Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd CIN - U64120PN2003PTC018154 Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Notes	As at	As at
		Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
ASSETS			
. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	666.61	709.8
(b) Capital Work in Progress	5.1	2.83	6.9
(c) Intangible assets	6	0.08	0.1
(d) Right of use Assets	5.2	608.29	907.4
(e) Financial Assets	0.2	000.25	5071
(i) Other Financial Assets	8.5	194.04	104.9
	7.2	84.63	
(f) Deferred tax assets (net) (g) Other non-current assets	9	0.70	151.9
(g) other non-current assets	5	0.70	5
Fotal non-current assets		1,557.18	1,884.6
I.Current assets			
(a) Financial assets	8		
(i) Trade receivables	8.1	971.99	692.0
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8.2	9.87	13.8
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	8.3	248.51	268.3
(iv) Loans	8.4	286.26	520.1
(v) Other Financial Assets	8.5	160.67	268.0
(b) Current tax assets (net)	9(a)	75.58	51.2
(C) Other current assets	9	214.99	124.2
Total current assets		1,967.87	1,937.9
		1,507.87	1,557.5
Total Asse	ts	3,525.05	3,822.5
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	10	201.25	201.2
(b) Other equity	11	892.81	1,087.6
Total equity		1,094.06	1,288.8
LIABILITIES			
. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities	12		
(i) Borrowings	12.1	0.16	0.1
	5.2	480.65	756.2
(ii) Lease Liability	13	185.36	134.5
(b) Long-term provisions (c) Other non-current liabilities	13	3.67	134.5
Total non-current liabilities	14	669.84	899.9
		005104	055.5
I. current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	12.1	125.88	26.1
(ii) Trade payables			
Total outstanding Dues other than Micro		00.57	
Enterprises and Small Enterprises	12.2	90.57	24.1
(iii) Lease Liability	5.2	266.91	298.0
(iv) Other financial liabilities	12.3	652.16	713.9
(b) Other current liabilities	14	547.49	510.4
(c) Short-term provisions	13	78.14	61.0
Total current liabilities		1,761.15	1,633.8
		2 525 65	
Total Equity and liabilitie	s	3,525.05	3,822.5

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

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

CA N.D. Anklesaria Partner Membership No. 10250

Place : Mumbai Date : 06th May, 2025 Nigam G. Shah Director DIN: 10056383 Rajen Kaul Director DIN: 00030662

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd CIN - U64120PN2003PTC018154 Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

			Rs. in Lacs
		Year Ended	Year Ended
Particulars	Notes	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Income			
Sale of Products			
Revenue from operations	16	3,085.04	3,082.09
Other income	17	141.48	141.07
Total income (I)		3,226.52	3,223.16
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	18	1,878.17	1,685.53
Finance costs	19	76.77	103.52
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20	400.47	400.05
Other expenses	21	794.27	827.72
		2 140 69	2 016 92
Total expenses (II)		3,149.68	3,016.82
Profit before exceptional items and tax (III)=(I-II)		76.84	206.34
Exceptional items (IV)			
Profit before tax (V) = (III-IV)		76.84	206.34
Tax expense			
Current tax	7	44.50	57.05
(Excess) / Short provision of earlier years	7	(58.68)	-
Deferred tax	7	67.27	9.07
Total tax expense (VI)		53.09	66.12
Profit for the period (VII) = (V-VI)		23.75	140.22
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	(25.81)	(8.16)
Income tax effect	7	6.50	2.05
Net other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in			
subsequent periods (VIII)		-19.31	-6.11
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax (VII+VIII)		4.44	134.11
Earning per equity share			
Equity Shares of par value Rs.10/- each			
Basic	26	1.18	6.97
Diluted	26	1.18	6.97

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

CA N.D. Anklesaria Partner Membership No. 10250

Place : Mumbai Date : 06th May, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd

Nigam G. ShahRajen KaulDirectorDirectorDIN: 10056383DIN: 00030662

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd CIN - U64120PN2003PTC018154

Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2025

				Rs. In Lacs
	Year Er		Year	
Particulars	March 31	1, 2025	March 3	31, 2024
A Operating activities				
Profit Before Taxation		76.84		206.34
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:				
Depreciation /Amortization	111.70		108.68	
Other Comprehensive Income	(19.31)		(6.11)	
Depreciation on right of use assets	288.77		291.37	
Finance Costs	3.97		18.65	
Interest portion of Lease Liability under Ind AS 116	72.80		84.87	
Lease Rent Paid	(364.98)		(357.82)	
Interest Income	(73.10)		(67.61)	
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Tangible/Intangible assets	(0.41)		9.31	
Gain on Reassessment -IND AS 116	(4.15)		-	
		15.29		81.34
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes Working Capital Changes:		92.13		287.68
Changes in Trade Receivables	(279.91)		225.54	
Changes in Other non- current assets	2.74		-3.44	
Changes in Financial Assets	(89.12)		(47.23)	
Changes in Other current assets	16.69		18.61	
Change in Borrowings	99.78		(232.23)	
Changes in Provisions	67.94		(19.61)	
Changes in Other Liabilities	31.66		20.53	
Changes in Financial liabilities	(61.81)		107.13	
Changes in trade payables	66.41		(48.92)	
Changes in Current Tax Liabilities				
Net Changes in Working Capital	-	-145.62		20.38
Cash Generated from Operations		-53.49		308.06
Direct Taxes paid (Net of Income Tax refund)		(10.24)		(110.75)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-	-63.73		197.31
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Purchase of tangible/intangible assets	(137.28)		(208.62)	
Sale of tangible assets	73.41		76.36	
Loans (given) / Repaid	233.87		138.99	
Purchase of investments	-		-	
Interest Income	73.10		67.61	
Net cash flow from Investing Activities	-	243.10		74.34
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Finance Cost- Interest Expense	(3.97)		(18.65)	
Dividend Paid including Additional Dividend	(199.23)		(301.87)	
Dividend Distribution Tax Paid	-		-	
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities		(203.20)		(320.52)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		-23.83		-48.87
Cash & Cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		282.21		331.08
Cash & Cash equivalent at the end of the period		258.38		282.21
Particulars	Year Er		Year	and a d

Particulars	Year Ended	Year ended	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of (Note 8.2 and 8.3)			
Cash on Hand	0.25	0.25	
Cheques on Hand	-	-	
Balances with Banks	258.13	281.96	
Cash and cash equivalents	258.38	282.21	
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents as restated	258.38	282.21	

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

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

CA N.D. Anklesaria Partner Membership No. 10250 Place : Mumbai Date : 06th May, 2025 Nigam G. Shah Director

DIN: 10056383

Rajen Kaul Director DIN: 00030662

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity share capital

	Rs. in Lacs
Balance	Amount
	Note 10
As at March 31, 2024	201.25
Issue of Equity Share capital	-
As at March 31, 2025	201.25

B. Other equity

Particulars		Reserves and Surplus					
	Capital Reserve	Securities premium	General Reserve	Retained	Equity Portion of 9%		
		N 1 44	N 1 44	Earnings	Unsecured OCD		
	Note 11	Note 11	Note 11	Note 11	Note 11		
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	-	-	-	-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	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	154.95	703.00	15.53	214.03	0.09	1,087.60	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	23.75	-	23.75	
Add / (Less): IND AS 116 Lease				-		-	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-19.31	-	-19.31	
Total	-	-	-	4.44	-	4.44	
Dividend	-	-	-	(199.23)	-	-199.23	
Balance as at March 31, 2025	154.95	703.00	15.53	19.24	0.09	892.81	

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

CA N.D. Anklesaria Partner Membership No. 10250 Place : Mumbai

Date : 06th May, 2025

Nigam Shah Director DIN: 10056383 Rajen Kaul Director DIN: 00030662

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 06th May 202
2	Basis of preparation
	The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as issu
	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 Significant Accounting Policies
	The following are the significant 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.

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

Or

• 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 econom					
	expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as t					
	between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement o					
	Loss when the asset is derecog	gnised.				
	Depreciation					
	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight line method over useful liv					
	as prescribed under Part C of S	Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.				
	The management estimates th	e 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				
	each month are depreciated fr The residual values and useful	of each month are depreciated for the entire month. Assets purchased after 16th of rom the next month. lives of each property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end the end of the reporting period.				
3.4	Lease					
		ion of the risk and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the company as lessee es.				
	Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line bas over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with excepted general inflatio 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 recogniti Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if 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					
		n that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the tangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting				

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.	l

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.

	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
	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. 116.45 Lakh
	(March 31, 2024 : Rs. 132.87 Lakhs)

Note 5 : Property, plant and equipment

riote o . i roperty, plant and equi							Rs. in Lacs
Fixed Assets	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & fixture	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer, server & network	Electrical Installation	Total
Cost							
As at Mar 31, 2024	1,722.22	56.02	188.43	70.36	220.34	125.30	2,382.67
Additions	110.34	1.33	-	1.69	21.09	-	134.45
Deductions / Transfer	73.70	-	-	-	-	-	73.70
As at Mar 31, 2025	1,758.86	57.35	188.43	72.05	241.43	125.30	2,443.42
Depreciation and Impairment							
As at Mar 31, 2024	1,207.65	37.14	59.08	55.28	202.19	111.47	1,672.81
Depreciation for the year	65.77	4.67	22.42	6.37	9.38	3.07	111.68
Deductions / Transfer	7.68	-	-	-	-	-	7.68
As at Mar 31, 2025	1,265.74	41.81	81.50	61.65	211.57	114.54	1,776.81
Net Block							
As at Mar 31, 2024	514.57	18.88	129.35	15.08	18.15	13.83	709.86
As at Mar 31, 2025	493.12	15.54	106.93	10.40	29.86	10.76	666.61

