

Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited

Audited Financial Statements

FY 2022-23

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023, and its loss (including other comprehensive income) its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters ('KAM') are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current audit period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. There are no key audit matters to be disclosed.



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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

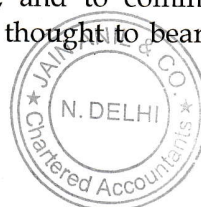
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

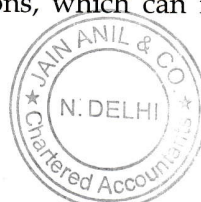
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



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


Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounts Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"; and
 - (g) Section 197(16) of the Companies Act 2013 requires the auditors of the companies to report as whether the company has paid the managerial remuneration to its directors for the financial year is in accordance with the provisions of this section. However, the company being a private limited company, provisions of section 197 is not applicable.
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations, which can materially impact its financial position in its financial statements.



- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There is no amount, which is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2023.
- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.
- vi. No dividend declared by the company during the year.

For JAIN ANIL & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003424N


Anil Kumar Jain
Proprietor
Membership No. 082331
UDIN: 23082331BGWIRL4394



Place: New Delhi
Date: 15 May 2023

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date)

- i. In respect of the Company Property, Plant & Equipment and other Intangible Assets:
 - a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment on the basis of available information;

(B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;
 - b) As explained to us, all the property, plant & equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which, in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification;
 - c) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, and on based on our examination of records of the company provided to us, we report that, the title deeds in respect of buildings and factory buildings (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date
 - d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-use assets) or intangible assets during the year;
 - e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated and are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder;
- ii. In respect of Inventories:
 - a) As per information & explanation given by the management, the procedures of physical verification of inventories has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management, are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business. Any discrepancy noticed was properly dealt in the books of account.
 - b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits, in excess of five crore rupees, during any point of time of the year, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. In respect of loans and advances, guarantee or security provided:



- a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any investment, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties during the year, hence clause (iii) (b) (c) (d) (e) and (f) are not applicable.
- iv. As per information & explanation given by the management, the company had not advance any loan, directly or indirectly, or given any guarantee or provided any security to the directors or any partners or relative of any such directors or any firm or company in which any such directors or relative is a partner or director, as per the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- v. The Company has not accepted any public deposits as per the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India in accordance with the provision of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provision of the Act and rules framed there-under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the business activities carried out by the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
- a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year.
- There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) According to the records of the Company and representation made available to us by the Company, there are no dues of income tax or goods and service tax or wealth tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- ix. (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has availed term loans during the year and as regards outstanding term loans at



the beginning of the year, the same were applied by the Company for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company does not have any subsidiary, accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) & (f) of the Order is not applicable.

x. (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year the Company has made an allotment 34262 equity shares of Rs.10/- each (Fully Paid up) at a premium of Rs.905.00 per equity shares on private placement of shares to make it a subsidiary of Aurionpro Solutions Ltd. The agreement was signed between the company Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited and Aurionpro Solutions Limited which was completed during the year by allotment of the said shares.

xi. (a) To the best of our knowledge, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under Sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

(c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and up to the date of this report.

xii. The Company is not a nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. In our opinion, the Company does not require an internal audit compliance and Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with any of its directors or directors of its holding company, subsidiary company or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

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



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

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

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

- xvii. The company has incurred cash losses in the financial year covered by our audit but no cash loss was incurred in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xviii) are not applicable
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The provisions of section 135 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

For JAIN ANIL & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003424N


(Anil Kumar Jain)
Proprietor
Membership No. 082331
UDIN: 23082331BGWIRL4394



Place: New Delhi
Date: 15 May 2023

Annexure - B to the Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.


Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For JAIN ANIL & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003424N


Anil Kumar Jain
Proprietor
Membership No. 082331
UDIN: 23082331BGWIRL4394



Place: New Delhi
Date: 15 May 2023

Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Balance Sheet As at March 31, 2023

(Rs.in lakhs)

	Note	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	276.63	275.14
(b) Other Intangible Assets	4	0.73	1.06
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Financials Assets	5	9.55	9.36
(d) Income Tax Assets (net)		16.38	13.45
(e) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	6	48.01	6.31
		351.30	305.32
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	665.21	460.00
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	360.70	367.99
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	22.56	16.64
(iii) Other Financial Assets	10	94.84	113.29
(c) Other Current Assets	11	202.97	23.13
		1,346.28	981.05
TOTAL ASSETS		1,697.58	1,286.37
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	12	30.00	26.57
(b) Other Equity	13	739.75	553.14
		769.75	579.71
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	43.58	49.67
		43.58	49.67
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	471.08	281.55
(ii) Trade Payables	16		
Total Outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises		167.04	142.39
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprise		97.08	98.54
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	63.68	55.81
(b) Other Current Liabilities	18	83.11	76.69
(c) Provisions	19	2.26	2.00
		884.25	656.99
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,697.58	1,286.37

