CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ARYA OMNITALK RADIO TRUNKING SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ARYA OMNITALK RADIO TRUNKING SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

BRANCHES: AHMEDABAD, BENGALURU

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the 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.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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.

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- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS 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, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) The provision of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024.
- 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements. (Refer Note No. 22)
- ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There have been no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

iv.

- a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c. Based on the audit procedures conducted by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatements.
- v. The dividend declared by the Company during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail facility and the audit trail feature has been operating throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except that audit trail was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes.

 As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the year ended March 31, 2024.
- 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Sorab S. Engineer & Co.**

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 110417W

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CA. N.D. Anklesaria

Partner

Membership No.10250

UDIN : 24010250BKFOBZ5355

Place : Mumbai Date : April 30, 2024

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of ARYA OMNITALK RADIO TRUNKING SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ARYA OMNITALK RADIO TRUNKING SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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 respective 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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, 2024, 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 Sorab S. Engineer & Co.

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 110417W

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NAUSHIR DARA

CA. N.D. Anklesaria

Partner

Membership No.10250

UDIN : 24010250BKFOBZ5355

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 30, 2024

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of ARYA OMNITALK RADIO TRUNKING SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED of even date)

i.In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

- a) (A) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of Property, Plant and Equipment in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us the Company does not have any immovable properties other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the lessee are held in the name of the Company.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year.
- e) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has no proceedings pending for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

ii.

- a) As the Company is a pure service entity, the Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year. Consequently requirements of clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

iii.

- a. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has given an Unsecured Loan to a Company which is not a related party and an Inter Corporate Deposit (ICD) to a related party. The Company has not made investments or provided any guarantee or security to any other Company, Firm, Limited Liability Partnership or any other Parties.
- b. The terms and conditions on which the Loan and the ICD have been given are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- c. The Company has received Interest on the Loan and on the ICD at the agreed rate and there are no delays in the same. The Loan and ICD are repayable on demand.
- d. There are no overdue amounts outstanding on the Balance Sheet date.

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- e. There are no loans or advances in the nature of loan granted which have fallen due during the year, have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- f. The Loan and ICD given are repayable on demand. The balances outstanding as on 31st March 2024 are Rs. 477.63 Lacs and Rs. 80 Lacs respectively. There are no other Loans or ICD's granted by the Company during the year.
- iv.In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not advanced any loan or given any guarantee or provided any security or made any investment covered under section 185 of the Act. However, the Company has advanced loans or given guarantees or provided security or made investments covered under section 186 of the Act. We are of the opinion that provisions of section 186 of the Act have been complied with.
- v.In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder. No order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.
- vi.To the best of our knowledge and belief, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Act in respect of the Company's product. Consequently, requirements of clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

vii.

- a. According to the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Sales Tax, Duty of Custom, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of outstanding statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us, and as per the records of the Company there are no disputed statutory liabilities payable by the Company.
- viii.To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions which are not recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix.In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of the Company's Borrowings:
 - a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - b) The Company is not a declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- c) There are no terms loans taken by the company and hence provisions of clause (ix)(c) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.
- d) The funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes.
- e) The Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- f) The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x.In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of funds raised by the Company:
- a) The company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- b) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.

xi.In respect of fraud by the Company or on the Company:

- a) To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) There has been no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c) There have been no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the company.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Consequently, requirements of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 of the Act are not applicable to the Company and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xiii) in so far as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

xiv.

- a. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b. No internal audit was conducted during the year for the period under audit.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

xv.To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi.According to the nature of business, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

xvii.According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii.According to the information and explanations given to us, there has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.

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

xx.In respect of the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility:

The Company does not satisfy the criteria required to comply with the CSR provisions specified under Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014. Hence the provisions of clause xx(a) and (xx)(b) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

xxi. As there are no subsidiaries of the Company, the requirements of clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable.

For Sorab S. Engineer & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 110417W

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CA. N.D. Anklesaria

Partner

Membership No.10250

UDIN : 24010250BKFOBZ5355

Place : Mumbai Date : April 30, 2024

		-	Rs. in Lacs
Particulars	Notes	As at Mar 31, 2024	As at Mar 31, 2023
ASSETS			
I. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	709.86	702.54
(b) Capital Work in Progress	5.1	6.98	
(c) Intangible assets	6	0.10	0.13
(d) Right of use Assets	5.2	907.43	789.36
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financial Assets	8.5	104.92	57.69
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	7.2	151.90	160.97
(g) Other non-current assets	9	3.44	-
Total non-current assets		1,884.63	1,710.69
II.Current assets			
(a) Financial assets	8		
(i) Trade receivables	8.1	692.08	917.62
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8.2	13.88	20.56
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	8.3	268.33	310.52
(iv) Loans	8.4	520.13	659.12
(v) Other Financial Assets	8.5	268.08	275.43
(b) Current tax assets (net)	9(a)	51.16	0.00
(C) Other current assets	9	124.27	135.53
Total current assets		1,937.93	2,318.78
	Total Assets	3,822.56	4,029.47
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	10	201.25	201.25
(b) Other equity	11	1,087.60	1,255.36
Total equity		1,288.85	1,456.61
LIABILITIES			
I. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities	12		
(i) Borrowings	12.1	0.16	
(ii) Lease Liability	5.2	756.21	680.01
(b) Long-term provisions	13	134.50	
(c) Other non-current liabilities Total non-current liabilities	14	9.03 899.90	2.14 831.60
		899.90	831.60
II. current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12.1	26.10	258.33
(ii) Trade payables			
Total outstanding Dues other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	12.2	24.15	73.08
(iii) Lease Liability	5.2	298.06	237.76
(iv) Other financial liabilities	12.3	713.97	606.84
(b) Other current liabilities	14	510.47	496.83
(c) Short-term provisions	13	61.06	65.88
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	15	-	2.54
Total current liabilities		1,633.81	1,741.26
	Total Equity and liabilities	3,822.56	4,029.47
Summary of Material Accounting Policies	3	,	,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Sorab S. Engineer & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 110417W

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Date: 2024.05.02
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CA N.D. Anklesaria

Partner

Membership No. 10250

Place : Mumbai Date : 30th April, 2024 For and on behalf of the board of directors of Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd

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Mayank Shah Director DIN: 00076380

SHYAM SUNDAR Digitally signed by HYAM SUNDAR GARWAL Date: 2024.05.02 Rajen Kaul Director DIN: 00030662

AGARWAL Date: 2024.05.02 10:35:36 +05'30'

Shyam Sundar Agarwal

Head Finance Place : Mumbai Date : 30th April, 2024

Rs. in Lacs

			Rs. in Lacs	
Dankier Java	Natas	Year Ended	Year Ended	
Particulars	Notes	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023	
Income				
Sale of Products				
Revenue from operations	16	3,082.09	3,104.57	
Other income	17	205.64	256.82	
Total income (I)		3,287.73	3,361.39	
Expenses				
Employee benefits expense	18	1,685.53	1,648.99	
Finance costs	19	103.52	101.02	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20	400.05	383.49	
Other expenses	21	892.29	848.85	
Total expenses (II)		3,081.39	2,982.35	
Profit before exceptional items and tax (III)=(I-II)		206.34	379.04	
Exceptional items (IV)				
Profit before tax (V) = (III-IV)		206.34	379.04	
Tax expense				
Current tax	7	57.05	69.49	
(Excess) / Short provision of earlier years	7	0.00	(3.36)	
Deferred tax	7	9.07	9.42	
Total tax expense (VI)		66.12	75.55	
Profit for the period (VII) = (V-VI)		140.22	303.49	
Other comprehensive income				
Other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit				
or loss in subsequent periods:				
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	21.1	(8.16)	2.01	
Income tax effect	7	2.05	(0.51)	
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in				
subsequent periods (VIII)		-6.11	1.50	
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax (VII+VIII)		134.11	304.99	
Earning per equity share				
Equity Shares of par value Rs.10/- each				
Basic	26	6.97	15.08	
Diluted	26	6.97	15.08	

Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Sorab S. Engineer & Co. **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No.: 110417W NAUSHIR DARA
Digitally signed by NAUSHIR
DARA ANKLESARIA
Date: 2024.05.02 12:25:49
+0530'

CA N.D. Anklesaria

Partner

Membership No. 10250

Place : Mumbai Date: 30th April, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd

MAYANK JAYANTILAL SHAH

3

Digitally signed by MAYANK JAYANTILAL SHAH Date: 2024.05.02 10:40:54 +05'30'

RAJEN KAUL Rajen Kaul

Director

DIN: 00030662

Digitally signed by RAJEN KAUL

Mayank Shah Director DIN: 00076380

SHYAM SUNDAR Objected by SHYAM SUNDAR AGARWAL Date: 2024.05.02 10:36:25 +05'30'

Shyam Sundar Agarwal

Head Finance Place : Mumbai Date: 30th April, 2024

Rs. In Lacs

	Rs. In Lacs				
		Year E			ended
	Particulars	Mar 31	, 2024	March 3	31, 2023
A	Operating activities				
	Profit Before Taxation		206.34		379.04
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:				
	Depreciation /Amortization	108.68		93.89	
	Other Comprehensive Income	(6.11)		1.50	
	Depreciation on right of use assets	291.37		289.60	
	Finance Costs	18.65		18.92	
	Interest portion of Lease Liability under Ind AS 116	84.87		82.10	
	Lease Rent Paid	(357.82)		(363.45)	
	Interest Income	(67.61)		(76.13)	
	(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Tangible/Intangible assets	9.31		0.58	
	Gain on Reassessment -IND AS 116	-		(1.21)	
			81.34		45.80
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		287.68		424.84
	Working Capital Changes:				
	Changes in Trade Receivables	225.54		(219.33)	
	Changes in Other non- current assets	(3.44)			
	Changes in Financial Assets	(47.23)		15.37	
	Changes in Other current assets	18.61		(67.38)	
	Change in Borrowings	(232.23)		(1,517.29)	
	Changes in Provisions	(19.61)		27.54	
	Changes in Other Liabilities	20.53		(27.75)	
	Changes in Financial liabilities	107.13		62.39	
	Changes in trade payables	(48.92)		(20.65)	
	Changes in Current Tax Liabilities				
	Net Changes in Working Capital		20.38		-1,747.10
	Cash Generated from Operations		308.06		-1,322.26
	Direct Taxes paid (Net of Income Tax refund)		(110.75)		(107.90)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities		197.31		-1,430.16
R	Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
ľ	Purchase of tangible/intangible assets	(208.62)		(179.66)	
	Sale of tangible assets	76.36		3.50	
	Loans (given) / Repaid	138.99		1,682.01	
	Purchase of investments	- 130.55			
	Interest Income	67.61		76.13	
	Net cash flow from Investing Activities	57.01	74.34	, 0.13	1,581.98
С	Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
	Finance Cost- Interest Expense	(18.65)		(18.92)	
	Dividend Paid including Additional Dividend	(301.87)		(99.01)	
	Dividend Distribution Tax Paid	-		-	
	Net Cash flow from Financing Activities		(320.52)		(117.93)
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		-48.87		33.89
	Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		331.08		297.19
	Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the period		282.21		331.08

Particulars	Year Ended	Year ended
	Mar 31, 2024	March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of (Note 8.2 and 8.3)		
Cash on Hand	0.25	1.35
Cheques on Hand	-	-
Balances with Banks	281.96	329.73
Cash and cash equivalents	282.21	331.08
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents as restated	282.21	331.08

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Sorab S. Engineer & Co. **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No.: 110417W
Digitally signed by
NAUSHIR DARA
ANKLESARIA
AN

CA N.D. Anklesaria Partner

Membership No. 10250 Place : Mumbai Date: 30th April, 2024

For and on behalf of the board of directors of Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd

MAYANK
JAYANTILAL
SHAH

SHAH

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MAYANK JAYANTILAL
SHAH
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RAJEN KAUL Digitally signed by RAJEN KAUL Date: 2024.05.02 10:56:53 +05'30'

Rajen Kaul Mayank Shah Director Director DIN: 00076380 DIN: 00030662

SHYAM SUNDAR SUNDAR AGARWAL Date: 2024.05.02 10:36:47

Shyam Sundar Agarwal

Head Finance Place : Mumbai Date: 30th April, 2024

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity share capital

Rs. in Lacs

Balance	Amount	
	Note 10	
As at March 31, 2023	201.25	
Issue of Equity Share capital	-	
As at March 31, 2024	201.25	

B. Other equity

Rs. in Lacs

Particulars		R	eserves and Surplus			Total other equity
1	Capital Reserve	Securities premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Portion of 9% Unsecured OCD	, rotal outlot oquity
	Note 11	Note 11	Note 11	Note 11	Note 11	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	154.95	703.00	15.53	175.81	0.09	1,049.38
Profit for the year	-	-	-	303.49	-	303.49
Add / (Less): IND AS 116 Lease				-		-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	1.50	-	1.50
Total	-	-	-	304.99	-	304.99
Dividend	-	-	-	-99.01	-	-99.01
Balance as at March 31, 2023	154.95	703.00	15.53	381.79	0.09	1,255.36
Balance as at April 1, 2023	154.95	703.00	15.53	381.79	0.09	1,255.36
Profit for the year	=	=	-	140.22	=	140.22
Add / (Less): IND AS 116 Lease				-		-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	1	-	-6.11	-	-6.11
Total	-	-	-	134.11	-	134.11
Dividend	-	-	-	(301.87)	-	-301.87
Balance as at March 31, 2024	154.95	703.00	15.53	214.03	0.09	1,087.60

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Sorab S. Engineer & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 110417W

NAUSHIR DARA Digitally signed by NAUSHIR DARA ANKLESARIA Date: 2024.05.02 12:27:02 **ANKLESARIA**

CA N.D. Anklesaria

Partner

Membership No. 10250 Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th April, 2024

For and on behalf of the board of directors of

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd

MAYANK Digitally signed by MAYANK JAYANTILAL SHAH Date: 2024.05.02 10:41:25 +65:30

RAJEN Digitally signed by RAJEN KAUL Date: 2024.05.02 10:57:09 +05'30' Mayank Shah Rajen Kaul Director Director DIN: 00076380 DIN: 00030662

SHYAM SUNDAR SUNDAR AGARWAL Date: 2024.05.02 10:39:42 +05'30' **Shyam Sundar Agarwal** Chief Financial Officer Place: Mumbai Date: 30th April, 2024

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2024

1 Corporate Information

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Private Limited ('AORTSPL' or 'the Company') is a private limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India on July 22, 2003.

The registered office of the Company is at Pune. The Company is engaged in providing Public Mobile Radio Trunking Services ('PMRTS'), duly licensed by the Department of Telecommunication having validity for a period of 20 years from the date of issue/renewal, to its subscribers.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 30th April 2024.

2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as issued under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

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

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value

The financial statements are presented in INR.

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

3 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The following are the Material accounting policies applied by the company in preparing its financial statements.