Note 5.1 : CWIP - Property, plant and equipment

Fixed Assets	CWIP - Plant & Machinery	Total
Gross Block		
As at March 31, 2024	6.98	6.98
Additions	2.83	2.83
Deductions	6.98	6.98
As at Mar 31, 2025	2.83	2.83

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	-	-	-	-	-
As at Mar 31, 2025					
Project in Progress	2.83	-	-	-	2.83

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2025 Note 5.2 : Leases

Α	The Company has taken offices and other facilities on lease period of 1 to 10 ye renewal.	ars with optic	
	Disclosures as per Ind AS 116 - Leases are as follows:		
в	Changes in the carrying value of right of use assets (Offices)		
	Particulars	Mar-25	Mar-24
	Opening Balance / Recognition of ROU Asset on account of adoption of Ind AS	907.43	789.
	116		
	Regrouping on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	
	Additions	114.49	409.
	Deletions	(124.86)	
	Depreciation	(288.77)	(291.)
	Balance at the end of the year	608.29	907.
с	Movement in lease liabilities		
C	Particulars	Mar-25	Mar-24
	Opening Balance / Recognition of Lease Liability on account of adoption of Ind	1,054.27	917.
	AS 116		
	Additions	114.49	409.
	Deletions	(129.01)	
	Finance cost accrued during the year	72.79	84.
	Payment of lease labilities	(364.98)	(357.
	Balance at the end of the year	747.56	1,054.
	Current	266.91	298.
	Non Current	480.65	756.
	Total	747.56	1,054.
D	Contractual maturities of lease liabilities		
	Particulars	Mar-25	Mar-24
	Less than one year	266.91	298.
	One to five years	351.11	626.
	More than five years	129.54	129.
	Total	747.56	1,054.
Е	The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease lia	bilities as	
	the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilitie	es as and	
	when they fall due.		
G	The Company spent Rs. 12.59 Lacs towards rent expenses (incurred Rs. 13.92 La		
	year ended March 31, 2024 towards Rent expenses) relating to short-term lease	es and leases	
	of low-value assets.		

			Rs. in Lacs
Intangible assets	Computer Software	Trade Mark	Total
Cost			
As at 31, Mar, 2024	35.87	5.36	41.23
Additions	-	-	-
Deductions / Transfer		-	-
As at 31 Mar, 2025	35.87	5.36	41.23
Amortisation and Impairment			
As at 31, Mar, 2024	35.78	5.35	41.13
Amortisation for the Year	0.02	-	0.02
Deductions	-	-	-
As at 31 Mar, 2025	35.80	5.35	41.15
Net Block			
	-	-	-
As at 31, Mar, 2024	0.09	0.01	0.10
As at 31 Mar, 2025	0.07	0.01	0.08

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd Note 7 : Income Tax

7.1 The major component of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2025

		Rs. in Lacs	
Particulars	Year Ended	Year ended	
Farticulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024	
Statement of Profit and Loss (Including OCI)			
Current tax			
Current tax expense for current year	38.00	55.00	
Current tax expense / (benefit) pertaining to prior years	-58.68	-	
Deferred tax			
Deferred tax expense for current year	67.27	9.07	
Income Tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss (Including			
OCI)	46.59	64.07	

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

Particulars	Year Ended	Year ended
	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Profit before income taxes	76.84	206.34
Enacted Tax Rates in India	25.17%	25.17%
Expected Income Tax Expense	19.34	51.93
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to		
reported income tax expense		
Others (net)	18.66	3.07
Total Income Tax Expense	38.00	55.00

7.2 Deferred tax

Particulars	Year Ended	Year ended	
	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024	
Opening balance as of April 1	151.90	160.97	
Tax income/ (expense) during the period recognised in profit or loss	-67.27	-9.07	
Impact on Account of Ind AS 116 recognised in retained earnings			
Deferred tax (expense)/income			
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	84.63	151.90	
Reflected in the balance sheet as follows			
Deferred tax assets	84.63	151.90	
Deferred tax liabilities			
Deferred tax assets (net)	84.63	151.90	

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.