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements (refer note 1-35)

As per our attached report of even date

Jain Anil & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003424N

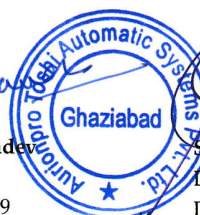
Anil Kumar Jain
Proprietor
Membership No. 082331

Place : New Delhi
Date : 15 May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited

Sanjeev Sachdev
Director
DIN: 01058689

Siddhant Sachdev
Director
DIN No. 09432265



Handwritten signatures of Sanjeev Sachdev and Siddhant Sachdev.

Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023

		(Rs.in lakhs)	
	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
1 Income			
(a) Revenue from Operations	20	1,664.65	1,149.57
(b) Other Income	21	27.57	52.55
(c) Total Income ((a)+(b))		1,692.22	1,202.12
2 Expenses			
(a) Operating Expenses	22	1,454.23	793.40
(b) Change in Inventories of Raw Material and Stock-in-Trade	23	(205.20)	(14.92)
(c) Employee Benefits Expense	24	341.12	203.22
(d) Finance Costs	25	41.64	38.02
(e) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	26	32.77	29.67
(f) Other Expenses	27	188.79	115.55
(g) Total Expenses ((a) to (f))		1,853.36	1,164.92
3 Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax (1(c)-2(g))		(161.14)	37.20
4 Exceptional Items		-	-
5 Profit/ (loss) before Tax (3-4)		(161.14)	37.20
6 Tax Expense:	6		
(a) Current Tax		-	9.64
(b) Tax expenses relating to earlier years		4.03	0.20
(c) Deferred Tax (Credit)/Charge		(41.71)	0.03
Total Tax Expenses ((a)+(b))		(37.68)	9.87
7 Profit /-(Loss) After Tax (5-6)		(123.46)	27.33
8 Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
9 Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) (7+8)		(123.46)	27.33
10 Earnings per equity share of par value Rs.10 each fully paid up	28		
- Basic and Diluted (Rs.)		(42.21)	10.94

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements (refer note 1-35)

As per our attached report of even date

Jain Anil & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003424N

Anil
Anil Kumar Jain
Proprietor
Membership No. 082331

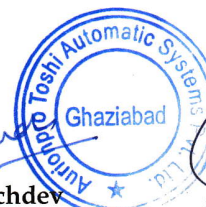


Place : New Delhi
Date : 15 May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited

Sanjeev Sachdev
Sanjeev Sachdev
Director
DIN: 01058689

Siddhant Sachdev
Siddhant Sachdev
Director
DIN No. 09432265



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note A :- Equity share Capital

Particulars	Note	Rs. in lakhs
Balance as at March 31, 2021		25.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2021		25.00
Changes in Equity share capital during the year		1.57
Balance as at March 31, 2022	12	26.57
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors		-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2022		26.57
Changes in Equity share capital during the year		3.43
Balance as at March 31, 2023		30.00

Note B : Other Equity

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	383.38	383.38
Surplus of Statement of Profit and Loss	-	27.33	27.33
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	27.33	27.33
Additions during the year	142.43	-	142.43
Balance as at March 31, 2022	142.43	410.71	553.14
Surplus/ (Deficit) of Statement of Profit and Loss	-	(123.46)	(123.46)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	(123.46)	(123.46)
Additions during the year	310.07	-	310.07
Balance as at March 31, 2023	452.50	287.25	739.75

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements (refer note 1-35)

As per our attached report of even date

Jain Anil & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003424N

Anil
Anil Kumar Jain
Proprietor
Membership No. 082331

Place : New Delhi
Date : 15 May, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited

Sanjeev Sachdev
Sanjeev Sachdev
Director
DIN: 01058689

Siddhant Sachdev
Siddhant Sachdev
Director
DIN No. 09432265



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2023

(Rs.in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities :		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(161.14)	37.20
<u>Adjustments for :</u>		
Depreciation and ammortization	32.77	29.67
Interest Income	(1.07)	(0.51)
Foreign exchange differences (Gain)/ Loss (net)	2.55	0.47
Interest Expenses	32.83	34.35
Operating Cash Flow Before Changes in Working Capital	(94.07)	101.18
Movements in Working Capital		
Increase in Trade Receivables and Other Assets	(156.66)	(44.43)
Increase in Inventories	(205.20)	(13.38)
Increase in Trade Payables and Other Liabilities	37.73	14.87
Cash (Used in)/ Generated From Operating Activities	(418.19)	58.23
Payment of Taxes (net of refunds)	(6.96)	(16.39)
Net Cash Flow (Used in)/ Generated From Operating Activities (A)	(425.15)	41.84
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(33.93)	(52.20)
Increase in Long Term Deposits	(0.19)	(2.70)
Interest Received	1.07	0.51
Net Cash Flow Used in Investment Activities (B)	(33.05)	(54.39)
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities :		
Receipt/(Repayment) of Borrowings	183.44	(94.54)
Proceeds from issue of Equity Shares	313.50	142.43
Interest Paid	(32.83)	(34.35)
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities (C)	464.11	13.54
Net Increase/ (Decrease) In Cash or Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	5.91	0.98
Cash And Cash Equivalents at beginning of year	16.64	15.66
Cash And Cash Equivalents at the end of year	22.56	16.64

Notes:

- a) The above Standalone Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) - Statement of Cash Flows
b) The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements (refer note 1-35)
As per our attached report of even date

Jain Anil & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 003424N

Anil
Anil Kumar Jain
Proprietor
Membership No. 082331

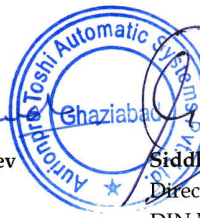


Place : New Delhi
Date : 15 May, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited

Sanjeev Sachdev
Sanjeev Sachdev
Director
DIN: 01058689

Siddhant Sachdev
Siddhant Sachdev
Director
DIN No. 09432265



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

1. Company information

Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited (formerly known as "Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited") is private limited company based at Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh and is an innovator with products and solutions in Industrial and Public Safety and Mass Transit Segments.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The Company has applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in the financial statements.

a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

i) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and Other provisions of the Act to the extent notified and applicable.

ii) Basis of preparation & presentation

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair values by Ind AS. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between the market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out under Ind AS and in the Schedule III to the Act. Based on the nature of the services and their realisation in Cash and Cash Equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs unless otherwise indicated

iii) Key accounting judgement, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements required the management to exercise judgment and to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future period.



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

iv) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transactions. Net exchange gain or loss resulting in respect of foreign exchange transactions settled during the year is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency which are outstanding as at the year-end, are translated at the year-end closing exchange rate and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

Non-monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost.

b) 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.

a) Revenue Recognition for Sale of Goods

Revenue from operation includes sale of goods are net of discount. Goods & Service Tax collected and paid has been taken in separate account and the net of it has been shown in the short term liabilities/assets.

b) Revenue Recognition for Sale of Services

Revenue from Sale of services are net of discount. Goods & Service Tax collected and paid has been taken in separate account and the net of it has been shown in the short term liabilities/assets.

c) Other Income:

Other income is recognised on accrual basis except interest on Income Tax Refund which has been recognised on receipt basis.

c) Financial Instruments

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. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign exchange forward contracts.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Measurement and Recognition of financial instruments

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values for the financial instruments. The Company has an established control framework with respect to measurement of fair values. The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses evidence obtained from third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified. When measuring the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If inputs used to measure fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of fair value hierarchy, then fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Company recognises transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(A) Financial Assets:

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it 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 on the principal amount outstanding.



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are measured at FVTPL unless they are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flow on the financial assets in a transaction in which substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

(B) Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost. Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(i) Derecognition:

The Company derecognises a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(C) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. The Company is recognised equity instrument at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

(D) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

d) Employee Benefits

- (i) Short term employee benefits are recognised as expense in statement of profit and loss in the year in which the related service has been rendered.
- (ii) Post-employment and other long term employee benefits will be accounted as and when it will be paid.



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

e) Provisions

344The Company creates a provision where there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent Assets are disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

f) Income Tax

i) Current Income Tax

Current Income Tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with local laws of various jurisdiction where the Company operates.

ii) Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on 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 to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the tax are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current and Deferred Tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to items recognised directly in Other Comprehensive income or equity, in which case the deferred tax is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and equity respectively.

g) Earnings per share

In determining Earnings per Share, the Company considers net profit after tax and includes post tax effect of any exceptional item. Number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of the shares, excluding the shares owned by the Trust, outstanding during the period. Dilutive earning per share is computed and disclosed after adjusting effect of all dilutive potential equity shares, if any except when result will be anti - dilutive. Dilutive potential equity Shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date.

h) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property plant and equipment (PPE) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost includes expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and cost incurred for bringing the asset to its present location and condition for its intended use.

Gains or losses arising on retirement or disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress" and are stated at cost.

