Foreign currency translation reserve	25.43	-	-	-	25.43
Interest expense	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	-	-	-	-	-
Net debt as at March 31, 2020	**239.72**	**2.24**	**-**	**(0.11)**	**241.85**
Cash flows	(110.19)	12.13	(120.61)	0.11	(218.57)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(0.09)	-	-	-	(0.09)
Interest expense	-	-	0.25	-	0.25
Interest paid	-	-	(0.25)	-	(0.25)
Net debt as at March 31, 2021	**129.44**	**14.37**	**(120.61)**	**-**	**23.20**

19. Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Trade payables: micro and small enterprises	-	-	-
Trade payables: others	325.01	150.24	114.65
Total	**325.01**	**150.24**	**114.65**

20. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Current			
(i) Audit fee payable	7.19	6.50	3.00
(ii) Salary payable	28.10	26.28	51.78
(iii) Dividend payable	0.06	2.87	-
(iv) Professional fee payable	4.00	0.40	-
(v) Other payables	2.71	138.87	3.39
Total	**42.06**	**174.93**	**58.17**

21. Short-term provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Other provisions	1.09	1.11	87.64
Total	**1.09**	**1.11**	**87.64**

22. Current tax liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Provision for income tax (net of TDS receivable)	-	-	21.08
Total	**-**	**-**	**21.08**

23. Other current liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Statutory liabilities	4.82	32.81	12.60
Total	**4.82**	**32.81**	**12.60**

24. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Revenue from - rendering of services	2,257.42	3,238.88
Total	**2,257.42**	**3,238.88**

25. Other income

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest on fixed deposits measured at amortised cost	1.82	1.69
Interest on Income Tax refund	1.72	-
Dividend income on mutual funds measured at FVTPL	0.15	3.41
Discount received	0.00	0.11
Gain on sale of mutual funds measured at FVTPL	0.53	1.62
Sale of subsidiary	-	5.20
Miscellaneous income	19.24	5.76
Total	**23.46**	**17.79**

26. Changes in inventories

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Work-in-progress		
Opening	478.39	418.11
Closing	(310.10)	(478.39)
Finished product		
Opening	-	-
Closing	(63.98)	-
Total	**104.30**	**(60.28)**

27. Direct cost

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Direct expenses	2,012.82	2,522.19
Total	**2,012.82**	**2,522.19**

28. Employee benefits expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus	145.86	220.34
Directors remuneration	161.14	114.84
Contribution to provident fund	8.16	11.26
Gratuity (*refer note 33)*	7.29	22.30
Staff welfare expenses	1.53	6.53
Total	**323.97**	**375.27**

29. Finance cost

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Interest paid on loans	0.25	-
Total	**0.25**	**-**

30. Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	21.27	31.10
Amortisation of intangible assets	61.36	49.83
Total	**82.63**	**80.93**

31. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Electricity charges	5.43	11.50
Administration expenses	2.43	1.57
Office expenses	9.83	15.62
Tours, travelling and conveyance expenses	1.51	3.18
Registration filing fees	0.37	0.37
Printing and stationery	1.55	1.38
Rent	37.85	63.65
Bad debts written off	-	2.14
Expected credit loss allowance	236.77	-
Building Maintenance	3.09	-
Foreign exchange loss	-	2.34
Professional charges		
- Sitting fee to directors	2.20	2.10
- Others	7.20	4.14
- MCA (ROC filing fee)	-	5.40
Statutory Fee	1.05	-
Bank charges	1.23	2.45

Franking charges	0.16	0.41
Courier charges	0.54	0.46
Business promotion	8.56	7.81
Registers and transfers expenses	0.89	1.12
Repairs and maintenance	6.08	0.52
Rates & taxes	0.50	-
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.40	13.85
Payments to auditors (refer note below)	3.10	3.28
Stamp duty	0.03	0.01
Commission	-	0.46
Telephone charges	0.02	0.08
Other fee and charges	0.12	0.33
Investment Banking services	2.00	-
Interest	-	5.00
Write off of capital work-in-progress and property, plant and Equipment	67.99	-
Other miscellaneous expenses	8.34	4.23
Total	**410.27**	**153.40**