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt Ltd Note 8 : Financial assets 8 1 Trade receivables

8.1 Trade receivables		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Current		
Unsecured, considered good	971.99	692.08
Doubtful	116.45	132.87
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts	-116.45	-132.87
	971.99	692.08
Total Trade and other receivables	971.99	692.08
Non-current	074.00	
Current	971.99	692.08
Note: Trade receivables include debts due from:	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Private companies which are related parties (having common Key		
Managerial Person exercising significant influence) - Arya Omnitalk		
Wireless Solutions Pvt Ltd and Arvind Ltd (Net)	17.33	-

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 :

		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	132.87	197.45
Add : Allowance for the year	-	-
Less : Provision utilised for write off of Bad Debts	-7.52	-58.75
Less : Provision for Doubtful Debts written back	-8.90	-5.83
Balance at the end of the year	116.45	132.87
8.2 Cash and cash equivalent		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Balance with Bank		
In Current accounts	9.62	13.63
Cash on hand	0.25	0.25
Total cash and cash equivalents	9.87	13.88
8.3 Other bank balance		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less	248.51	268.33
than 12 months (Refer Note below)		
Total other bank balances	248.51	268.33

Note

Rs. 248.51 Lacs (Previous year Rs. 223.16 Lacs) Held as Margin Money or Security against Borrowings

8.4 Loans		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Current		
Unsecured considered good		
Loan to Companies - Current	286.26	440.13
Inter Corporate deposit to related parties	-	80.00
Total Loans	286.26	520.13
8.5 Other financial assets		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Unsecured considered good		
Non-current		
Security deposits	95.33	-
Bank deposits with maturity of more than 12 months (Refer Note	98.71	104.92
below)		
	194.04	104.92
Note		
Rs. 98.71 Lacs (Previous year Rs. 104.92 Lacs) Held as Margin Money of	or Security against Bo	rrowings
Current		
Security deposits	123.16	225.41
Income receivable		
Accrued Interest	5.72	5.17
Foreign exchange forward contracts (Cash flow hedge)		
Accrued Interest on Intercorporate Deposits	31.79	37.50
Accrued Interest on Mutual fund Investment		-
	160.67	268.08
Total other financial assets	354.71	373.00
Aggregate value of quoted investments		
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	-	-
	As at	
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Trade receivables	971.99	692.08
Loans	286.26	520.13
Cash & Cash equivalents	9.87	13.88
Other Bank balances	248.51	268.33
Other financial assets	354.71	373.00
Total financial assets	1,871.34	1,867.42
Non- current	194.04	104.92 1,762.50

Note 9 : Other current / non-current assets		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Non-current		
Pre-paid expense	0.70	3.44
Total Non-Current Assets	0.70	3.44
Current		
Unsecured , considered good		
Advance to suppliers against Supplies and Services	45.21	8.59
Capital Advances	80.33	-
Balance with government authorities (Net)	-	6.05
Prepaid expenses	71.48	78.55
Advance to employees	17.97	31.08
Total Current Assets	214.99	124.27
Non-current		
Current		
Note 9 (a) : Current Tax Assets		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Current		
Advance Tax Paid (Net of Provision - Rs. 156.04 Lacs. Previous Year -	75.58	51.16
Rs. 527.06 Lacs)		
Total Current Tax Assets Assets	75.58	51.16

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31-Mar-2025						(Rs.in Lac)
Particulars	Dutstanding for the following periods from due date of payments:			nts:	Total	
Farticulars	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	832.19	146.91	39.18	55.08	15.08	1,088.44
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant						
increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	(10.28)	(42.75)	(20.96)	(28.20)	(14.26)	(116.45)
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables -Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables -Which have significant						
increase in credit risk						-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired						-
Total	821.91	104.16	18.22	26.88	0.82	971.99

Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Pvt. Ltd.

Particulars	Out	T - 4 - 1				
Failiculars	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	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 Note 10 : Equity share capital

Particulars	As a	As at Mar 31, 2024		
	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		
	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	<u> </u>	ir 31, 2025		lar 31, 2024
	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

	As at Mar 31, 202	25	As at Mar 31, 2024		
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

		As at Mar 31, 202	5	As at Mar	31, 2024
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, 2025

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, 2025.

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.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2025

Note 11 : Other Equity		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
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	214.03	381.79
Add: profit for the year	23.75	140.22
Add / (Less): OCI for the year	-19.31	(6.11)
	218.47	515.90
Less: Appropriation		
Dividend on equity	199.23	301.87
Balance at the end of the year	19.24	214.03
Total reserves & surplus	892.72	1,087.51
Equity Portion of 9% Unsecured Optionally Convertible	0.09	0.09
Debentures	0.05	0.05
Total Other equity	892.81	1,087.60

Note 12 : Financial liabilities

12.1 Borrowings	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
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
Short-term Borrowings (refer note (b) below)		
Current portion		
Secured		
Working Capital Loans repayable on demand from Banks	27.01	26.10
Unsecured		
Intercorporate Deposits		
Inter Corporate deposit From Related Parties	98.87	0
Total short-term borrowings	125.88	26.10
Total	126.04	26.26