Depreciation on Fixed Assets is provided on the Written Down Value Method on pro-rata basis based on estimated useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. In the case of additions, it is charged from the date on which the addition took place and ready for use and in the case of sales up to the date of sale.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of PPE is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

i) Inventories

The value of Inventories includes expenditures directly attributed to the acquisition of the same and the condition as on the date of valuation. Inventories are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. The valuation of inventory has been taken on exclusive method for taxes/duties which are subsequently recovered from taxing authorities as purchases/sales are also accounted for net of these taxes/duties. There is no change in the method of valuation during the year as compare to the previous year. The Inventory has been taken as per FIFO method of Accounting.

j) Standards issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide notification dated 31st March, 2023, has made the following amendments to Ind AS which are effective 1st April, 2023:

- a) Amendments to Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements where the companies are now required to disclose material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies
- b) Amendments to Ind AS 8, Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors where the definition of 'change in account estimate' has been replaced by revised definition of 'accounting estimate'.
- c) Amendments to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes where the scope of Initial Recognition Exemption (IRE) has been narrowed down.

Based on preliminary assessment, the Company does not expect these amendments to have any significant impact on financial statements.



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

NOTE 3 :- Property, Plant and Equipment

(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	Land and Building	Plant & Machinery	Computers	Furniture and fixtures	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying value							
Balance as at 31 March 2021	162.88	89.62	10.52	5.71	18.48	60.54	347.75
Additions/ (deduction)	-	46.06	1.49	2.35	1.82	0.48	52.20
Balance as at 31 March 2022	162.88	135.68	12.01	8.06	20.30	61.02	399.95
Additions/ (deduction)	-	30.82	3.31	0.23	1.38	(40.52)	(4.78)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	162.88	166.50	15.33	8.28	21.68	20.50	395.17
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance as at 31 March 2021	6.55	25.42	8.87	2.62	11.19	42.46	97.11
Depreciation for the year	2.81	14.36	1.32	1.11	2.89	5.21	27.70
Balance as at 31 March 2022	9.36	39.79	10.19	3.73	14.08	47.67	124.81
Depreciation for the year	2.68	20.55	1.90	1.13	2.40	3.48	32.14
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(38.41)	(38.41)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	12.04	60.34	12.09	4.86	16.48	12.74	118.54
Net Carrying value							
As at 31 March 2022	153.52	95.90	1.83	4.33	6.22	13.35	275.14
As at 31 March 2023	150.85	106.16	3.24	3.42	5.19	7.77	276.63

Note 4:- Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Software
Gross Carrying value	
Balance as at 31 March 2021	7.69
Additions/ (deduction)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	7.69
Additions/ (deduction)	0.30
Balance as at 31 March 2023	7.99
Accumulated Amortisation	
Balance as at 31 March 2021	4.66
Amortisation for the year	1.97
Balance as at 31 March 2022	6.63
Amortisation for the year	0.63
Balance as at 31 March 2023	7.26
Net Carrying value	
As at 31 March 2022	1.06
As at 31 March 2023	0.73



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

	As at 31 March, 2023	(Rs.in lakhs) As at 31 March, 2022
Note 5. Other Financial Assets (Unsecured and Considered good)		
Security Deposits	9.55	9.36
	<u>9.55</u>	<u>9.36</u>
Note 6. Deferred Tax Assets		
(A) Deferred Tax Assets		
Related to timing difference on depreciation/ amortisation on PPE and Other Intangible Assets	6.15	6.31
Related to carry forward loss	41.87	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets	<u>48.01</u>	<u>6.31</u>

Management judgement considered in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income for the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

	For the year ended 31 March, 2023	For the year ended 31 March, 2022
(B) Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
(i) Current income tax		
- for current year	-	9.64
- for earlier years	4.03	0.20
(ii) Deferred tax (Credit)/ Charge	(41.71)	0.03
Tax expense for the year	<u>(37.68)</u>	<u>9.87</u>
(C) Reconciliation of Tax Expenses		
Profit/ (Loss) after exceptional items and before Tax	(161.14)	37.20
Add: Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	(161.14)	37.20
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expenses	-	9.64
Tax for earlier years	4.03	0.20
Current Tax Provision (i)	<u>4.03</u>	<u>9.84</u>
Incremental Deferred Tax Charge/ (Credit) on account of PPE and Other Intangible Assets	0.16	0.03
Incremental Deferred Tax Charge/ (credit) on account of Other Assets/ Liabilities	(41.87)	-
Deferred tax charge/ (credit) (ii)	<u>(41.71)</u>	<u>0.03</u>
Income Tax Expenses (i+ii)	<u>(37.68)</u>	<u>9.87</u>

The Company's weighted average tax rates for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 have been Nil and 26.52% respectively. The effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been lower primarily as a result of facts mentioned above.