Note: Payments to auditors **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	**Year ended**	
	March 31, 2021	**March 31, 2020**
As auditor		
- for statutory audit	2.00	2.00
- for tax audit	1.00	1.00
- for other services	0.10	0.28
Total	**3.10**	**3.28**

32. Earnings per share

Particulars	**Year ended**	
	March 31, 2021	**March 31, 2020**
Profits attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	(544.98)	115.37
Weighted average no. of equity shares	1,02,11,300	53,58,707
Earnings per equity share (in Rupees)		
- Basic	(5.34)	2.15
- Diluted	(5.34)	2.15

33. Employee Benefit Obligations

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2021**	**As at March 31, 2020**
Non-current		
Gratuity	26.71	22.30
Total	**26.71**	**22.30**

Current Gratuity	1.39	-
Total	**1.39**	**-**

i) Leave obligations

The leave obligations covers the liability for earned leaves which are classified as other short-term obligations.

ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group also has defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is Rs. 8.16 (in lakhs)

iii) Post employment obligations

Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 of India. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. Liability with regard to such gratuity is determined by an independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method and are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period determined.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movement in the net defined obligation over the year are as follows: (₹ in Lakhs)

Change in defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
As at April 1, 2019	-	-	-
Current service cost	22.30	-	22.30
Interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**22.30**	**-**	**22.30**
Remeasurements			
- Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
Included in other comprehensive income:			
- Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-	-
- Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
- Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	-	-	-
Benefits settled	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	**22.30**	**-**	**22.30**

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
As at April 1, 2020	22.30	-	22.30
Current service cost	5.73	-	5.73
Interest expense/(income)	1.56	-	1.56
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**7.29**	**-**	**7.29**
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/ (income)	-	-	-
Included in other comprehensive income:			
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	1.15	-	1.15
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses arising from experience adjustments	(2.63)	-	(2.63)
Benefits settled	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	**28.11**	**-**	**28.11**

(₹ in Lakhs)

The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Present value of funded obligations	28.11	22.30
Fair value of plans assets	-	-
Deficit of funded plans	28.11	22.30
Unfunded plans		
Deficit of gratuity plan	28.11	22.30

Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Discount rate	7.00%	7.00%
Salary escalation rate	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years
Withdrawal rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14

Risk exposure

Other assumptions would have produced different results e.g. a decrease in discount rate or an increase in salary inflation will lead to an increase in reported liability as per table of sensitivity analysis. Similarly change in attrition rates will also impact the liability.

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Impact on defined benefit obligation			
Discount rate	Increase by 100 basis points	25.73	19.68
	Decrease by 100 basis points	30.87	25.46
Salary escalation rate	Increase by 100 basis points	30.90	25.49
	Decrease by 100 basis points	25.67	19.61
Employee attrition rate	Increase by 100 basis points	28.36	22.74
	Decrease by 100 basis points	27.79	21.76

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Defined benefit liability and employer contribution

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit gratuity plan for the year ending March 31, 2022 is Rs. Nil (in lakhs)

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 17 years (March 31, 2020: 17 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity benefit is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021
Less than a year	1.39
Between 1 to 2 years	0.69
Between 2 to 5 years	2.18
Over 5 years	23.83
Total	**28.11**

34. Contingent liabilities:

There are no Contingent liabilities to report as at the respective year end.

35. Capital commitments:

There are no Capital commitments to report as at the respective year end.

36. Non-cancellable leases

There are no non-cancellable lease arrangements outstanding as on the reporting date.

37. Segment information

The Group is engaged in the business of movie production and digital media. The operating segment of the Group is identified to be "Movie production" as the chief operating decision maker (CODM) reviews business performance at an overall Group level as one segment.

The Group is operated from India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below. **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
India	912.24	1,825.58
Outside India	1,345.18	1,413.30
Total	**2,257.42**	**3,238.88**

Revenues of approximately Rs. 2,072.39 (March 31, 2020: Rs. 2,457.65) are derived from 3 major customers.