3.1 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle of the Company is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. As the Company's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

3.2 Fair value measurement

The company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

• In the principal market for the asset or liability

• In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

3.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes purchase price, freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation of the assets. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment 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.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight line method over useful lives of the assets as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

The management estimates the useful lives as follows:

Asset Head Useful Life
Furniture and fixtures 10 years
Plant and machinery 15 years
Office equipments 5 years
Computers 3 Years
Electrical installations 10 years
Vehicle 8 years

Assets costing individually Rs. 5,000 or less are depreciated at the rate of 100%.

Assets purchased before 16th of each month are depreciated for the entire month. Assets purchased after 16th of each month are depreciated from the next month.

The residual values and useful lives of each property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted, if appropriate at the end of the reporting period.

3.4 Lease

Lease in which significant portion of the risk and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the company as lessee are classified as operating leases.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with excepted general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases

Refer Note No. 5.2 for impact of IND AS 116

3.5 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation

Software and Trademark are amortized over management estimate of its useful life of 5 years or License Period whichever is lower

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its intangible assets at fair value as at April 1, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and used that fair value as deemed intangible asset.

3.6 Borrowing cost

All borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

3.7 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue from Services

Revenue from Air-time is recognised proportionately over the period of the contract as per terms of the contract entered into with the customer. Income is recorded net of Goods and Service Tax.

Income from service operations is recognised over the period of the contract as per the terms of the contract. Income is recorded net of Goods and Service Tax

Interest Income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and interest-bearing financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

3.8 Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a) Financial assets

i. Initial recognition and measurement of financial assets

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

ii. Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets at amortised cost :

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if:

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

• Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with all changes recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

iii.Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or
- The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

iv.Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits and bank balance
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 18, if they do not contain a significant financing component

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

b) Financial Liabilities

i.Initial recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

ii.Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

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

• Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to borrowings.

iii. Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from its balance sheet when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

3.9 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.10 Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of profit and loss is recognised outside Statement of profit and loss. Current income tax are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

3.11 Employee Benefits

a)Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term benefits. Such benefits include salaries, wages, bonus, short term compensated absences, awards, exgratia, performance pay etc. and the same are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b)Post Employment Benefits

(i) Defined contribution plan

The Company's contribution to provident fund, super annuation fund scheme, employees' state insurance fund scheme and Employees' pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution paid/payable under such schemes. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) Defined benefit plan

The employee's gratuity fund is Company's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on the net basis.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

c) Other long term employment benefits:

The employee's long term compensated absences are Company's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation, to recognise the obligation on the net basis.

3.12 Foreign currencies

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the company's functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement of such transaction and on translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rate are recognised in profit or loss

3.13 Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit / Loss attributable to ordinary equity share holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares

3.14 Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of 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 or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate 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.

3.15 Impairment of assets of Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed on each Balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indications exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated as the higher of the net selling price and the value in use. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. If at the Balance sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable is reassessed and the asset is reinstated at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

4.1 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

4.2 Estimates and assumption

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

4.3 Defined Benefit Plans

The cost of the defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation and extrapolated as needed along the yield curve to correspond with the expected term of the defined benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are excluded from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality corporate bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the country.

Further details about defined benefit obligations are provided in Note 24

4.4 Allowance for uncollectible trade receivables

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Estimated irrecoverable amounts are based on the ageing of the receivable balance and historical experience. The carrying amount of allowance for doubtful debts is Rs. 132.87 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 197.45 Lakhs)

Note 5: Property, plant and equipment

Rs. in Lacs

Fixed Assets	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & fixture	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer, server & network	Electrical Installation	Total
Cost							
As at Mar 31, 2023	1,650.32	48.47	187.02	60.39	212.83	125.30	2,284.33
Additions	124.49	7.55	52.12	9.97	7.51	-	201.64
Deductions / Transfer	52.59	-	50.71	-	-	-	103.30
As at Mar 31, 2024	1,722.22	56.02	188.43	70.36	220.34	125.30	2,382.67
Depreciation and Impairment							
As at Mar 31, 2023	1,144.69	32.54	54.55	48.72	193.55	107.74	1,581.79
Depreciation for the year	63.35	4.60	21.77	6.56	8.64	3.73	108.65
Deductions / Transfer	0.39	-	17.24	-	-	-	17.63
As at Mar 31, 2024	1,207.65	37.14	59.08	55.28	202.19	111.47	1,672.81
Net Block							
As at Mar 31, 2023	505.63	15.93	132.47	11.67	19.28	17.56	702.54
As at Mar 31, 2024	514.57	18.88	129.35	15.08	18.15	13.83	709.86

Note 5.1: CWIP - Property, plant and equipment

Fixed Assets	CWIP - Plant & Machinery	Total
Gross Block		
As at March 31, 2023	-	-
Additions	6.98	6.98
Deductions	0.00	0.00
As at Mar 31, 2024	6.98	6.98

Note 5.1(a): Ageing of Capital Work-in-progress (CWIP)

Particulars	< 1year	>1 year but < 2 years	>2 year but < 3 years	more than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024					
Project in Progress	6.98	-	-	-	6.98
As at March 31, 2023				_	
Project in Progress	-	-	-	-	-

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2024 Note 5.2: Leases

Α	The Company has taken offices and other facilities on lease period of 1 to 10 ye renewal.	ars with opti	on of
	Disclosures as per Ind AS 116 - Leases are as follows:		
	bisciosares as per ina 76 110 Leases are as ronows.		
В	Changes in the carrying value of right of use assets (Offices)		
	Particulars	Mar-24	Mar-23
	Opening Balance / Recognition of ROU Asset on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	789.36	870.4
	Regrouping on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	
	Additions	409.44	223.8
	Deletions	-	(15.2
	Depreciation	(291.37)	(289.
	Balance at the end of the year	907.43	789.3
С	Movement in lease liabilities		
	Particulars	Mar-24	Mar-23
	Opening Balance / Recognition of Lease Liability on account of adoption of Ind	917.77	991.
	AS 116		
	Additions	409.44	223.
	Deletions	-	(16.
	Finance cost accrued during the year	84.87	82.
	Payment of lease labilities	(357.82)	•
	Balance at the end of the year	1,054.27	917.
	Current	298.06	237.
	Non Current	756.21	680.
	Total	1,054.27	917.
D	Contractual maturities of lease liabilities	Na. 24	N4-:: 22
	Particulars	Mar-24	Mar-23
	Less than one year	298.06	237.
	One to five years	626.29	591.
	More than five years	129.92	88.
	Total	1,054.27	917.
E	The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease lia		
	the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities	es as and	
	when they fall due.		

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2024

Note 6 : Intangible assets

			Rs. in Lacs
Intangible assets	Computer Software	Trade Mark	Total
Cost			
As at 31, Mar, 2023	35.87	5.36	41.23
Additions	-	-	-
Deductions / Transfer		-	
As at 31 Mar, 2024	35.87	5.36	41.23
Amortisation and Impairment			
As at 31, Mar, 2023	35.75	5.35	41.10
Amortisation for the Year	0.03	-	0.03
Deductions	-	-	-
As at 31 Mar, 2024	35.78	5.35	41.13
Net Block			
	-	-	-
As at 31, Mar, 2023	0.12	0.01	0.13
As at 31 Mar, 2024	0.09	0.01	0.10

7.1 The major component of income tax expense for the year ended Mar 31, 2024

		Rs. in Lacs
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
I di dedidi	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Statement of Profit and Loss (Including OCI)		
Current tax		
Current tax expense for current year	55.00	70.00
Current tax expense / (benefit) pertaining to prior years	-	-3.36
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax expense for current year	9.07	9.42
Income Tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss (Including		
OCI)	64.07	76.06

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the year ended Mar 31st 2024. Current tax

