Aurionpro Payment Solutions Private Limited

Audited Financial Statements

FY 2024-25

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Aurionpro Payment Solutions Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Aurionpro Payment Solutions Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "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, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("IND AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, its loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Chartered Accountants

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 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 Statement 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 Standards) 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 the 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, the management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless 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 skepticism 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 Act, we are also responsible for
 expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference
 to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

Chartered Accountants

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by 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 the Statement of 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;

Chartered Accountants

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 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 to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report; Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements.
- (g) The Company is not a public Company hence the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 are 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:
 - The Company do not have any impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements;
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there
 were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv.
- a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 entity ("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 (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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;

Chartered Accountants

- c) Based on such audit procedures that were 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. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software's for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software's. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail have been preserved by the company since 01 April, 2024.

For CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI LLP Chartered Accountants FRN: 101872W/W100045

Amrish Thakker

Partner M.No. 123069

UDIN: 25123069BMKSQH8256

Place: Mumbai Date: 05.05.2025

Chartered Accountants

"Annexure A" to Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Aurionpro Payment Solutions Private Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)

i.

- (a) As per the information and explanation given to us,
 - (A) The Company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
- b) The company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment so provision for physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment not applicable.
- c) The company does not hold any immovable properties. Hence, clause 3 (i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d) As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year accordingly clause (i) (d) of paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no working capital limits has been sanctioned to the Company from banks or financial institutions and clause (ii) (b) of paragraph of 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. The Company has made investments in, companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, and granted unsecured loans to Related parties, during the year, in respect of which:
 - a) The Company has provided loans during the year and details of which are given below.

Pa	rticular	Loan	Guarantee	Security	Advances in nature of loans
Α	Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year				
	- Subsidiary			-	-
	- Joint Venture	-	-		-
	- Associates	-	-		-
	- Others (Fellow Subsidiaries)	1040.00	-	-	-
В	Balance Outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
	- Subsidiary				-

Chartered Accountants

- Joint Venture	-	-	-	
- Associates		11-	-	7-
- Others (Fellow Subsidiaries)	1546.72	-	1-1	

- b) The company has granted loan to a related party covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- c) The company has granted loan to a related party covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. The loans are repayable on demand. The interest on such loans is added to the principal and the repayments or receipts of the same have been regular.
- d) There are amounts of loan granted to companies, firms or other parties listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act which are not overdue for more than ninety days.
- e) The Company has granted loan to a related party which is either repayable on demand without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- f) The Company has granted loan to a related party details of which are given below.

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loan/advances in the nature of loans			
- Repayable on demand (A)	9	-	1546.72
 Agreement does not specify any terms of period of repayment (B) 	-		
Total (A + B)		-	1546.72
Percentage to the total loans granted	-		100%

- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to loans, making investments, providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. To the best of our knowledge and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of the activities undertaken by the Company.
- vii. In respect of Statutory dues:
 - a. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax,

Chartered Accountants

X.

provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it, were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b. According to the records of the Company and the representation made available to us by the Company, there are no dues of income tax or the duty of customs, sales tax, service tax or goods and service tax or cess, which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unrecorded transactions in the books of account, surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, during the year, 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 was not declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not availed any loans during the year. 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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not used funds raised on short term basis for long term purposes.
 - (e) Since the company has no Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures, the clause (ix)(e) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (f) Since the company has no Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures, the clause (ix)(f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - a. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, Clause (x) (a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - b. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made allotment of Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares and

Chartered Accountants

private placement of equity shares in compliance with section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013

xi.

- a. Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting true and fair view of financial statements and as per information and explanation given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b. Since no fraud has been reported during the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by us as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government;
- According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints, during the year.
- xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company, hence, Clause (xii)(a) to (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the notes to financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us by the Company, the company is not required to appoint an internal auditor. Accordingly, clause (xiv) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with the directors as referred to in section 192 of the Act.

xvi.