38. Fair value measurements

a) **Financial instruments by category**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021			As at March 31, 2020			As at April 1, 2019		
	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
	Level 1	Level 3	Level 3	Level 1	Level 3	Level 3	Level 1	Level 3	Level 3
Financial assets									
Investments	14.37	8.49	-	2.24	8.49	-	233.55	8.30	-
Security deposits	-	-	331.55	-	-	417.19	-	-	127.19
Loans	-	-	198.34	-	-	201.33	-	-	223.27
Trade receivable	-	-	298.96	-	-	521.67	-	-	446.20
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	129.44	-	-	239.72	-	-	147.63
Other bank balances	-	-	20.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14.37	**8.49**	**978.38**	**2.24**	**8.49**	**1,379.90**	**233.55**	**8.30**	**944.28**
Financial liabilities									
Borrowings	-	-	120.61	-	-	0.11	-	-	231.54
Trade payables	-	-	325.01	-	-	150.24	-	-	114.65
Others	-	-	42.06	-	-	174.93	-	-	58.17
	-	**-**	**487.68**	**-**	**-**	**325.28**	**-**	**-**	**404.36**

i) Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for security deposit received and paid and are included in level 3.

Note:

1. There are no transfers between levels during the year.
2. The Group policy is to recognize transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period

ii) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation technique used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- for other financial instruments - the discounted cash flow technique.

iii) Valuation process

The finance department of the Group includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports to the Board of Directors. Discount rates are determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

iv) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amount of trade receiveables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalent are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to short term nature.

The fair values for loans, security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

39. Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance Group's regular operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and refundable deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The senior management ensures that the Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. It is the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including refundable security deposits, loans to employees and other financial instruments.

i) Credit risk management

Trade receivables

The Group assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customer, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

(₹ in Lakhs)

ii) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Gross carrying amount	535.73	521.67	446.20
Expected loss rate	44.20%	-	-
Expected credit loss for the year	236.77	-	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables	**298.96**	**521.67**	**446.20**

Reconciliation of loss allowance

Particulars	Trade receivables
Loss allowance on April 1, 2019	-
Change in loss allowance	-
Loss allowance on March 31, 2020	-
Change in loss allowance	236.77
Loss allowance on March 31, 2021	**236.77**

b) Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank deposits and loans. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual payments:

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		
	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Non-derivative			
Borrowings	120.61	-	120.61
Trade payables	325.01	-	325.01
Others	42.06	-	42.06
Total non-derivative liabilities	**487.68**	**-**	**487.68**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		
	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Non-derivative			
Borrowings	-	0.11	0.11
Trade payables	150.24	-	150.24
Others	174.93	-	174.93
Total non-derivative liabilities	**325.17**	**0.11**	**325.28**

Particulars	As at April 1, 2019		
	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Non-derivative			
Borrowings	-	231.54	231.54
Trade payables	114.65	-	114.65
Others	58.17	-	58.17
Total non-derivative liabilities	**172.82**	**231.54**	**404.36**

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices, which will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

i) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk to the extent that there is a mismatch between the currencies in which trade payables, payable to related parties, trade receivables and balances with banks are denominated in the respective functional currencies of the Group. The functional currencies of the Group is primarily INR. The currencies in which these transactions are primarily denominated are US dollars.

Exposure to currency risk

The summary of quantitative data about the Group's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Group is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020		As at April 1, 2019	
	US$	INR	US$	INR	US$	INR
Trade receivables	2.16	158.59	4.31	324.69	3.84	265.71
Trade payables	1.69	124.16	1.67	126.24	0.75	51.85

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated instruments.

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 10% (March 31, 2020: 10%)	2.55	14.69
INR/USD - Decrease by 10% (March 31, 2020: 10%)	(2.55)	(14.69)

40. Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maintain strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise the shareholder value.

The Group, through its Board of Directors manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group monitors capital using debt equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. The disclosure below could be different from the debt and equity components which have been agreed with any of the lenders.