(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 2025

12.2 Trade payable		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Current		
Dues payable to MSME	-	-
	-	-
Dues other than payable to MSME		
Others (Refer notes below)	90.57	19.81
Related Parties	-	4.34
	90.57	24.15
Total Trade Payables	90.57	24.15

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, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Current		
Payable to employees - Bonus	12.21	21.41
Payable to employees - Salary and Incentive	420.18	228.26
Book Overdraft with Bank	-	2.68
Deposits from Vendors	44.17	320.31
Provision for Expenses	175.60	141.31
Total Other Current Financial Liabilities	652.16	713.97

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2025

		Rs. in Lacs
Financial liabilities- At Amortised Cost	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Borrowings	126.04	26.26
Trade payables	90.57	24.15
Other financial liabilities	652.16	713.97
Total financial liabilities	868.77	764.38
Non- current	0.16	0.16
Current	868.61	764.22
Note 13 : Provisions		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Doutioulous		
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Long-term		
Provision for employee benefits (refer Note 24)		
Provision for Compensated Absences	146.18	134.50
Provision for Gratuity	39.18	-
Total	185.36	134.50
	100.000	10 1100
Short- term		
Provision for employee benefits (refer Note 24)		
Provision for Compensated Absences	34.66	28.31
Provision for Gratuity	43.48	32.75
Total	78.14	61.06
	76.14	61.00
Note 14 : Other liabilities		Rs. in Lacs
	As at	As at
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Non Current		
Income Received in Advance (Unearned Revenue)	3.67	9.03
Total Non-Current Other Liabilities	3.67	9.03
Current		
	45.13	34.36
Statutory dues including Provident Fund, Tax Deducted at	45.13	34.36
Statutory dues including Provident Fund, Tax Deducted at Source, Goods and Service Tax Payable (Net) and DOT	45.13	34.36
Current Statutory dues including Provident Fund, Tax Deducted at Source, Goods and Service Tax Payable (Net) and DOT License fees Income Received in Advance (Unearned Revenue)		34.36 457.18
Statutory dues including Provident Fund, Tax Deducted at Source, Goods and Service Tax Payable (Net) and DOT License fees Income Received in Advance (Unearned Revenue)	471.41	457.18
Statutory dues including Provident Fund, Tax Deducted at Source, Goods and Service Tax Payable (Net) and DOT License fees		34.36 457.18 18.93

Trade Payable ageing schedule as on 31-Mar-2025.

(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	33.50	0.35	0.20	6.76	40.81	
(iii) Others (Related Parties)	49.76	-	-	-	49.76	
(iv) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(v) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	83.26	0.35	0.20	6.76	90.57	

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		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				
CIN : U64120PN2003PTC018154 Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year ended Mar 31, 202	25			
Note 16 (A) : Revenue from operations		(₹ in Lac		
Particulars	Year Ended	Year ended		
	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024		
Sale of products	-			
Sale of services	3,085.04	3,082.0		
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	141.48	141.0		
Total	3,226.52	3,223.1		
Particulars	Year Ended	Year ended		
	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024		
Domestic	3,085.04	3,082.0		
Export	-			
Revenue from Operations	3,085.04	3,082.0		
Revenue based on business segment				
Particulars	Year Ended	Year ended		
	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024		
Voice - SMR Others	3,085.04	3,082.0		
Revenue from Operations	3,085.04	3,082.0		
Reconciliation of revenue from operation with contract price				
Particulars	Year Ended	Year ended		
	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024		
Revenue from contract with customers as per the contract price	3,085.04	3,082.0		
Adjustment made to contract price on account of:				
a) Discounts and Rebates	-			
b) Excise duty on sale of goods	-			
c) Sales Return	-			
d) Bonus / incentive	-			
e) Customer loyalty programme	-			