- a. In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- b. In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

Chartered Accountants

- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report and that company is 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. According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of CSR are not applicable to the company.
- xxi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiary company / associate company / joint venture company. Hence, clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

For CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI LLP Chartered Accountants

FRN: 101872W/W100045

Amrish Thakker

Partner

M.No. 123069

UDIN: 25123069BMKSQH8256

Place: Mumbai Date: 05.05.2025

Chartered Accountants

"Annexure B" to Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Aurionpro Payment Solutions Limited

(Referred to in Paragraph 2 (f) under the heading of "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)

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 with reference to financial statements of **Aurionpro Payment Solutions Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 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 with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") 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 the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements 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 with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Chartered Accountants

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to these Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, 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 issued by the ICAI.

For CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI LLP Chartered Accountants FRN: 101872W/W100045

Amrish Thakker

Partner M.No. 123069

UDIN: 25123069BMKSQH8256

Place: Mumbai Date: 05.05.2025

(Rs.in lakhs)

			(Rs.in lakh
Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As : March 31, 202
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets	1 1		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1 1		<u> </u>
(b) Other Intangible Assets	3	3,326.79	476.4
(c) Intangible Assets under Development	3	314.14	827.6
(d) Income Tax Assets (net)		23.92	8.9
(e) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	14	8.77	-
(f) Other Non Current Assets	4	5.77	
(i) Other Non Current Assets	1 * -	3,679.40	1,313.0
Current Assets		0,013.40	1,010.0
(a) Financial Assets	1 1		
(i) Trade Receivables	5	0.90	0.9
	6	0.83	949.7
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents (iii) Bank Balance other than (ii) above	7	567.68	949.7
(iv) Loans	8	1,546.71	1,680.1
(v) Other Financial Assets	9	18.99	0.2
(b) Other Current Assets	10	505.81	398.7
(b) Other Current Assets	10	505.81	398.7
		2,640.92	3,029.8
TOTAL		6,320.32	4,342.8
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES EQUITY (a) Equity Share Capital (b) Other Equity	11 12	6,151.00 (82.98)	4,151.0 (56.3
(MARKA CONDECT ON A CONTINUED ON A		6,068.02	4,094.6
LIABILITIES			
Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Provisions	13	14.51	8.8
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	14	- wo	23.2
		14.51	32.0
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade payables		1	
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	15	9.00	7.2
Due to Others	15	110.81	125.1
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	94.21	65.0
(b) Other Current Liabilities	17	18.87	13.8
(c) Provisions	18	4.91	4.7
M.M.		237.79	216.15
Material accounting policies	1-2		220120
	5474 O. C.		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements (refer note 1-36)

As per our report of even date

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 101872W/W100045

Amrish Thakker

(Partner) M. No: 123069

Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Paresh Zaveri Director

DIN:01240552

Singapore, 05th May 2025

Bhakti Zaveri Director

Director

DIN No. 09254417

Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025

Nilesh Kharche Company Secretary M. No: A39613 Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025



(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue From Operations	19	2.56	2.32
Other Income	20	238.56	193.69
Total Revenue		241.12	196.01
Expenses:		1 1	
Operating Expenses	21	0.85	0.49
Employee Benefits Expenses	22	37.41	
Finance Cost	23	5.84	14.55
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	3	126.31	51.26
Other Expenses	24	129.94	134.09
Total Expenses		300.34	200.39
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax		(59.22)	(4.38)
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax	2-7140	to∎.	
Deferred Tax Charge/ (Credit)	14	(32.03)	23.25
Profit/ (Loss) After Tax		(27.19)	(27.63)
Other Comprehensive Income		0.54	
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss)		(26.65)	(27.63)
Earnings Per Share on Equity Shares of Rs. 10 Each			
-Basic and Diluted (In Rs.)	25	(266.53)	(276.33)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements (refer note 1-36)

As per our report of even date

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 101872W/W100045

Amrish Thakker

(Partner)