(₹ in Lakhs)

The capital structure is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Net debt	23.20	241.85	149.64
Total equity	1,387.49	1,982.53	1,944.25
Net debt equity ratio	**1.67%**	**12.20%**	**7.70%**

41. Related party disclosures

(a) Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

Nature of relationship	Name of the related party
Key managerial persons (KMP)	Sanjay Reddy Tekulapalli, Managing Director Anil Kumar Pallala, Wholetime Director Venkata Naga Sathya Aditya Grandhi, CFO (w.e.f. 23.03.2020) Sushma Barla, Company Secretary
Chairman & Additional Director (Independent)	C Ratnakar Rao
Non-Executive Director	Swathi Reddy
Independent Directors	Prasada Rao Kalluri Kondamadugula Ramakoti Reddy
Whole Time Director is a Director in the Company	Inani Media Private Limited

(b) Transactions with related parties during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	April 1, 2019
KMP			
Salaries	117.00	115.80	96.30
Loans taken	4.50	239.77	31.30
KMP			
Loan repayment	1.50	244.95	66.60
Non-Independent Directors			
Loans taken	108.00	184.54	-
Non-Independent Directors			
Loans repayment	8.00	184.54	-

(c) Outstanding balances as at the end of reporting period with related parties:

Particulars	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	April 1, 2019
KMP			
Salary payable	19.50	9.65	9.00
Loan taken	3.00	-	5.07
Non-Independent Directors			
Loans taken	100.00	-	-

Terms and conditions

All transactions and outstanding balances with these related parties are priced on an arm's length basis and are to be settled within the credit period allowed as per the policy. None of the balances are secured.

42. First-time adoption of Ind AS

Transition to Ind AS

These are the Group's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS.

The accounting policies set out in note 2 have been applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended as at March 31, 2021, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet as at April 1, 2019 (the Groups's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Group has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A Exemptions and exceptions availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 "First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

(a) Ind AS optional exemptions

(i) **Deemed cost**

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 "Intangible Assets". Accordingly, the Group has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the previous GAAP carrying value.

(ii) **Designation of previously recognised financial instruments**

Ind AS 101 allows an entity to designate investments in equity instruments at FVOCI on the basis of the facts and circumstances at the date transition to Ind AS. The Group has elected to apply this exemption for its investment in equity investments.

(b) Ind AS mandatory exceptions

(i) **Estimates**

The Group's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Ind AS estimates as at April 1, 2019 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with the previous GAAP.

(ii) **De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities**

Ind AS 101 requires a first-time adopter to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" prospectively fortransactions occurring on or after the date of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 allows a first-time adopter to apply the de- recognition requirements in Ind AS 109 retrospectively from a date of the Groups's choosing, provided that the information needed toapply Ind AS 109 to financial assets and financial liabilities derecognised as a result of past transactions was obtained at the time of initially accounting for those transactions. The Group has elected to apply the de-recognition provisions of Ind AS 109 prospectively from the date of transition to Ind AS.

(iii) **Classification and measurement of financial assets**

According to Ind AS 101, the Group has assessed classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

B Reconciliations between previous GAAP and Ind AS

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tablesrepresent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to **Ind AS:**

Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2020 and April 1, 2019: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
Total equity (shareholders funds) as per previous GAAP		1,982.53	1,888.29
Adjustments			
Proposed dividend	1	-	55.96
Total adjustments		**-**	**55.96**
Total equity as per Ind AS		**1,982.53**	**1,944.25**

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2020:

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2020
Profit/(loss) after tax as per previous GAAP		**115.37**
Adjustments:		-
Profit/(loss) for the year under Ind AS		**115.37**
Other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation reserve	2	25.43
Total comprehensive income as per Ind AS		**140.80**

C Notes to first time adoption

1 Proposed dividend

Under the previous GAAP, dividends proposed by the board of directors after the balance sheet date but before the approval of the financial statements were cosidered as adjusting events. Accordingly, provision for proposed dividend was recognised as a liability. Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognised when the same is approved by the shareholders in the general meeting. Accordingly, theliability for proposed dividend of Rs. Nil as at March 31, 2020 (April 1, 2019: Rs. 55.96) included under other liabilities has been reversed with corresponding adjustment to retained earnings. Consequently, the total equity increased by an equivalent amount Rs. Nil (April 1, 2019: Rs. 55.96)

2 Other comprehensive income

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in the statement of profit and loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but areshown in the statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income' includes foreign currency translation reserve araised due to transaction of foreign operations balances into INR. The concept of other comprehensive income did not exist under previous GAAP.