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Rs.in lakhs)

 As at
31 March, 2023

 As at
31 March, 2022

Note 7. Inventories

(valued at lower of cost or net realisable value)

Raw Material	175.70	145.56
Stock-in-trade	489.51	314.44
	<u>665.21</u>	<u>460.00</u>

Note 8. Trade Receivables (Refer Note 30)

(Unsecured and Considered good unless otherwise mentioned)

Considered Good	360.70	367.99
Considered doubtful	-	-
Less : Provisions for doubtful receivables	-	-
	<u>360.70</u>	<u>367.99</u>

Note 8.1:- Ageing of Trade Receivables

Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good		
Not Due	-	-
< 6 Months	250.25	217.23
6 Mths to 1 Year	36.67	38.12
1 to 2 Years	37.14	67.16
2 to 3 Years	36.62	37.88
More Than 3 Years	0.02	7.59
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-
Sub-total	360.70	367.99
Less : Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-
Total	<u>360.70</u>	<u>367.99</u>

Note 9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash in hand	3.29	1.02
Bank balance in Current Account	2.26	1.04
Other Cash Balances	0.92	0.73
Bank Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	16.09	13.85
	<u>22.56</u>	<u>16.64</u>

Note 10. Other Financial Assets

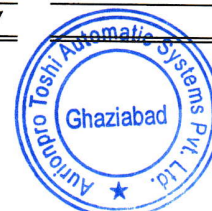
(Unsecured and Considered good unless otherwise mentioned)

Earnest Money & Security Deposits	51.47	43.17
Other Deposits	43.37	70.12
	<u>94.84</u>	<u>113.29</u>

Note 11. Other Current Assets

(Unsecured and Considered good unless otherwise mentioned)

Advance to Supplier & Service Provider	188.64	9.50
Advance to Employees	1.60	0.55
Retention Money	7.73	8.33
Balance with Government Authorities	5.00	4.74
	<u>202.97</u>	<u>23.13</u>



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(Rs.in lakhs)

Note 12. Share Capital

	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Authorised capital		
500,000 (31 March 2022 : 500,000) equity shares of Rs 10 each	50.00	50.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
300,000 (31 March 2022: 265,738) equity shares of Rs 10 each, fully paid-up	30.00	26.57
	<u>30.00</u>	<u>26.57</u>

(1) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Share Holding more than 5% shares	As at 31 March, 2023		As at 31 March, 2022	
	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares
Sanjeev Sachdev	1,34,500	45%	1,50,000	56%
Ritu Sachdev	-	-	54,058	20%
Aurionpro Solutions Ltd.	1,53,000	51%	49,180	19%
Siddhant Sachdev	12,500	4%	12,500	5%
Total	3,00,000	100%	2,65,738	100%

(2) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

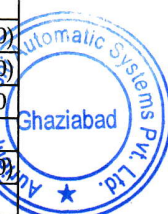
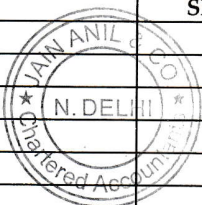
(3) Reconciliation of Equity Shares

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Number	Rs.in lakhs	Number	Rs.in lakhs
At the beginning of the year	2,65,738	26.57	2,50,000	25.00
Add: Addition of Shares	34,262	3.43	15,738	1.57
At the end of the year	<u>3,00,000</u>	<u>30.00</u>	<u>2,65,738</u>	<u>26.57</u>

(4) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters/ Promoter Group in Equity Shares

Name of Promoter/ Promoter Group	Equity Shares Held by Promoters		Equity Shares Held by Promoters		% Change during the year
	As At Mar 31, 2023		As At Mar 31, 2022		
	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Sanjeev Sachdev	1,34,500	45.00	1,50,000	56.00	(11.00)
Ritu Sachdev	-	-	54,058	20.00	(20.00)
Aurionpro Solutions Ltd.	1,53,000	51.00	49,180	19.00	32.00
Siddhant Sachdev	12,500	4.00	12,500	5.00	(1.00)
Total	3,00,000	100.00	2,65,738	100.00	

Name of Promoter/ Promoter Group	Equity Shares Held by Promoters		Equity Shares Held by Promoters		% Change during the year
	As At Mar 31, 2022		As At Mar 31, 2021		
	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	Number of Shares	% of Total Shares	
Sanjeev Sachdev	1,50,000	56.00	1,50,000	60.00	(4.00)
Ritu Sachdev	54,058	20.00	75,000	30.00	(10.00)
Aurionpro Solutions Ltd.	49,180	19.00	-	-	19.00
Siddhant Sachdev	12,500	5.00	12,500	5.00	(5.00)
Sanaa Sachdev	-	-	12,500	5.00	(5.00)
Total	2,65,738	100.00	2,50,000	100.00	