M. No: 123069

Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Paresh Zaveri

Director

DIN:01240552

Singapore, 05th May 2025

Bhakti Zaveri

Director

DIN No. 09254417

Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025

Nilesh Kharche Company Secretary M. No: A39613 Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025



(a) Share Capital (Rs. in lakhs)

	(NS. III IAKIIS)
Equity Share Capital	Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares
1.00	2,300.00
•	-
1.00	2,300.00
•	1,850.00
1.00	4,150.00
9	•
1.00	4,150.00
(57)	2,000.00
1.00	6,150.00
	1.00 - 1.00 - 1.00

(b) Other Equity (Rs. in lakhs)

	Attributable to the equity holders					
Post or Lond	Re	serves and Surplus	Other Comprehensive Income	1)		
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	Total	
Balance as at March 31, 2023	*		(28.69)	-	(28.69)	
Surplus/ (Deficit) of Statement of Profit and Loss	*	-	(27.63)	1.0	(27.63)	
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-			, x	
Total comprehensive income for the year			-	(-		
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	-	(56.33)		(56.33)	
Surplus/ (Deficit) of Statement of Profit and Loss		##G	(27.19)	-	(27.19)	
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	1 2	2 0	- 1	0.54	0.54	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(27.19)	0.54	(26.65)	
Balance as at March 31, 2025		1	(83.52)	0.54	(82.98)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements (refer note 1-36)

As per our report of even date

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 101872W/W100045

Amrish Thakker (Partner)

M. No: 123069 Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Paresh Zaveri

Director DIN: 01240552

Singapore, 05th May 2025

Bhakti Zaveri

Director DIN: 09254417

Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025

Nilesh Kharche Company Secretary M. No: A39613

Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025

(Rs in lakhs)

	For the year ended	(Rs. in lakhs For the year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities :		
Net Profit/ (Loss) before tax	(59.22)	(4.38)
Adjustments for:	(0,,22)	(4.50)
Interest Expenses	5.84	14.55
Depreciation & Amortisation	126.31	51.26
Interest Income	(238.44)	(193.43)
	(165.51)	(132.00)
Operating Loss before working capital changes	(105.51)	(132.00)
Changes in current assets and liabilities		
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade Receivables and Other advances	(152.33)	(102.41)
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade payables and Other Liabilities	27.88	(211.38)
Cash Used in Operating Activities	(289.96)	(445.79)
Payment of taxes (net of refund)	_	-
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities (A)	(289.96)	(445.79)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities :		
Purchase of Other Intangible Assets	(2,463.15)	(853.23)
Loans repaid by Related Parties (net)	133.39	619.90
Investment in Fixed Deposits with Banks	(567.68)	
Interest Income	238.44	193.43
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities (B)	(2,659.00)	(39.90)
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities :		
Proceeds from issue of Preference Shares	2,000.00	1,850.00
Repayment of Borrowings	_	(424.21)
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities (C)	2,000.00	1,425.79
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash or Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(948.96)	940.09
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of year	949.79	9.70
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of year	0.83	949.79
Companyate of Cook and Cook Equivalents (sefer note 6)		
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer note 6) Bank balance in current account	0.83	1.79
	0.83	
Bank Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	0.02	948.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	0.83	949.79

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 as specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards), Rules, 2015

b) The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements (refer note 1-36)

As per our report of even date

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 101872W/W100045

Amrish Thakker

(Partner) M. No: 123069

Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Paresh Zaveri

Director

DIN:01240552

Singapore, 05th May 2025

Bhakti Zaveri

Director

DIN No. 09254417

Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025

Company Secretary M. No: A39613

Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025



1. Company overview

Aurionpro Payment Solutions Private Limited ('Auropay' or 'the Company') is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at 1st Floor, Synergia IT Park, R 270, MIDC Industrial Area Rabale, Navi Mumbai-400701 Maharashtra, India. Auropay is a bouquet of e-payment solutions provider in safe, secured, user-friendly and affordable offering a wide range of services in the transaction processing and payment solutions. This is a payment receivable solution i.e. providing the technical solution for merchants to receive payments through various payment instruments.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

The Company has applied the following accounting policies to all the 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 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards Amendment) Rules 2016 and Other provisions of the Act to the extent notified and applicable as well as applicable guidance note and pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

ii) Basis of preparation and 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.