Particulars Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
1 at ticulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Profit before income taxes	206.34	379.04
Enacted Tax Rates in India	25.17%	25.17%
Expected Income Tax Expense	51.93	95.40
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense		
Excess / short provision of tax pertaining to prior years	-	-3.36
Others (net)	3.07	-22.04
Total Income Tax Expense	55.00	70.00
Deferred tax		
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Accelerated depreciation in books	-1.19	-2.40
Provision for doubtful debt (allowance for ECL)	-16.25	-10.93
Description for anything and losses	2.75	1.02

Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
-1.19	-2.40
-16.25	-10.93
3.75	1.83
4.62	2.08
-9.07	-9.42
151.90	160.97
151.90	160.97
	-1.19 -16.25 3.75 4.62 -9.07

^{7.3} The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Note 8 : Financial assets		
8.1 Trade receivables		

8.1 Trade receivables		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Current		
Unsecured, considered good	692.08	917.62
Doubtful	132.87	197.45
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	-132.87	-197.45
	692.08	917.62
Total Trade and other receivables	692.08	917.62
Non-current		
Current	692.08	917.62

Note: Trade receivables include debts due from:

	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Private companies which are related parties (having common Key		_
Managerial Person exercising significant influence) - Arya Omnitalk		
Wireless Solutions Pvt Ltd and Arvind Ltd (Net)	-	20.75

Allowance for doubtful debts

Company has provided allowance for doubtful debts based on the lifetime expected credit loss model using provision matrix.

Movement in allowance for doubtful debt :

			KS. III Lacs
	As at	As at	

Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	197.45	261.32
Add : Allowance for the year	-	-
Less: Provision utilised for write off of Bad Debts	-58.75	-20.45
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts written back	-5.83	-43.42
Balance at the end of the year	132.87	197.45

8.2 Cash and cash equivalent Rs. in Lacs

	As at A	s at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Balance with Bank		
In Current accounts	13.63	19.21
Cash on hand	0.25	1.35
Total cash and cash equivalents	13.88	20.56

8.3 Other bank balance Rs. in Lacs

	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less	268.33	310.52
than 12 months (Refer Note below)		

Total other bank balances	268.33	310.52

Note

Rs. 223.16 Lacs (Previous year Rs. 292.10 Lacs) Held as Margin Money or Security against Borrowings

		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Current		
Unsecured considered good		
Loan to Companies - Current	440.13	659.12
Inter Corporate deposit to related parties	80.00	-
inter corporate acposit to related parties	00.00	
Total Loans	520.13	659.12
8.5 Other financial assets		Rs. in Lac
olo other manda assets	As at A	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Unsecured considered good	-	-
Non-current		
Bank deposits with maturity of more than 12 months (Refer Note	104.92	57.69
below)		
	104.92	57.69
Note		
Rs. 104.92 Lacs (Previous year Rs. 27.69 Lacs) Held as Margin Money	or Security against B	orrowings
	225.41	224.42
Security deposits	225.41 5.17	224.42
Security deposits Accrued Interest	_	-
Current Security deposits Accrued Interest Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits	5.17	224.42 - 51.01 275.4 3
Security deposits Accrued Interest Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits	5.17 37.50	- 51.01
Security deposits Accrued Interest Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits	5.17 37.50 268.08	51.01 275.4 3
Security deposits Accrued Interest Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits Total other financial assets	5.17 37.50 268.08	51.01 275.4 3
Security deposits Accrued Interest Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits Total other financial assets Aggregate value of quoted investments	5.17 37.50 268.08 373.00	51.02 275.43 333.12
Security deposits Accrued Interest Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits Total other financial assets Aggregate value of quoted investments	5.17 37.50 268.08 373.00	51.02 275.43 333.12
Security deposits Accrued Interest Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits Total other financial assets Aggregate value of quoted investments	5.17 37.50 268.08 373.00	51.02 275.43 333.12
Security deposits Accrued Interest Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits Total other financial assets Aggregate value of quoted investments Aggregate market value of quoted investments Particulars	5.17 37.50 268.08 373.00	51.01 275.43 333.12
Security deposits Accrued Interest Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits Total other financial assets Aggregate value of quoted investments Aggregate market value of quoted investments Particulars Trade receivables	5.17 37.50 268.08 373.00 - - - As at Mar 31, 2024 692.08	51.07 275.43 333.12 - - - Mar 31, 2023 917.62
Security deposits Accrued Interest Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits Total other financial assets Aggregate value of quoted investments Aggregate market value of quoted investments Particulars Trade receivables Loans	5.17 37.50 268.08 373.00 - - - As at Mar 31, 2024 692.08 520.13	51.02 275.43 333.12 - - - Mar 31, 2023 917.62 659.12
Security deposits Accrued Interest Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits Total other financial assets Aggregate value of quoted investments Aggregate market value of quoted investments Particulars Trade receivables Loans Cash & Cash equivalents	5.17 37.50 268.08 373.00 - - - As at Mar 31, 2024 692.08 520.13 13.88	- 51.0: 275.4: 333.12
Security deposits Accrued Interest Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits Total other financial assets Aggregate value of quoted investments Aggregate market value of quoted investments Particulars Trade receivables Loans Cash & Cash equivalents Other Bank balances	5.17 37.50 268.08 373.00 - - - - As at Mar 31, 2024 692.08 520.13 13.88 268.33	51.02 275.43 333.12 - - - Mar 31, 2023 917.62 659.12 20.56 310.52
Security deposits Accrued Interest Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits Total other financial assets Aggregate value of quoted investments Aggregate market value of quoted investments Particulars Trade receivables Loans Cash & Cash equivalents Other Bank balances Other financial assets	5.17 37.50 268.08 373.00 - - - - As at Mar 31, 2024 692.08 520.13 13.88 268.33 373.00	51.01 275.43 333.12 - - - Mar 31, 2023 917.62 659.12 20.56 310.52 333.12
Security deposits Accrued Interest Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits Total other financial assets Aggregate value of quoted investments Aggregate market value of quoted investments Particulars Trade receivables	5.17 37.50 268.08 373.00 - - - - As at Mar 31, 2024 692.08 520.13 13.88 268.33	51.01 275.43 333.12

Note 9: Other current / non-current assets		Rs. in Lacs
	As at A	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Non-current		
Pre-paid expense	3.44	-
Total Non-Current Assets	3.44	-
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advance to suppliers against Supplies and Services	8.59	2.08
Capital Advances	-	-
Balance with government authorities (Net)	6.05	3.05
Prepaid expenses	78.55	93.32
Advance to employees	31.08	37.08
Total Current Assets	124.27	135.53
Non-current Non-current		
Current		
Note 9 (a) : Current Tax Assets		Rs. in Lacs
	As at A	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Current		
Advance Tax Paid (Net of Provision - Rs. 527.06 Lacs)	51.16	-
Total Current Tax Assets Assets	51.16	

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt. Ltd.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31-Mar-2024 (Rs.in Lac)

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payments:					Total
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	TOLAI
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good	612.36	82.24	64.72	24.83	40.80	824.95
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant						
increase in credit risk	=	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	(7.93)	(35.64)	(48.73)	(22.38)	(18.19)	(132.87)
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables -Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables -Which have significant						
increase in credit risk						-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired						-
Total	604.43	46.60	15.99	2.45	22.61	692.08

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt. Ltd.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31-Mar-2023 (Rs.in Lac)

Particulars	Outs	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payments:				
raiticulais	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables -considered good	766.33	206.62	70.35	17.18	54.59	1,115.07
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant						
increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	(34.38)	(50.69)	(50.66)	(11.39)	(50.33)	(197.45)
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables -Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	ı
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables -Which have significant						
increase in credit risk						-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired						-
Total	731.95	155.93	19.69	5.79	4.26	917.62

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd

Note 10 : Equity share capital

Particulars	As a		As at Mar 31, 2023		
Particulars	No. of shares	Rs. (in Lacs)	No. of shares	Rs. (in Lacs)	
Authorised share capital					
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	20,50,000	205.00	20,50,000	205.00	
Issued and subscribed share capital					
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	20,50,000	205.00	20,50,000	205.00	
Subscribed and fully paid up					
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	20,12,500	201.25	20,12,500	201.25	
Total	20,12,500	201.25	20,12,500	201.25	

10.1. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting year

Particulars	As	As at Mar 31, 2024			
Particulars	No. of shares	Rs. (in Lacs)	No. of shares	Rs. (in Lacs)	
At the beginning of the year	20,12,500	201.25	20,12,500	201.25	
Outstanding at the end of the year	20,12,500	201.25	20,12,500	201.25	

10.2. Terms/Rights attached to the equity shares

The Company has one class of shares referred to as equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 each. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. 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.