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2025

Note 16 : Revenue from operations	Year ended	Rs. in Lac Year ended	
Particulars	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024	
	IVIAI 51, 2025	IVIAI 51, 2024	
Sale of services (Airtime Charges)	3,085.04	3,082.09	
Total	3,085.04	3,082.0	
		-,	
Note 17 : Other income		Rs. in Lac	
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024	
Interest income			
On Deposits	24.26	23.9	
On Others	48.84		
		43.6	
Rent from Tower Property	53.48	55.0	
Rent from Office Building Property	-	6.4	
Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.41	0.0	
Miscellaneous income	5.59	6.0	
Provision for doubtful debts no longer required	8.90	5.8	
Total	141.48	141.0	
Note 18 : Employee benefits expense Particulars	Year ended	Rs. in Lac Year ended	
	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024	
Salaries, wages, gratuity, bonus, commission, etc. (Refer Note 24)	1,764.92	1,576.4	
Contribution to provident and other funds	94.70	95.8	
Staff Welfare and training expenses	18.55	13.2	
Total	1,878.17	1,685.5	
Note 19 : Finance costs		Rs. in Lac	
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
	Mar 31. 2025	Mar 31, 2024	
Internet Foreners on Records 10-5000 11 11 11 11 11		, -	
interest Expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	3.97	18.6	
Interest Expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Other Borrowing Cost		84.8	
Interest Expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Other Borrowing Cost Lease Liability - IND AS 116 (Refer Note No. 5.2)	72.80	04.0	
Other Borrowing Cost	72.80 76.77		
Other Borrowing Cost Lease Liability - IND AS 116 (Refer Note No. 5.2) Total		103.5	
Other Borrowing Cost Lease Liability - IND AS 116 (Refer Note No. 5.2) Total Note 20 : Depreciation and amortization expense	76.77	103.5 Rs. in Lac	
Other Borrowing Cost Lease Liability - IND AS 116 (Refer Note No. 5.2) Total Note 20 : Depreciation and amortization expense		103.5	
Other Borrowing Cost Lease Liability - IND AS 116 (Refer Note No. 5.2) Total Note 20 : Depreciation and amortization expense Particulars	76.77 Year ended Mar 31, 2025	103.5 Rs. in Lac Year ended Mar 31, 2024	
Other Borrowing Cost Lease Liability - IND AS 116 (Refer Note No. 5.2) Total Note 20 : Depreciation and amortization expense Particulars Depreciation on Tangible assets (Refer Note 5)	76.77 Year ended Mar 31, 2025 111.68	103.5 Rs. in Lac Year ended Mar 31, 2024 108.6	
Other Borrowing Cost Lease Liability - IND AS 116 (Refer Note No. 5.2) Total Note 20 : Depreciation and amortization expense Particulars Depreciation on Tangible assets (Refer Note 5) Amortization on Intangible assets (Refer Note 6)	76.77 Year ended Mar 31, 2025 111.68 0.02	103.5 Rs. in Lac Year ended Mar 31, 2024 108.6 0.0	
Other Borrowing Cost Lease Liability - IND AS 116 (Refer Note No. 5.2) Total Note 20 : Depreciation and amortization expense Particulars Depreciation on Tangible assets (Refer Note 5)	76.77 Year ended Mar 31, 2025 111.68	103.5 Rs. in Lac Year ended Mar 31, 2024 108.6	
Other Borrowing Cost Lease Liability - IND AS 116 (Refer Note No. 5.2) Total Note 20 : Depreciation and amortization expense Particulars Depreciation on Tangible assets (Refer Note 5) Amortization on Intangible assets (Refer Note 6)	76.77 Year ended Mar 31, 2025 111.68 0.02	103.5 Rs. in Lac Year ended Mar 31, 2024 108.6 0.0	

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2025

Note 21 : Other expenses Particulars	Year ended	Rs. in Lacs Year ended
	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
	IVIAI 51, 2025	11101 51, 2024
Airtime Purchase	14.81	17.30
Power and fuel	70.57	75.76
Rent including lease rentals (Refer note no 5.2)	12.59	13.92
Security Charges	5.84	5.13
License Fee	336.44	335.34
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	34.04	40.21
Repairs and maintenance - Others	4.24	2.22
Insurance	0.29	1.69
Rates and taxes	32.20	3.35
Travelling and conveyance	60.58	57.19
Telephone and Communication Expenses	31.79	30.18
Office Expenses	67.71	68.75
Software Charges	6.96	1.21
Printing and stationery	4.95	5.36
Brokerage, Sales Promotion and Commissioning	10.06	16.71
Legal and professional	7.76	23.49
Director Sitting Fees	2.50	2.50
Payments to auditors (Refer Note (a) below)	4.43	4.43
Bad Debts Written Off	-	5.15
Loss on sale of Property Plant and Equipment	-	9.35
Manpower Charges	20.89	74.45
Miscellaneous expenses	10.56	10.84
Other Bank Charges	4.39	4.58
Services Expenses of Group Company	50.67	18.61
Total	794.27	827.72

Note (a)

Payment to Auditors		Rs. in Lacs		
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended Mar 31, 2024		
	Mar 31, 2025			
Payment to Auditors as				
Audit Fees	3.02	3.02		
Quarterly Limited Review	0.91	0.91		
Other Certification	0.50	0.50		
Total	4.43	4.43		

Note 21.1 : Other comprehensive income		Rs. in Lacs
Particulars		Year ended
	Mar 31, 2025	Mar 31, 2024
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	-25.81	-8.16
Total	-25.81	-8.16

Note 22 : Contingent liabilities

		Rs. in Lacs
Particulars	For the yea	ir ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Contingent liabilities not provided for a. Guarantees given by bank on behalf of the Company	209.50	191.40
Total Contingent Liabilities	209.50	191.40