The 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. Per share data are presented in Indian Rupees.

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.

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 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency which are outstanding as at the yearend, are translated at the year-end closing exchange rate and the resultant exchange differences are recognized 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 from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the services is provided to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

Determination of revenue recognition depends upon whether revenue should be recognized on a gross or net basis, which depends on which party controls the good or service before it is transferred to the customer, and whether the Company is acting as a principal or an agent to the transaction. The assessment is performed separately for each performance obligation identified.

Primary revenue will be recognized on Merchant Discount Rate basis, Service fee charged to the merchant. The company recognises revenue on service fee charged to merchant immediately upon completion of successful transaction and collectability is reasonable assured.

Unbilled revenue is accounted on estimate basis where the right to consideration is based on completion of milestones and other technical measurements. Revenue from the end of last invoicing to reporting date is recognized as unbilled revenue.

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 recognized 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



Measurement and Recognition of financial instruments (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.

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 recognized 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:

i) Recognition

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.

ii) Derecognition

HOR

The Company derecognizes 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.

iii) 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 realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

d) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity 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.

e) 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 the provision of the Income Tax Act 1961.

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.

f) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The 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.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposit with banks and corporations. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

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 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. 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 is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight line method based on estimated useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except the Computers

which is depreciated over the period of 6 years on based on technical evaluation of useful life done by the management. The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of PPE is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively.

i) Other Intangible assets

Separately purchased intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues, if not, it is impaired or changed prospectively on the basis revised estimates. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Software and Development cost: Certain direct development costs associated with internally developed software and software enhancements of the Company's technology platform are capitalised. Capitalised costs, which occur post determination by management on technical feasibility, include external services and internal payroll costs. Expenditure on development cost eligible for capitalisation are carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use. These costs are recorded as intangible assets when development is complete and the asset is ready for use, and are amortised on a straight-line basis, over a period in the range of 5 to 10 years.

Research and pre-feasibility development costs, as well as maintenance and training costs, are expensed as incurred. In certain circumstances, management may determine that previously developed software and its related expense no longer meets management's definition of feasible, which could then result in the impairment of such asset. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

j) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they may be impaired. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is increased/reversed where there has been change in the estimate of recoverable value. The recoverable value is the higher of the assets' net selling price and value in use.

k) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognise loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit and loss. Loss allowance for the trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at amount equal to life time ECL. For all other financial assets, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the union to measure the second profit and the component is measured at an amount equal to the component in the component in the component is measured at an amount equal to the component in the component in the component in the component is measured at an amount equal to the component in the com

recognisation in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of ECLs (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit and loss.

1) Funds held for customers and customer fund deposits liability

Funds held for customers and the corresponding liability on customer fund deposits represent funds that are collected from customers for payments to their suppliers and funds that are collected on behalf of customers. Generally, these funds held for customers are initially deposited in separate bank accounts until remitted to the customers' suppliers or to the customers. The funds held for customers are restricted for the purpose of satisfying the customers' fund obligations and are not available for general business use by the Company.

m) Earnings per share

In determining Earnings per Share, the Company considers net profit/ (loss) 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, 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.

n) Recent Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.