10.3 Shares held by the holding Company and subsidiaries of holding Company in aggregate

Name of the Shareholder	As at Mar 31, 2024		As at Mar 31, 2023	
	No. of shares % of		No. of shares	% of shareholding
		shareholding		
Aryadoot Transport Private Limited	10,07,500	50.06%	10,07,500	50.06%

10.4 Number of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the company

10.4 Number of Shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the company					
	As at Mar 31, 2024 As at Mar 31			ar 31, 2023	
Name of the Shareholder	No. of shares	% of shareholding	No. of shares	% of shareholding	
Aryadoot Transport Private Limited	10,07,500	50.06%	10,07,500	50.06%	
Arvind Limited	10,05,000	49.94%	10,05,000	49.94%	

10.5 Details of shareholding of promoters in the Company

	1	As at Mar 31, 202	4	As at Mar	As at Mar 31, 2023	
Name of the Promotor	No. of shares	% of shareholding	% change during the year	No. of shares	% of shareholding	
Aryadoot Transport Private Limited	10,07,500	50.06%	0%	10,07,500	50.06%	
Arvind Limited	10,05,000	49.94%	0%	10,05,000	49.94%	

10.6

In the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2024

The Company has not allotted any equity shares as fully paid up without payment being received in Cash.

The Company has not allotted any equity shares by way of bonus issue.

The Company has not bought back any equity shares.

10.7

As per the records of the Company, no shares have been forfeited by the Company during the year.

10.8

As per the records of the Company, no calls remain unpaid by the Directors and Officers of the Company as on March 31, 2024.

10.9

Shares reserved for issue under Options and contracts

- a Option for Conversion of Optionally Convertible Debenture (OCD's) shall vest with the Member. Member can exercise option of conversion at any time fully or otherwise within 5 years from the date of allotment i.e. till 24th August 2022, and pusuant to special Resolution passed by the company at an Annual General Meeting held on 12th July,2022, extension of time limit for right of conversion of 9% optionally convertible Debentures (OCDs) for further five years i.e. upto 11th July,2027 has been approved at the request of Debenture holder.
- b Each Member shall be entitled to get 1 (one) equity share per Debenture
- c Such OCD's do not carry any voting rights.
- d These OCD's are not secured and do not create any charge on the Company.

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt. Ltd.

Trade Payable ageing schedule as on 31-Mar-2024.

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding f	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payments:				
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Others	11.49	0.30	6.14	1.88	19.81	
(iii) Others (Related Parties)	4.34	-	-	-	4.34	
(iv) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(v) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	15.83	0.30	6.14	1.88	24.15	

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt. Ltd.

Trade Payable ageing schedule as on 31-Mar-2023.

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Outstanding f	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payments:					
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-		
(ii) Others	18.49	5.21	0.03	1.83	25.56		
(iii) Others (Related Parties)	33.30	-	-	14.22	47.52		
(iv) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-		
(v) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	51.79	5.21	0.03	16.05	73.08		

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2024

Note 11 : Other Equity	•	Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Reserves & Surplus		
Capital reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	154.95	154.95
Add/Less: Adjustment for the year		-
Balance at the end of the year	154.95	154.95
General reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	15.53	15.53
Balance at the end of the year	15.53	15.53
Securities premium account		
Balance as per last financial statements	703.00	703.00
Add: addition during the year	=	-
Add: utilized during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	703.00	703.00
Surplus in statement of profit and loss		
Balance as per last financial statements	381.79	175.81
Add: profit for the year	140.22	303.49
Add / (Less): OCI for the year	-6.11	1.50
	515.90	480.80
Less: Appropriation		
Dividend on equity	301.87	99.01
Balance at the end of the year	214.03	381.79
Total reserves & surplus	1,087.51	1,255.27
•		
Equity Portion of 9% Unsecured Optionally Convertible	0.09	0.09
Debentures		
Total Other equity	1 007 60	1,255.36
Total Other equity	1,087.60	1,233.30

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2024

Note 12: Financial liabilities

12.1 Borrowings	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Long-term Borrowings (refer note (a) below)		
Non-current portion		
Unsecured		
5,000 9% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures of	0.16	0.16
FV of Rs. 10 each		
(Refer Note a)		
Total long-term borrowings	0.16	0.16
Total long-term borrowings =	0.16	0.16
Short-term Borrowings (refer note (b) below)		
Current portion		
Secured		
Working Capital Loans repayable on demand from Banks	26.10	20.24
Working capital Louis repayable on demand from Bunks	20.10	20.21
Unsecured		
Intercorporate Deposits		
Inter Corporate deposit From Related Parties	-	238.09
Takal akand Asama kamanda a	20.10	256.22
Total short-term borrowings	26.10	258.33
Total	26.26	258.49
10001	20.20	250.45

(a) 9% Unsecured Optionally Convertible Debentures

5,000 Debentures of FV Rs. 10 were issued at a premium of Rs. 60 per Debenture to the 2 shareholders of the Company. 2,500 Debentures have been converted into shares by one of the debentureholders in the Financial year 2017 2018.

(b) Nature of security:

Working Capital Loans are repayable on demand and are Secured against Fixed Deposits pledged with the bank.

Interest rate on the above loans is 50 Basis point above the Fixed Deposit Rates.

The company has used the borrowings from the banks for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

Intercorporate Deposits from Related Parties are repayable on demand and are unsecured. Interest Rate on the above Intercorporate Deposit is 7%p.a.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2024

12.2 Trade payable		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Current		
Dues payable to MSME	-	-
	-	-
Dues other than payable to MSME		
Others (Refer notes below)	19.81	53.61
Related Parties	4.34	19.47
	24.15	73.08
Total Trade Payables	24.15	73.08

- a Trade and other payables are not-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-90 days terms
- b The Company has not received any intimation from suppliers regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 and hence disclosures as required under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 regarding:
 - (a) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any suppliers as at the end of accounting year;
 - (b) Interest paid during the year;

- (c) Amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during accounting year;
- (d) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment;
- (e) Interest accrued and unpaid at the end of the accounting year; and
- (f) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise have not been given.