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

		Rs. in Lacs
Particulars	For the yea	ar ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
A CIE Value of Importe:		
A. CIF Value of Imports:		60.00
i. Capital goods		69.00
Total		69.00
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, 2025	As At March 31, 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital	Nil	Nil
account and not provided for (net of advances):		

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2025

Note 24 : Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans:

Amount of Rs. 66.35 lacs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 66.42 lacs) is recognised as expenses and included in Note No. 18 "Employee benefit expense"

		Rs. In lacs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provident Fund	61.86	60.43
National Pension Scheme	4.49	5.99
	66.35	66.42

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, 2025 : Changes in o	defined benefit obligation and plan assets Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss					Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income							Rs. In lacs
	April 1, 2024	Service cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in L statement of profit and loss (Note 18)	iability transferred in	Benefit paid	Return on plan	Actuarial changes arising from changes	Actuarial	Experience adjustments	Sub-total	Contributions by employer	March 31, 2025
Gratuity													
Defined benefit obligation	364.45	21.72	26.39	48.11	-	-1.7	5 -	-	8.87	13.82	22.69	-	433.50
Fair value of plan assets	331.69	-	24.01	24.01	-	-1.7	5 -3.12	-	-	-	3.12	-	350.84
Benefit liability	696.14	21.72	50.40	72.12	-	-3.50	-3.12	-	8.87	13.82	25.81	0.00	784.34
Total benefit liability	696.14	21.72	50.40	72.12	-	-3.50	-3.12	-	8.87	13.82	25.81	0.00	784.34

March 31, 2024 : Changes in de	efined benefit obliga	tion and plan asset	ts										Rs. In lacs
		Cost charg	ged to statement of	profit and loss			Remease	urement gains/(losses)	in other comp	rehensive incom	ne		
	April 1, 2023	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, 2024
			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	307.06	19.51	23.21	42.73		-9.11		-	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	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	15.60	-	8.39	15.37	8.16	67.25	696.14

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2025 The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets of Gratuity are as follows:

The major categories of pla	in assets of the fail value of the	e total plan assets of c	fracture are as ronows.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
	(%) 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, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	
Discount rate	6.94%	7.24%	
Future salary increase	8.25%	8.25%	
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.94%	7.24%	
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:

Grat	

	(Increase) / decrease in defined benefit obligation (Im			
Particulars	Sensitivity level	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	
		Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	
Gratuity				
Discount rate	1% increase	-28.25	-25.06	
	1% decrease	32.29	28.70	
Salary increase	1% increase	31.56	28.14	
	1% decrease	-28.18	-25.06	
Change in rate of employee	1% increase	-2.79	-2.03	
turnover	1% decrease	3.08	2.24	

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	
Gratuity			
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	84.04	61.90	
Between 2 and 5 years	101.68	97.49	
Beyond 5 years	609.99	554.34	
	795.71	713.73	
Total expected payments	795.71	713.73	

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2025 Weighted average duration of defined plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
	Years	Years
Gratuity	8	9
The followings are the expected con	tributions to planned assets for the next year:	
The followings are the expected con Particulars	tributions to planned assets for the next year: Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
<u> </u>	· · · ·	Year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. In lacs

C. Other Long term employee benefit plans

Leave encashment

Salaries, Wages and Bonus include Rs. 20.22 Lacs (Year ended March 31,2024; Rs. 23.49 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. Paresh Shetty		
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 2025 and 31st March 2024

		Rs. In Lacs
Nature of Transactions	Mar-25	2023-2024
	(Rs. In Lacs)	(Rs. In Lacs)
Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Pvt Ltd		
Rendering of services (Airtime)	175.10	183.88
Receiving of services (Reimbursement of Expenses)	105.41	83.18
Rendering of Services (Reimbursement of Expenses, Rent Recovery (Income & common Sharing)	54.74	64.57
Receiving of Consumables / Fixed Assets	0.00	0.00
Inter Corporate Deposits repayment from AOWSPL	80.00	238.09
Inter Corporate Deposits to AOWSPL	0.00	80.00
Receiving of interest on loan to companies	5.12	1.41
Payment of interest on loan to companies	0.65	5.09
Arvind Limited (Telecom Division)		
Receiving Of Services (Management Fees, Reimbursement of	109.56	143.56
Expenses)		
Arvind Limited		
Rendering of services (Airtime)	0.00	0.26
Receiving Of Services (Software services)	0.00	0.00
Reimbursement of GST Receivable	0.00	0.00
Director Sitting Fees	2.50	2.50