Note 3:- Other Intangible Asset and Intangible Assets Under Development:-

(Rs.in lakhs)

	(RS.III lakiis)				
Particulars	Software	Intangible Assets under Development			
Gross Carrying value	,				
Balance as at 31 March 2023	502.25	-			
Additions	25.58	827.65			
Deductions/ adjustments	H-1				
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	527.83	827.65			
Additions	2,976.66	2,463.15			
Deductions/adjustments	-	(2,976.66			
Balance as at 31 March, 2025	3,504.50	314.14			
Accumulated Amortisation Balance as at 31 March 2023 Amortisation for the Year Deductions/ adjustments	0.13 51.26				
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	51.39	*			
Amortisation for the Year	126.31	= 1			
Deductions	<u> </u>	¥8			
Balance as at 31 March , 2025	177.70	4 0			
Net block					
As at 31 March 2024	476.44				
As at 31 March 2025	3,326.79				

Note 3.1 : During the year, Intangible Assets Under Development have been capitalised as the same is ready for its intended use. (refer note 22 and note 30)

Note 3.2.(i): Intangible Assets Under Development March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amount in Inta Under Develop ended Marc	Total	
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	
a) Projects in Progress	314.14	-	314.14
b) Projects temporary Suspended		-	-
Total	314.14		314.14

Note 3.2(ii): Intangible Assets Under Development March 31, 2024

Particulars	Amount in Inta Under Develop ended Marc	Total	
	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	
a) Projects in Progress	827.65		827.65
b) Projects temporary Suspended		9 2 1	€
Total	827.65	-	827.65

Project execution plans are modulated on the annual assessment basis and all the projects are executed exer the annual plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note 4:- Other Non Current Assets		
(Unsecured and Considered good)		
Prepaid Expenses	5.77	-
Total	5.77	

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note 5 :- Trade Receivables (refer note 30) (Unsecured and Considered good unless otherwise mentioned) Considered Good	0.90	0.97
Total	0.90	0.97

(Rs. in lakhs)

		(NS. III IAKIIS)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note 6 :- Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks		
(i) In current accounts	0.83	1.79
Bank Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	*	948.00
Total	0.83	949.79

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As a March 31, 202	
Note 7 :- Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Bank Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	567.68	•	
Total	567.68		



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Particulars As at March 31, 2025	
Note 8 :- Loans (refer note 30)		"al
(Unsecured and Considered good) Loans to Related Parties	1,546.71	1,680.10
Total	1,546.71	1,680.10

Note: 8.1 Loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are repayable on demand.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	As at Mar	As at March 31, 2025			
Type of Borrower	Amount of Loan or Advance Outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the			
Promoters, Directors, KMPs	-	-			
Related Parties	1,546.71	100%			

9	As at Mar	As at March 31, 2024		
Type of Borrower	Amount of Loan or Advance Outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the		
Promoters, Directors, KMPs				
Related Parties	1,680.10	100%		





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note 9:- Other Financial Assets		
(Unsecured and Considered good)		
Restricted Cash *	0.01	N =
Unbilled Revenue	0.33	9 5
Interest Accrued on Deposits	18.65	0.25
Total	18.99	0.25

^{*} Restricted cash includes cash and cash equivalents of INR 934.20 (March 31, 2024: Nil) in Payment Aggregator (PA) escrow account, opened as required under the Guidelines on Regulation of Payment Aggregators and Payment Gateways, as amended from time to time. The balance in PA escrow account includes amount(s) collected on behalf of merchants if any along with the Company's service fees income.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note 10 :- Other Current Assets		
(Unsecured and Considered good)		
Prepaid Expenses	4.48	4.94
Advance to Employee	0.50	-
Advance to Supplier		
Considered Good	13.31	
Balance with Government Authorities	487.52	170.35
Other Receivable (refer note 30)	-	223.45
Total	505.81	398.74





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Rs. in lakhs)

		(Trot Tre Terrento
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As a March 31, 2024
Note 11 :- Equity Share Capital		
Authorised Capital 10,000 (31 March 2024:10,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	1.00	1.00
7,00,00,000 (31 March 2024: 5,00,00,000) Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs 10 each	7,000.00	5,000.00
Total	7,001.00	5,001.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
10,000 (31 March 2024: 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid-up	1.00	1.00
6,15,00,000 (31 March 2024: 4,15,00,000) Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Rs 10 each	6,150.00	4,150.00
Total	6,151.00	4,151.00