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

12.3 Other financial liabilities		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Current		
Payable to employees - Bonus	21.41	22.08
Payable to employees - Salary and Incentive	228.26	299.18
Book Overdraft with Bank	2.68	1.84
Deposits from Vendors	320.31	166.90
Provision for Expenses	141.31	116.84
Total Other Current Financial Liabilities	712 07	606.84

	-	Rs. in Lacs
Financial liabilities- At Amortised Cost	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Borrowings	26.26	258.49
Trade payables	24.15	73.07
Other financial liabilities	713.97	606.84
Total financial liabilities	764.38	938.40
Non- current	0.16	0.16
Current	764.22	938.24
Note 13: Provisions		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Long torm		
Long-term		
Provision for employee benefits (refer Note 24)	124.50	122.05
Provision for Compensated Absences	134.50	122.85
Provision for Gratuity	134.50	26.44
Total	134.50	149.29
Short-term		
Provision for employee benefits (refer Note 24)		
Provision for Compensated Absences	28.31	25.07
Provision for Gratuity	32.75	40.81
Total	61.06	65.88
Note 14 : Other liabilities		Rs. in Lacs
Trote 111 Other Habilities	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Now Comment		
Non Current	0.00	
Income Received in Advance (Unearned Revenue)	9.03	2.14
Total Non-Current Other Liabilities	9.03	2.14
Current		
Statutory dues including provident fund, tax deducted at	34.36	34.67
source and DOT License fees	-	-
Income Received in Advance (Unearned Revenue)	457.18	442.57
Advance from customers	18.93	19.59
Goods and Service Tax Payable (Net)		-
Total Commant Linkillities	540.45	400.00
Total Current Liabilities	510.47	496.83

Note 15: Current Tax liabilities		Rs. in Lacs	
	As at	As at	
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023	
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance tax & TDS receivable - Previous Year Rs. 469.52 Lacs)	-	2.54	
Total	-	2.54	

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt. Ltd		
CIN: U64120PN2003PTC018154		
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended Mar 31, 20	024	
Note 16 (A) : Revenue from operations		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Sale of products	-	-
Sale of services	3,082.09	3,104.57
Other Operating income		
Waste sale	-	-
Gain on forward contracts	-	-
Export incentives	-	-
Foreign exchange fluctuation on vendors and customers	_	=
Liabilities no longer required written back	_	-
Others	205.64	256.82
Total	3,287.73	3,361.39
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Disaggregation of Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue based on Geography		
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Domestic	3,082.09	3,104.57
Export	-	-
Revenue from Operations	3,082.09	3,104.57
Revenue based on business segment		
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
	2 000 00	2.424.5
Voice - SMR Others	3,082.09	3,104.57
	-	
Revenue from Operations	3,082.09	3,104.57
Reconciliation of revenue from operation with contract price		
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Revenue from contract with customers as per the contract price	3,082.09	3,104.57
Adjustment made to contract price on account of:	·	
a) Discounts and Rebates	-	-
a) Discourts and Reputes		
b) Excise duty on sale of goods	-	-
	-	- -
b) Excise duty on sale of goods	-	- - -
b) Excise duty on sale of goods c) Sales Return		- - - -

Note 16: Revenue from operations		Rs. in Lacs
Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2024	Year ended Mar 31, 2023
Sale of services (Airtime Charges)	3,082.09	3,104.57
Total	3,082.09	3,104.57
Note 17 : Other income		Rs. in Lacs
Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2024	Year ended Mar 31, 2023
Interest income		
On Deposits	23.96	18.46
On Others	43.65	57.56
Interest Received From Customers	43.03	0.11
Rent from Tower Property	55.02	
Rent from Office Building Property	6.48	8.40
Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.48	0.40
Miscellaneous income	6.09	5.50
	64.57	
Services Income from Group Company Provision for doubtful debts no longer required	5.83	_
Provision for doubtful debts no longer required	5.63	45.42
Total	205.64	256.82
Note 18 : Employee benefits expense		Rs. in Lacs
Particulars	As at	Year ended
i di dedidi 3	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
	11101 01, 101 1	11101 51, 2525
Salaries, wages, gratuity, bonus, commission, etc. (Refer Note 24)	1,576.47	1,547.16
Contribution to provident and other funds	95.86	90.77
Staff Welfare and training expenses	13.20	11.06
Total	1,685.53	1,648.99
		_,
Note 19 : Finance costs	As at	Rs. in Lacs Year ended
Particulars	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Interest Expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Other Borrowing Cost	18.65	18.92
Lease Liability - IND AS 116 (Refer Note No. 5.2)	84.87	82.10
Total	103.52	101.02
Note 20 : Depreciation and amortization expense		Rs. in Lacs
Particulars	As at	Year ended
	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Depreciation on Tangible assets (Refer Note 5)	108.65	93.75
Depreciation on Tangible assets (Refer Note 5) Amortization on Intangible assets (Refer Note 6)	0.03	
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets - IND AS 116 (Refer Note No. 5.2)		
Depreciation on right of ose Assets - IND AS 110 (refer Note No. 5.2)	291.37	269.60
Total	400.05	383.49

Note 21: Other expenses

Rs. in Lacs

Note 21 : Other expenses		Rs. in Lacs
Particulars	As at	Year ended
	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Airtime Purchase	17.30	17.69
Power and fuel	75.76	72.18
Rent including lease rentals (Refer note no 5.2)	13.92	21.83
Security Charges	5.13	5.31
License Fee	335.34	341.52
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	40.21	39.63
Repairs and maintenance - Others	2.22	2.16
Insurance	1.69	1.60
Rates and taxes	3.35	28.56
Travelling and conveyance	57.19	38.91
Telephone and Communication Expenses	30.18	29.42
Office Expenses	68.75	62.66
Software Charges	1.21	3.25
Printing and stationery	5.36	4.71
Brokerage ,Sales Promotion and Commissioning	16.71	8.64
Legal and professional	23.49	13.42
Director Sitting Fees	2.50	3.00
Payments to auditors (Refer Note (a) below)	4.43	3.98
Bad Debts Written Off	5.15	1.58
Provision for doubtful debts (net)	-	-
Loss on sale of Property Plant and Equipment	9.35	0.58
Manpower Charges	74.45	61.75
Miscellaneous expenses	10.84	7.90
Other Bank Charges	4.58	4.35
Services Expenses of Group Company	83.18	74.22
Total	892.29	848.85

Note (a)

Payment to Auditors Rs. in Lacs **Particulars** As at Year ended Mar 31, 2024 Mar 31, 2023 Payment to Auditors as Audit Fees 3.02 2.75 **Quarterly Limited Review** 0.91 0.83 Other Certification 0.50 0.40 Total 4.43 3.98

Note 21.1	: Other	comprehensive i	income
-----------	---------	-----------------	--------

Rs. in Lacs

Particulars	As at	Year ended
	Mar 31, 2024	Mar 31, 2023
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	-8.16	2.01
Total	-8.16	2.01

Note 22: Contingent liabilities

-	•	•	
Rs.	ın		200

Particulars	For the year ended		
rai ticulai s	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Contingent liabilities not provided for a. Guarantees given by bank on behalf of the Company	191.40	205.42	
Total Contingent Liabilities	191.40	205.42	

Note 23: C. I. F. Value of Imports, expenditure and earnings in foreign currencies and Commitments

Rs. in Lacs

		Rs. III Lacs
Particulars	For the yea	ar ended
Farticulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
A. CIF Value of Imports:		
i. Capital goods	69.00	68.91
Total	69.00	68.91
B. Expenditure in foreign currency		
i. Others	-	-
ii. Material imported for repairs and maintenance	-	-
iii. Software and repairs	-	-
Total	-	-

C. Commitments

a. Capital and other commitments

Particulars	As At March 31 2024	As At March 31, 2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital	Nil	Nil
account and not provided for (net of advances):		

Note 24 : Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans:

Amount of Rs. 66.42 lacs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 63.60 lacs) is recognised as expenses and included in Note No. 18 "Employee benefit expense"

		Rs. In lacs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provident Fund	60.43	55.91
National Pension Scheme	5.99	7.69
	66.42	63.60

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions to defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the schemes, the company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits.

The Company makes Contributions to National pension Scheme (NPS) for employees who have acquired Permanent Retirement Account Number (PRAN) Under the Schemes, the company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to scheme.