3 Deferred tax

Deferred tax have been recognised on the adjustments made on transition to Ind AS.

4 Retained earnings

Retained earnings as at April 1, 2019 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

43. Additional information required by schedule III (₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Silly Monks Entertainment Limited								
March 31, 2021	88.51%	1,142.08	135.23%	(868.33)	108.72%	1.09	135.27%	(867.24)
March 31, 2020	84.51%	1,675.49	-223.68%	(258.06)	0.00%	-	-183.27%	(258.06)
Subsidiaries								
Dreamboat Entertainment Pte Ltd								
March 31, 2021	11.49%	148.29	-35.23%	226.23	-8.72%	(0.09)	-35.27%	226.14
March 31, 2020	15.49%	307.03	323.68%	373.43	100.00%	25.43	283.27%	398.86
Total								
March 31, 2021	100.00%	1,290.37	100.00%	(642.10)	100.00%	1.01	100.00%	(641.09)
March 31, 2020	100.00%	1,982.52	100.00%	115.37	100.00%	25.43	100.00%	140.80

SILLY MONKS ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED
CIN: L92120TG2013PLC090132
Registered Office: SURVEY NO. 91, 3RD FLOOR, TECHNICAL BLOCK, SUNDARAYYA VIGNANA KENDRAM (SVK), GACHIBOWLI, HYDERABAD, RANGAREDDI, TELANGANA, INDIA-500032
Website – www.sillymonks.com Email – investor@sillymonks.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP
FOR 08th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(To be surrendered at the venue of the meeting)

I, certify that I, am a registered shareholder/proxy/representative for the registered shareholder(s) of Silly Monks Entertainment Limited.

I, hereby record my presence at the 08th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Silly Monks Entertainment Limited held on Wednesday, 29th day of September, 2021 at 03.00 P.M. at the registered office of the Company situated at Survey no. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032

Reg. Folio No.	DP ID*
No. of Shares	Client ID*

*Applicable if the shares held in electronic form
Name & Address of Member

____
Signature of Shareholder/Proxy/Representative
(Please Specify)

sillymonks RIDE ON DIGITAL

SILLY MONKS ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED
CIN: L92120TG2013PLC090132
Registered Office: Survey no. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (svk), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032
Website – www.sillymonks.com Email – investor@sillymonks.com

Form No. MGT-11

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN	**L92120TG2013PLC090132**	
Name of the company	**SILLY MONKS ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED**	
Registered office	**Survey no. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032.**	
Name of the member(s)		
Registered Address		
Email Id		
Folio No / Client ID		DP ID :

I /We, being the member(s) of____________ shares of the above-named company, hereby appoint

1.	Name			
	Address		Signature	
	E-mail Id			
	or failing him			
2.	Name			
	Address		Signature	
	E-mail Id			
	or failing him			

as my / our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me / us and on my / our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, 29th day of September, 2021 at 3.00 P.M. at the registered office of the Company situated at Survey no. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below

Sl. No.	Resolutions	For	Against
1.	**To consider and adopt:** a) The audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 and the reports of the Auditors and Board of Directors thereon; and b) The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 and the report of Auditors thereon.		
2.	To Appoint a director in place of **Tekulapalli Sanjay Reddy** (DIN: 00297272), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.		
3.	To confirm the interim dividend of Rs.0.50/- (Rupees Fifty Paise only) per equity share of Rs.10/- each of the Company and consider the same as final dividend for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021.		
4.	To approve the proposal of dissolution of Wholly Owned Subsidiary – Dream Boat Entertainment Pte Limited, Hong Kong		