Note 11 (a):- The company has only one class of equity with a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and Preference shareholders have voting rights only in respect of certain matters as per the provisions of Section 47(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 11 (b):- The Company had increased the Authorised Share Capital from INR 50,01,00,000/- to INR 70,01,00,000/- and subsequently issued and allotted 2,00,00,000 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares(CCPS) of INR. 10/-each during the year in addition to the earlier allotted CCPS. The CCPS shall be convertible into equity shares in the ratio of 1:1 at the option of the Company. CCPS shall be compulsorily convertible into Equity Shares at the option of the Company within period 20 years from the date of allotment at a price as may be agreed mutually between the Company and holders of CCPS on the date of exercise of conversion Option by the Company.

The Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares(CCPS) will carry non-cumulative dividend right @0.00001% or such other rate as may be approved by the Board.

Note 11 (c) :- Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
Class of shares / Name of shareholder	No. of shares held	% holding	No. of shares held	% holding
Equity shares				
Aurionpro Solutions Limited* *(Bhakti Zaveri holding 1 share only as nominee shareholder)	10,000	100%	10,000	100%

Note 11 (d):- Details of CCPS held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
No. of shares held	% holding	No. of shares held	% holding
6,15,00,000	100%	4,15,00,000	100%
	No. of shares held	No. of shares held % holding	No. of shares held % holding No. of shares held

Note 11 (e):- Details of Equity Shares held by Promoter:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
Class of shares/ Name of shareholder	No. of shares held	% holding	No. of shares held	% holding
Equity shares Aurionpro Solutions Limited *(Bhakti Zaveri holding 1 share only as nominee	10,000	100%	10,000	100%
shareholder)			22	

Note 11 (f) :- Details of CCPS held by Promoter :

Class of shares (Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
Class of shares / Name of shareholder	No. of shares held	% holding	No. of shares held	% holding
Equity shares				
Aurionpro Solutions Limited	6,15,00,000	100%	4,15,00,000	100
			2 12	



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Rs. in lakhs)

		(Ato. All Indiano)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note 12 :- Other Equity		
Surplus / (Deficit) in Retained Earnings:-		
Opening balance	(56.33)	(28.69)
Add: Profit/ (Loss) for the year	(26.65)	(27.63)
Total	(82.98)	(56.33)

Note 12.1:- Retained earnings are the profits/ (loss) that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	and the same of th	(RS. IN IAKNS)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note 13:- Provisions -Non Current		
Provisions for Gratuity	14.51	8.81
Total	14.51	8.81

Note 14 :- Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Note 14: Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)		(RS. III IAKIIS)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(A) Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)		
Related to timing difference on amortisation on Other Intangible Assets	(199.02)	(59.25)
Related to Employee Benefits Provisions	=	11.38
Others - Related to Carry forward Loss	207.79	24.62
Net Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities)	8.77	(23.25)

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.

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(B) Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
(i) Current income tax		
(ii) Deferred tax charge/ (credit)	(32.03)	23.25
Tax expense for the year	(32.03)	23.25
(C) Reconciliation of Tax Expenses	9	
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	(59.22)	(4.38)
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expenses		
Add/ (Less): Tax effect of	1	
Effect of Expenses disallowed for tax purpose		33 8 3
Effect of Expenses allowed for tax purpose	-	
Current Tax Provision (i)	(e)	:: * :
Incremental Deferred Tax charge/(credit) on account of Other Intangible Assets	139.77	59.25
Incremental Deferred Tax charge/(credit) on account of Other Assets/ Liabilities	11.38	(11.38)
Carried forward Income Tax loss	(183.17)	(24.62)
Deferred tax charge/ (credit) (ii)	(32.02)	23.25
me Tax Expenses (i+ii)	(32.02)	23.25