B. Defined benefit plans:

This is funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. The Company makes contributions to the Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Trust Fund. Gratuity shall be payable to an employee on termination of employment due to superannuation, retirement or resignation after successful completion of vesting period. The completion of vesting period is not applicable in the case where termination of employee is due to death.

(a) Gratuity

March 31, 2024 : Changes in o	defined benefit obliga	ation and plan asso	ets										Rs. In lacs
		Gratuity cost	charged to statemer	t of profit and loss			Remeasi	urement gains/(losses)	in other compr	rehensive incom	ne		
	April 1, 2023	Service cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (Note 18)	Liability transferred in	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI	Contributions by employer	March 31, 2024
Gratuity													
Defined benefit obligation	307.06	19.51	23.21	42.73	-	-9.11	- ا	-	8.39	15.37	23.76	-	364.45
Fair value of plan assets	239.82	-	18.13	18.13	-	-9.11	15.60	-	-	-	-15.60	67.25	331.69
Benefit liability	546.88	19.51	41.34	60.86	-	-18.22	2 15.60	-	8.39	15.37	8.16	67.25	696.14
Total benefit liability	546.88	19.51	41.34	60.86	-	-18.22	2 15.60	-	8.39	15.37	8.16	67.25	696.14

March 31, 2023: Changes in defined	benefit obligation and pl	an assets

Rs. In lacs

		Cost charg	ged to statement of p	profit and loss			Remeasu	rement gains/(losses)	in other compr	ehensive incom	e	_	
	April 1, 2022	Service cost	Net interest	Sub-total included in	Liability transferred in	Benefit paid	Return on plan	Actuarial changes	Actuarial	Experience	Sub-total	Contributions by	March 31, 2023
			expense	statement of profit			assets (excluding	arising from changes	changes	adjustments	included in	employer	
				and loss (Note 18)			amounts included in	in demographic	arising from		OCI		
							net interest	assumptions	changes in				
							expense)		financial				
									assumptions				
Gratuity													
Defined benefit obligation	273.84	19.00	19.11	38.11	-	-2.36	-	-	-26.69	24.17	-2.52	-	307.06
Fair value of plan assets	226.86	-	15.83	15.83	-	-2.36	-0.51	-	-	-	-0.51	0.00	239.82
Benefit liability	500.70	19.00	34.95	53.95	-	-4.73	-0.51	-	-26.69	24.17	-3.04	0.00	546.88
	•		•			•	•		•	•	•	•	
Total benefit liability	500.70	19.00	34.95	53.95	-	-4.73	-0.51	-	-26.69	24.17	-3.04	0.00	546.88

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2024

The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets of Gratuity are as follows:

The major categories of plan assets of th	ie fair value of the total plan assets of Gratuity are as ic	IIIOWS:
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	(%) of total plan assets	(%) of total plan assets
Insurance Fund	100%	100%
(%) of total plan assets	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.24%	7.56%
Future salary increase		6.00% p.a. for the next
		1 years,8.25% p.a.
	8.25%	thereafter, starting
		from the 2nd year
Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.24%	7.56%
Attrition rate	21.00%	21.00%
Rate of employee turnover	For service 4 years	For service 4 years and
	and below 21.00%	below 21.00% p.a. For
	p.a. For service 5	service 5 years and
	years and above	above 3.00% p.a.
	3.00% p.a.	
Morality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives
	Mortality 2012-14	Mortality 2012-14
	(Urban)	(Urban)
Morality rate after employment	N.A.	N.A.

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Gratuity

		(Increase) / decrease in defined b	enefit obligation (Impact)
Particulars	Sensitivity level	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
		Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Gratuity			
Discount rate	1% increase	-25.06	-22.18
	1% decrease	28.70	25.45
Salary increase	1% increase	28.14	25.08
	1% decrease	-25.06	-22.28
Change in rate of employee	1% increase	-2.03	-1.29
turnover	1% decrease	2.24	1.42

The followings are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Gratuity		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	61.90	49.00
Between 2 and 5 years	97.49	72.62
Beyond 5 years	554.34	522.20
	713.73	643.82
Total expected payments	713.73	643.82

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2024 $\,$

Weighted average duration of defined plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	Years	Years
Gratuity	9	9
The followings are the expected cont	tributions to planned assets for the next year:	
The followings are the expected cont Particulars	tributions to planned assets for the next year: Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
	·	Year ended March 31, 2023 Rs. In lacs

C. Other Long term employee benefit plans

Leave encashment

Salaries, Wages and Bonus include Rs. 23.49 Lacs (Year ended March 31,2021; Rs. 11.29 Lacs) towards provision made as per actuarial valuation in respect of accumulated leave encashment/compensated absences.

Note 25 Related Party Disclosures

25.1 Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Holding Company	Aryadhoot Transport Pvt Ltd.
Entity in which Company is an Associate	Arvind Limited
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Vipen Malhotra
Directors	Mr. Mayank Shah Mr. Rajen Kaul
Company in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence	Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Pvt Ltd

Note: Related parties have been identified by the Management and relied upon by the auditors.

25.2 Details of related party transactions for the period ended 31st Mar 2024 and 31st March 2023

Rs. In Lacs

Notice of Towns of the con-	2022 2024	2022 2022
Nature of Transactions	2023-2024	2022-2023
	(Rs. In Lacs)	(Rs. In Lacs)
Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Pvt Ltd		
Rendering of services (Airtime)	183.88	176.45
Receiving of services (Reimbursement of Expenses)	83.18	74.22
Developing of Complete (Deliaharan and of European Developing	C4.57	27.42
Rendering of Services (Reimbursement of Expenses, Rent Recovery (Income & common Sharing)	64.57	37.42
necovery (income & common sharing)		
Receiving of Consumables / Fixed Assets	0.00	0.00
Inter Corporate Deposits from AOWSPL	238.09	0.00
Inter Corporate Deposits to AOWSPL	80.00	1455.92
Receiving of interest on loan to companies	1.41	0.00
Payment of interest on loan to companies	5.09	9.47
Arvind Limited (Telecom Division)		
Receiving Of Services (Management Fees, Reimbursement of	143.56	123.91
Expenses)		
Arvind Limited		
Rendering of services (Airtime)	0.26	1.91
Receiving Of Services (Software services)	0.00	0.00
Reimbursement of GST Receivable	0.00	
Director Sitting Fees	2.50	3.00

25.3 Details of balances outstanding as at 31st Mar 2024 and 31st March 2023

Rs. In Lacs

		NS. III Lacs	
Balances as at year end	31-03-2024	31-03-2023	
Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Pvt Ltd			
Trade Payable	4.34	0.00	
Inter Corporate Deposits (Loan From AOWSPL)	0.00	235.00	
Interest Payable on loan to AOWSPL	0.00	3.09	
Inter Corporate Deposits (Loan to AOWSPL)	80.00	0.00	
Interest Receivable on loan to AOWSPL	0.00	0.00	
Trade Receivable	0.00	20.67	
Arvind Limited (Telecom Division)			
Creditors for Expense	0.00	19.47	
Deposits from Vendor	0.00	14.67	
Arvind Limited			
Trade Receivable	0.00	0.08	
Creditors for Expense	0.00	0.00	

1 Terms and Conditions of Transactions with related parties:

Transaction entered into with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

Note 26: Earnings per share

Particulars	For the ye	ear ended
	Mar 31 2024	March 31 2023
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted)		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders (Rs. In Lacs)	140.22	303.49
Total no. of equity shares at the end of the year	20,12,500	20,12,500
Weighted average number of equity shares		
For basic EPS	20,12,500	20,12,500
For diluted EPS	20,12,500	20,12,500
Nominal value of equity shares (in Rs.)	10	10
Earning per share (in Rs.)		
Basic	6.97	15.08
Diluted	6.97	15.08

27. Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Rs.	In	lac
-----	----	-----

Particulars	Carryin	g amount	Fair value			
	As at March 31,	As at March 31, As at March 31, A		As at March 31, 2023		
	2024	2023	2024			
Financial assets						
Loans	520.13	659.12	520.13	659.12		
Total	520.13	659.12	520.13	659.12		
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings *	26.26	258.49	26.26	258.49		
Total	26.26	258.49	26.26	258.49		

^{*} Borrowings includes current maturities of long term loan classified under other financial liabilities

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

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

The fair value of borrowings is calculated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debts on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

The discount for lack of marketability represents the amounts that the Company has determined that market participants would take into account when pricing the investments.