25.3 Details of balances outstanding as at 31st Mar 2025 and 31st March 2024

		Rs. In Lacs
Balances as at year end	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Pvt Ltd		
Trade Payable (Net)	0.00	4.34
Inter Corporate Deposits (Loan From AOWSPL)	98.87	0.00
Interest Payable on loan to AOWSPL	0.00	0.00
Inter Corporate Deposits (Loan to AOWSPL)	0.00	80.00
Interest Receivable on loan to AOWSPL	0.00	0.00
Trade Receivable (Net)	17.33	0.00
Arvind Limited (Telecom Division)		
Creditors for Expense	0.00	0.00
Deposits from Vendor	0.00	0.00
Arvind Limited		
Trade Receivable	0.00	0.00
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 year ended Mar 31 2025 March 31 2024 Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders (Rs. In Lacs) 23.75 140.22 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 1.18 6.97 Diluted 6.97 1.18

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 lacs	
Particulars	Carryi	Carrying amount		Fair value	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
Financial assets					
Loans	286.26	520.13	286.26	520.13	
Total	286.26	520.13	286.26	520.13	
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings *	126.04	26.26	126.04	26.26	
Total	126.04	26.26	126.04	26.26	

* 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, 2025 and March 31, 2024

		Fair value measurement using			
	Date of valuation		Quoted prices in	Significant	Significant
	Date of valuation	Total	active markets	observable inputs	unobservable inputs
			(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
As at March 31, 2025					
Assets measured at fa	ir value				
Assets for which	fair values are disclosed				
Loans	March 31, 2025	286.26	-		286.26
As at March 31, 2024					
Assets for which	fair values are disclosed				
Loans	March 31, 2024	520.13	-		520.13

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

		Fair value measurement using							
	Date of valuation		Quoted prices in	Significant	Significant unobservable inputs				
	Date of valuation	Total	active markets	observable inputs					
			(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)				
As at March 31, 2025									
Liabilities disclosed at	fair value								
Borrowings*	March 31, 2025	126.04	-		126.04				
As at March 31, 2024									
Liabilities disclosed at	fair value								
Borrowings*	March 31, 2024	26.26	-		26.26				

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

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2025

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.

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, 2025						
Interest bearing borrowings*	125.88	-	-	0.16	-	126.04
Trade payables	76.02	5.70	1.54	7.31	-	90.57
Other financial liabilities	652.16	-	-	-	-	652.16
	854.06	5.70	1.54	7.47	-	868.77
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

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

* 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
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (Notes 12.1 and 12.3)	126.04	26.26
Less : Cash and Bank Balances	(9.87)	(13.88)
Net debt	116.17	12.38
Equity share capital (Note 10)	201.25	201.25
Other equity (Note 11)	892.81	1,087.60
Total capital	1,094.06	1,288.85
Capital and net debt	1,210.23	1,301.23
Gearing Ratio	9.60%	0.95%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st Mar 2025

Note 31 : Calculation of Various Ratios

	Rs. In Lakhs										
Sr. No.	Type Of Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Numerator Den		Denon	ninator	Ratio		Variance	Reason for Variance more than 25%
				2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24	(in%)	Reason for variance more than 25%
1	Current Ratio (In times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1,967.87	1,937.93	1,761.15	1,633.81	1.12	1.19	-5.80%	Not Applicable
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (In times)	Total Debt	Total Equity	126.04	26.26	1,094.06	1,288.85	0.12	0.02	465.42%	Increase in ratio due to increased debt on account of additional borrowings
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (In times)	Earning before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and amortisation	Debt Service	554.08	709.91	126.04	26.26	4.40	27.03	-83.74%	Reduction in EBIDTA and Increase in the out-standing Borrowings.
4	Return on Equity Ratio (In %)	Net Profit After Tax	Total Equity	23.75	140.22	1,094.06	1,288.85	0.02	0.11	-80.05%	Reduction in Net profit during the year as compared to previous 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	3085.04	3082.09	832.04	804.85	3.71	3.83	-3.17%	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	3085.04	3082.09	206.72	304.12	14.92	10.13	47.26%	Increase in ratio due to Decrease in working capital in the current year.
9	Net profit ratio (In %)	Net Profit after Tax	Total Revenue	23.75	140.22	3,226.52	3,223.16	0.74%	4.35%	-83.08%	Reduction in Net profit during the year as compared to previous year.
10	Return on Capital employed (In %)	Earning before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and amortisation	Total Capital Employed	554.08	709.91	1,763.90	2,188.75	31.41%	32.43%	-3.15%	Not Applicable
11	Return on investment (In %)	Net Profit after Tax	Total Assets	23.75	140.22	3,525.05	3,822.56	0.67%	3.67%	-81.63%	Reduction in Net profit during the year as compared to previous 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

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

CA N.D. Anklesaria Partner Membership No. 10250 Place : Mumbai Date : 06th May, 2025 Nigam G. Shah Director DIN: 10056383 Rajen Kaul Director DIN:00030662