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

	As at 31 March, 2023	(Rs.in lakhs) As at 31 March, 2022
Note 13. Other Equity		
Securities Premium		
Opening Balance	142.43	-
Additions during the year	310.07	142.43
Closing Balance	<u>452.50</u>	<u>142.43</u>
Surplus in Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	410.71	383.38
Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(123.46)	27.33
Closing Balance	<u>287.25</u>	<u>410.71</u>
	<u><u>739.75</u></u>	<u><u>553.14</u></u>

Note 13.1:

(i) Securities Premium Reserve is used to record premium on issuance of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

Note 14. Borrowings-Non Current

Banks (secured)	43.58	49.67
	<u>43.58</u>	<u>49.67</u>

Note 14.1

(i) Secured Loan from banks are secured for Rs.90.00 lacs against Book Debts, Movabe Properties of the company

	Within 1 year	2 - 3 years
(ii) Repayment schedule of Long term Borrowings	-	43.58

Note 15. Borrowings-Current

- from Banks (secured)	378.25	186.78
- from Directors (unsecured)	92.83	94.77
	<u>471.08</u>	<u>281.55</u>

Note 15.1

(i) Loans from bank (sanctioned amount Rs 500 lakhs) is secured Against Stock And Book Debts and Personal Property of Director

(ii) Loans and advances from related parties are interest free and repayable on demand.

Note 16. Trade Payables (Refer note 30)

Total Outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises	167.04	142.39
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprise	97.08	98.54
	<u>264.12</u>	<u>240.93</u>

Note 16.1:- Ageing of Trade Payables

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	
(i) MSME		
Not Due	102.35	142.39
< 1 Years	64.68	-
(ii) Others		
Not Due	27.66	88.01
< 1 Years	21.44	4.59
1-2 Years	26.50	-
2-3 Years	19.18	-
More Than 3 Years	2.30	5.95
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-
TOTAL	<u>264.12</u>	<u>240.93</u>

Note 16.2 Trade payables are non interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 days to 180 days credit term.

Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

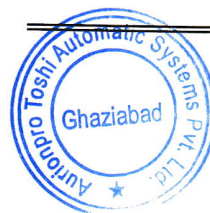
(Rs.in lakhs)

	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022
Note 16.3 Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED)		
Disclosures under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (as amended)		
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid	167.04	142.39
(ii) Interest amount remaining unpaid	-	-
(iii) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006	-	-
(vi) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
(vii) Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	-	-
Note: Identification of micro and small enterprises is basis intimation received from vendors		
Note 17. Other Financials Liabilities		
Security Deposit From Dealers	22.47	22.47
Employee Payables	31.80	25.19
Provision for Expenses	9.41	8.15
	<u>63.68</u>	<u>55.81</u>
Note 18. Other Current Liabilities		
Advance From Customers	48.93	50.49
TDS Payable	4.19	5.22
Deposit From Customers	4.74	6.89
GST Payable	7.16	13.09
Chitfund Payable	17.08	-
Deposit Against Incentive Scheme	1.00	1.00
	<u>83.11</u>	<u>76.69</u>
Note 19. Provisions		
EPF payable	1.97	1.80
ESIC Payable	0.29	0.20
	<u>2.26</u>	<u>2.00</u>



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

	(Rs.in lakhs)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Note 20. Revenue from Operations		
From Sale of Goods	1,454.34	967.25
From Sale of Services	210.32	182.32
	<u>1,664.65</u>	<u>1,149.57</u>
Note 21. Other income		
Interest on Fixed Deposits and Others	1.07	0.51
Packing & Forwarding Received	12.34	14.44
Other Claims	-	0.32
Rebate & Discounts	14.15	37.27
	<u>27.57</u>	<u>52.55</u>
Note 22. Operating Expenses		
Cost of Material	1,301.15	699.83
Manufacturing Expenses	71.91	46.32
Other Operating Expenses	81.17	47.25
	<u>1,454.23</u>	<u>793.40</u>
Note 23. Changes in Inventories of Raw Material and Stock-in-Trade		
Stock at the beginning of the year		
Raw Material	145.56	32.19
Stock-in-Trade	314.44	412.89
Total (A)	460.00	445.08
Stock at the end of the year		
Raw Material	175.70	145.56
Stock-in-trade	489.51	314.44
Total (B)	665.20	460.00
Changes in Inventories (A - B)	<u>(205.20)</u>	<u>(14.92)</u>
Note 24. Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	323.23	189.83
Contributions to Provident and Other Funds	13.94	9.52
Staff Welfare Expenses	3.95	3.86
	<u>341.12</u>	<u>203.22</u>