Note 28: Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

			Fair value m	easurement using	
	Date of valuation	Total	Quoted prices in active markets	Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs
			(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
As at March 31, 202	24				
Assets measured at	fair value				
Assets for which	fair values are disclosed				
Loans	March 31, 2024	520.13	-		520.13
As at March 31, 202	23				
Assets for which	fair values are disclosed				
Loans	March 31, 2023	659.12	-		659.12

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial liabilities as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

			Fair value m	easurement using	
	Date of valuation	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
As at March 31, 2024			, ,	, ,	,,
Liabilities disclosed at	fair value				
Borrowings*	March 31, 2024	26.26	-		26.26
As at March 31, 2023					
Liabilities disclosed at	fair value				
Borrowings*	March 31, 2023	258.49	-		258.49

^{*} Borrowings includes current maturities of long term loan classified under other financial liabilities

Note 29: Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise borrowings and trade & other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans given, trade and other receivables and cash & short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, the risk management is carried out by the Company's management. Company's management identifies and evaluates financial risks in close cooperation with the Company's operating units. The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include deposits, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables. However, exposure to various market risk is not material and hence, Market risk is assessed by the company at low level.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a 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 deposits with banks, and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit. The Company has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is widely distributed both economically and geographically.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The calculation is based on actual incurred historical data. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 8.1. The Company does not hold collateral as security. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties who meet the minimum threshold requirements under the counterparty risk assessment process. The Company monitors the ratings, credit spreads and financial strength of its counterparties. Based on its on-going assessment of counterparty risk, the group adjusts its exposure to various counterparties. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance sheet as of March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is the carrying amount as disclosed in Note 8.2 & Note 8.3.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including loans, debt and overdraft from domestic banks at an optimised cost. It also enjoys strong access to domestic capital markets.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Rs. In lacs

Particulars	On Demand	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
Year ended March 31, 2024						
Interest bearing borrowings*	26.10	-	-	0.16	-	26.26
Trade payables	11.24	0.14	4.46	8.31	-	24.15
Other financial liabilities	713.97	-	-	-	-	713.97
	751.31	0.14	4.46	8.47	-	764.38

Year ended March 31, 2023						
Interest bearing borrowings*	258.33	-	-	0.16	-	258.49
Trade payables	48.28	17.68	0.05	7.07	-	73.08
Other financial liabilities	606.84	-	-	-	-	606.84
	913.45	17.68	0.05	7.23	-	938.41

^{*} Includes contractual interest payment based on interest rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period over the tenor of the borrowings.

Note 30: Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements. 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 a debt equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity and debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings.

Rs. In lacs

		NS. III IACS
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (Notes 12.1 and 12.3)	26.26	258.49
Less: Cash and Bank Balances	(13.88)	(20.56)
Net debt	12.38	237.93
Equity share capital (Note 10)	201.25	201.25
Other equity (Note 11)	1,087.60	1,255.36
Total capital	1,288.85	1,456.61
Capital and net debt	1,301.23	1,694.54
Gearing Ratio	0.95%	14.04%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

Note 31 : Calculation of Various Ratios

Rs. In Lakhs

				Numerator Denominator Ratio							
Sr. No.	Type Of Ratio	Numerator	Denominator		erator					Variance	Reason for Variance more than 25%
	W			2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	(in%)	
1	Current Ratio (In times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1,937.93	2,318.78	1,633.81	1,741.26	1.19	1.33	-10.93%	Not Applicable
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (In times)	Total Debt	Total Equity	26.26	258.49	1,288.85	1,456.61	0.02	0.18	-88.52%	Decrease in ratio due to reduced debt on account of repayment of borrowings
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (In times)	Earning before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and amortisation	Debt Service	709.91	863.55	26.26	258.33	27.03	3.34	708.72%	Increase in ratio due to reduction in debt on account of repayment of borrowings
4	Return on Equity Ratio (In %)	Net Profit After Tax	Total Equity	140.22	303.49	1,288.85	1,456.61	0.11	0.21	-47.78%	Decrease in ratio on account of reduced net profit in the current year.
5	Inventory turnover ratio (In times)	Revenue from Operation	Average Inventory	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Not Applicable
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio (In times)	Revenue from Operation	Average Trade Receivable	3082.09	3104.57	804.85	807.96	3.83	3.84	-0.34%	Not Applicable
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (In times)	Purchases of Goods	Average Trade Payable	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Not Applicable
8	Net capital turnover ratio (In times)	Revenue from Operation	Working Capital	3082.09	3104.57	304.12	577.52	10.13	5.38	88.52%	Increase in ratio due to Decreased working capital in the current year.
9	Net profit ratio (In %)	Net Profit after Tax	Total Revenue	140.22	303.49	3,287.73	3,361.39	4.26%	9.03%	-52.76%	Decrease in ratio due to Decrease in the net earnings of current year.
10	Return on Capital employed (In %)	Earning before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and amortisation	Total Capital Employed	709.91	863.55	2,188.75	2,288.21	32.43%	37.74%	-14.06%	Not Applicable
11	Return on investment (In %)	Net Profit after Tax	Total Assets	140.22	303.49	3,822.56	4,029.47	3.67%	7.53%	-51.30%	Decrease in ratio due to Decrease in the net earnings of current year.

Note: 32 Segment Reporting

The operating segment of the Company is identified to be "Radio Trunking" as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews business performance at an overall Company level as one segment and hence does not have any additional disclosures to be made under IND AS 108 Operating Segments.

Note: 33 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Provisions of CSR are not applicable to the Company, considering section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules.

Note: 34 Additional disclosures to Financial Statements

34.1 Advances, deposits and Accounts Payable

The Balances in respect of amounts receivable, deposits and payable are subject to confirmation and reconciliation thereof from respective parties. However, in the opinion of Management the Current Assets, Loans and Advances have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the accounts unless otherwise stated and adequate provisions/write-offs for all the known liabilities and unconfirmed balances of the parties have been made.

34.2 **Previous Years figures**

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable to those of the current year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Sorab S. Engineer and Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.110417W

ANKLESARIA

NAUSHIR DARA Digitally signed by NAUSHIR DARA ANKLESARIA Date: 2024.05.02 12:27:50 +05'30'

CA N.D. Anklesaria

Partner

Membership No. 10250

Place: Mumbai

Date: 30th April, 2024

For and on behalf of the board of directors of **Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Private Limited**

MAYANK JAYANTILAL JAYANTILAL SHAH SHAH

SUNDAR

AGARWAL

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Rajen Kaul

Director

DIN:00030662

RAJEN Digitally signed by RAJEN KAUL KAUL Date: 2024.05.02 10:57:27 +05'30'

Mayank Shah Director

DIN: 00076380

SHYAM

Digitally signed by SHYAM SUNDAR AGARWAL Date: 2024.05.02

Shyam Sundar Agarwal Chief Financial Officer Place: Mumbai Date: 30th April, 2024