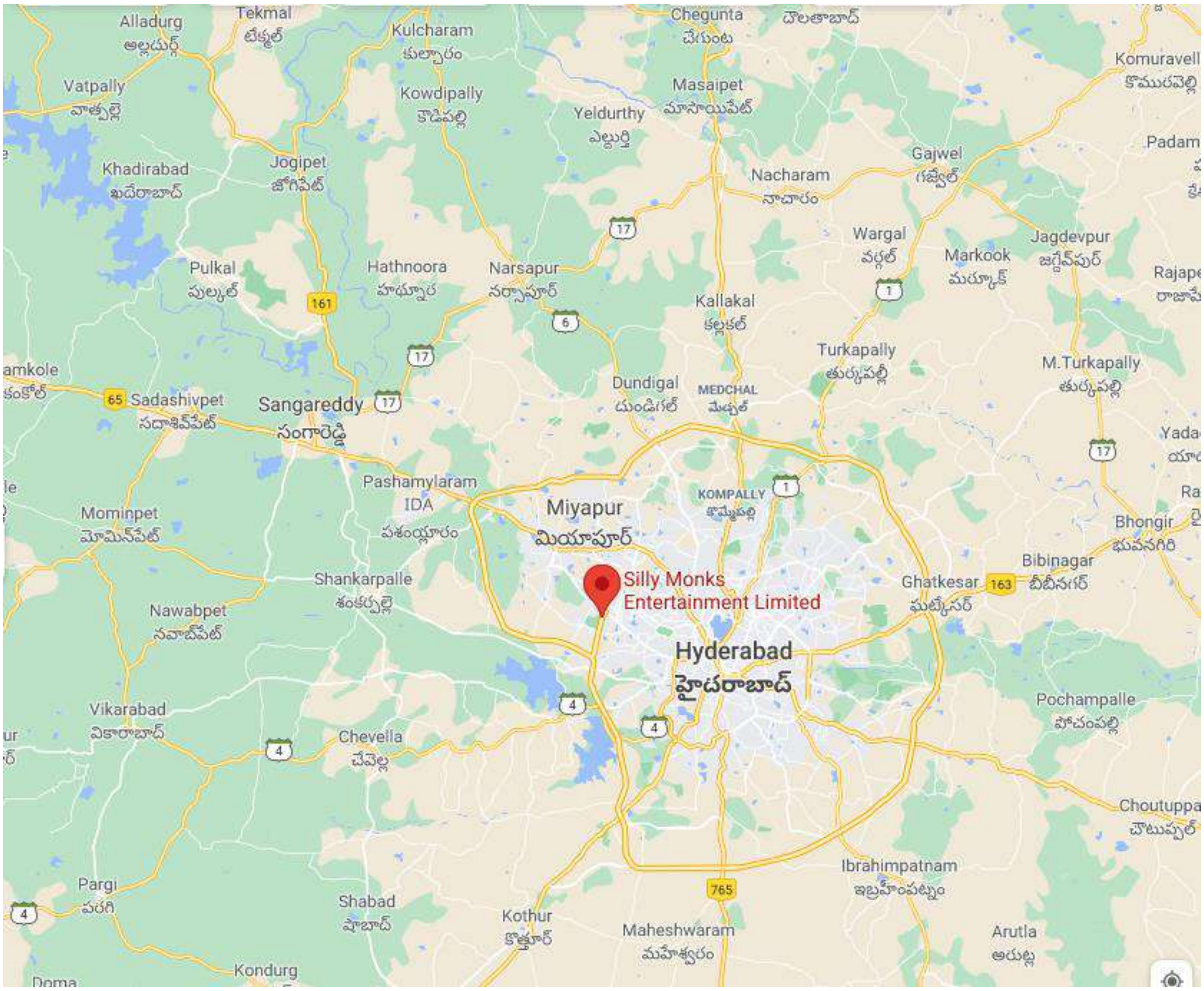
Signed this ………… day of ……………… 2021.
Signature of shareholder: _________Signature of Proxy holder(s): __________

Affix
Revenue
Stamp

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

ROUTE MAP OF THE VENUE OF 08TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
FROM GACHIBOWLI CIRCLE, HYDERABAD

Address: Survey no. 91, 3rd Floor, Technical Block, Sundarayya Vignana Kendram (SVK), Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana, India-500032.



NOTES:

sillymonks RIDE ON DIGITAL