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private LimitedNotes to the financial statements (*Continued*)

(Rs.in lakhs)

For the year ended
31 March 2023For the year ended
31 March 2022**Note 25. Finance costs**

Interest expense on

- Borrowings	24.84	17.91
-Others	7.99	16.44
Other Borrowing Charges	8.82	3.66

41.64**38.02****Note 26. Depreciation and amortisation expenses**

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

32.14

27.70

Amortisation on Other Intangible Assets

0.63

1.97

32.77**29.67****Note 27. Other expenses**

Commission and Business Promotions	36.02	36.18
Travelling and Conveyance expenses	15.61	9.02
Short Term Leases	51.30	13.71
Insurance Charges	2.16	1.63
Printing & Stationary	3.31	1.84
Communication Expenses	1.93	2.26
Electricity Expenses	0.16	-
Rates & Taxes	1.26	1.10
Charity & Donation	1.01	0.11
Legal and Professional Charges	7.37	2.50
Repairs & Maintenance- Others	7.27	4.55
Loss on Chit Fund	1.67	0.04
Foreign Exchange Loss	2.55	0.47
Auditors Remuneration	1.50	1.00
Others Miscellaneous expenses	55.67	41.16

188.79**115.55**

Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

Note: 28 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
(a) Profit/(Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs in lakhs)	(123.46)	27.33
(b) Weighted average number of Basic and Diluted Equity Shares	2,92,490	2,51,595
(c) Earnings per Share		
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share of Rs. 10 each (in Rs.)	(42.21)	10.86

Note: 29 Financial Instruments

(i) Valuation

All financial instruments are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below:

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between the willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The fair value of investment in quoted Equity Shares, Bonds, Government Securities, Treasury Bills and Mutual Funds is measured at quoted price or NAV.

The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

The financial instruments are categorized into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and

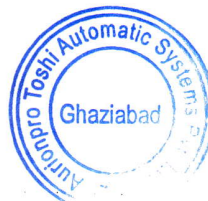
Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The carrying values of the financial instruments by categories were as follows:

(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in
		Level 1,2,3		Level 1,2,3
Financial Assets				
At Amortised Cost				
(i) Cash and Bank Balance	22.56	-	16.64	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	360.70	-	367.99	-
(iii) Other Financial Assets	104.39	-	122.65	-
At FVTPL	Nil	-	Nil	-
At FVOCI	Nil	-	Nil	-
Financial Liabilities				
At Amortised Cost				
(i) Borrowings	514.66	-	331.22	-
(ii) Trade payables	264.12	-	240.93	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	63.68	-	55.81	-
At FVTPL	Nil	-	Nil	-
At FVOCI	Nil	-	Nil	-



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

(ii) Financial risk management

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely market risks, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Company's financial liabilities comprise of borrowings, trade payable and other liabilities to manage its operation and the financial assets include cash and bank balances, other receivables etc. arising from its operation.

- (i) Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: Foreign currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity risk.
- (ii) Foreign currency risk : Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates, in cases where the borrowings are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Exposure to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk of the Company arises from borrowings. The Company endeavour to adopt a policy of ensuring that maximum of its interest rate risk exposure is at fixed rate. The Company's interest-bearing financial instruments are reported as below:

	As at March 31,2023	As at March 31,2022
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Financial Assets	18.35	14.89
Financial Liabilities	514.66	331.22
Variable Rate Instruments		
Financial Assets	-	-
Financial Liabilities	-	-

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for floating-rate instruments : Since floating-rate instruments is Nil, hence impact for the reporting period is Nil.

Equity Price Risk

The Company is not exposed to equity price risks since it does not have any equity investments.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments.



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable.

Trade Receivables

Our historical experience of collecting receivables is that credit risk is low. Hence, trade receivables are considered to be a single class of financial assets. Credit risk has always been managed by each business segment through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Other Financial Assets

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invests in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and/or domestic credit rating agencies. Investments primarily include investment in liquid mutual fund units, quoted bonds issued by Government and Quasi Government organizations and certificates of deposit which are funds deposited at a bank for a specified time period.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to risk of financial distress or extra ordinary high financing cost arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and require financing. The Company's objective is to maintain at all times optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. Processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management and management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturities based on their contractual maturities for:

Particulars	As at		
	March 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
(i) Borrowings	514.66	471.08	43.58
(ii) Trade payables	264.12	264.12	-
(ii) Other Financial Liabilites	63.68	63.68	-

Particulars	As at		
	March 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
(i) Borrowings	331.22	281.55	49.67
(ii) Trade payables	240.93	240.93	-
(ii) Other Financial Liabilites	55.81	55.81	-



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

Note: 30:- Related Party Disclosure

i) List of Related Parties

Name of Related Party	Relationship
Aurionpro Solutions Limited	Holding Company
Mr. Paresh Zaveri	Director
Mr. Amit Sheth	Director
Mr. Sanjay Bali	Director
Mr. Sanjeev Sachdev	Director
Mr. Siddhant Sachdev	Director
Ritu Sachdev	Relatives of KMP
New Avishkar Pvt Ltd	Other Related Party

ii) Transaction with Related Parties and Outstanding Balance :

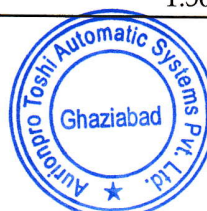
(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Revenue from Operations		
Aurionpro solutions Limited	106.99	17.35
(ii) Purchase of Goods		
New Avishkar Pvt Ltd	30.06	46.37
(iii) Advance given against Supplies		
Aurionpro solutions Limited	150.00	-
(iv) Trade Payable		
New Avishkar Pvt Ltd	53.56	30.84
Aurionpro solutions Limited (net)	22.34	33.24
(v) Expenses Paid to Relative of KMP		
Interest on Loan	-	4.00
(v) Expenses Paid to Other Related Party		
Rent Factory	32.82	12.41
(vi) Other Expenses paid to Directors		
Director Remuneration	84.00	47.65
Rent Office	2.90	-
Interest on Loan	7.99	10.88
Car Rental Charges	13.82	-

Note: 31:- Auditors Remuneration:

(Rs in lakhs)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Statutory Audit Fees	1.50	1.00



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

Note 32 : Disclosure requirements as notified by MCA pursuant to amended Schedule III

(i) Ratio analysis and its elements

Sr. No.	Ratios	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	% Variance	Reason for Variance
1	Current Ratio (in times)	1.52	1.49	2.0%	Increased due to increase in current assets
2	Debt Equity Ratio (in times)	0.67	0.57	17.0%	Increased due to additional debt
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	(1.59)	0.56	-381.0%	Due to loss in current financial year
4	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	(0.18)	0.06	-430.8%	Due to loss in current financial year
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	2.22	1.72	29.3%	Increase is mainly because the proportion of increase in cost of goods sold is more than increase in average inventory.
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	4.57	3.34	36.9%	Increase is mainly because the proportion of increase in revenue is more than increase in receivable from Operation.
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	5.69	3.61	57.7%	Increase is mainly because the proportion of increase in payable is more than increase in cost of good purchased.
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	4.24	3.32	27.5%	Increase is mainly because the growth in revenue from operation in current financial year as compare to previous year.
9	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	-7.42%	2.38%	-411.96%	Due to loss in current financial year
10	Return on Capital Employed (in %)	-17.7%	15.2%	-216.3%	Decrease because of the loss in current financial year as compared to previous year

Definitions:

Sr. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Debt	Equity
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net Profit after tax + Non-cash operating expenses (depreciation and amortisation)+ Finance Cost+ Exceptional Loss	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments of long term borrowings
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit/ (loss) After Tax	Average shareholder equity
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Operating Expenses and Other expenses	Average Trade Payables
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Working Capital
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit/ (loss) After Tax	Revenue from operations
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and tax	Average Capital Employed

Ratios are calculated to the extent as applicable on the basis of this financials statements.



Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

- (ii) Disclosure of Transactions with struck off Companies
The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year.
- (iii) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (iv) The Company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a willful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved.
- (v) The Company does not have any cases where quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are not in agreement with the books of accounts.
- (vi) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period
- (vii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (viii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) , or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (ix) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall :
(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) , or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (x) The Company does not have transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)

Note 33. Segment Reporting

As the Company operates in only one line of business and its' activities relate to single line of operation, it does not have any separately reportable segment. Hence, the disclosures required under the Indian Accounting Standard 108 on Operating Segment are not applicable.

Note 34. Prior Periods Comparative

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

Note 35. Authorisation of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 15, 2023.

Jain Anil & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 003424N

Anil Kumar Jain

Proprietor

Membership No. 082331

Place : New Delhi

Date : 15 May, 2023



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Aurionpro Toshi Automatic Systems Private Limited

Sanjeev Sachdev

Director

DIN: 01058689

Siddhant Sachdev

Director

DIN No. 09432265