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Rs.	in	la	k	hs)	ì

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note 15 :- Trade Payable :- (refer note 30)		
- Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	9.00	7.29
- Due to Others	110.81	125.15
Total	119.81	132.44

Ageing of Trade Payables as on March 31, 2025

(Rs. in lakhs)

Partial law	Outstanding for follow	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment		
Particulars	Not Due	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	Total
(i) MSME	6.57	2.43	-	9.00
(ii) Others	88.81	22.00	-	110.81
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME		-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others			2.	2
	95.38	24.43		119.81

Ageing of Trade Payables as on March 31, 2024

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for follow	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
Particulars	Not Due	< 1 Year	1-2 Years	Total	
(i) MSME	7.29		-	7.29	
(ii) Others	94.87	3.01	27.27	125.15	
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	~	-	(=)	
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	<u> </u>	2	μ	-	
	102.16	3.01	27.27	132.44	

Note 15.1: Trade payables are non interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days to 60 days credit term.

Note 15.2: Identification of micro and small enterprises is on the basis of intimation received from vendors.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note 16:- Other Financial Liabilities		
Employee Payables	86.80	63.29
Provision for Expenses	7.41	1.80
Total	94.21	65.09

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note 17 :- Other Current Liabilities Statutory Dues Payable	18.87	13.86
Total	18.87	13.86

(Rs. in lakhs)

	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Note 18 :- Provisions		
Provision for Gratuity	0.04	0.02
Provision for Compensated absences	4.87	4.74
Total	4.91	4.76

Note 18.1 - Provision for employee benefits include amount for defined benefits plans and compensated absences.



Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024 2.32	
Note 19 :- Revenue Sale of Software Services	2.56		
Total	2.56	2.32	

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	(*)	
Note 20 :- Other Income			
Interest income on			
- Working capital loan to fellow subsidiaries	144.67	193.43	
- Fixed deposits with banks	93.77	0.26	
Other Miscellaneous Income	0.12	0.00	
Total	238.56	193.69	

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	
Note 21 :- Operating Expenses Payment Gateway Charges	0.85	0.49	
Total	0.85	0.49	

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Note 22 :- Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and Incentives	611.29	455.75
Contributions to Provident and Other Funds	20.42	14.26
Staff Welfare Expenses	2.45	6.91
Less: Capitalised under Intangible Assets (refer note 3.1 and note 30)	(596.75)	(476.92)
Total	37.41	₹





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	
Note 23 :- Finance costs			
Interest expense on			
- Borrowings	5.84	14.55	
Total	5.84	14.55	

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Note 24 :- Other Expenses		
Legal and Professional Fees	15.02	42.98
Travelling Expenses	6.52	3.54
Rates and Taxes	19.24	21.70
Other Common Sharing Cost	68.65	53.43
Annual Maintenance Expenses	7.54	-8
Recruitment Expenses	1.75	=
Business Promotion Expenses	2.14	
Membership and Subscription	0.05	0.16
Communication Expenses	0.12	4.38
Bank Charges	0.77	0.00
Auditor's Remuneration (refer note 31)	2.00	2.00
Director sitting fees	5.00	0.10
Others Miscellaneous Expenses	1.14	5.80
Total	129.94	134.09





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note: 25 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024	
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share:-			
(a) Profit/ (Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs.in lakhs)	(26.65)	(27.63)	
(b) Weighted average number of Equity Shares (Basic and Diluted)	10,000	10,000	
(c) Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share of Rs. 10 each (In Rs.)	(266.53)	(276.33)	

(Rs. in lakhs)

Note: 26 Contingent Liabilities and Commitment (as represented by the Management)	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Disputed Liabilities not provided for Taxation matters and legal cases (ii) Commitments:	-	¥
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for		27.00

Note: 27 Appointment of Company Secretary

In continuation of the previous year's disclosure the Company has appointed designated Company Secretary with effect from March 01, 2025.

Note: 28 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:

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2024	
	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in Level 1,2,3	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in Level 1,2,3	
Financial Assets					
At Amortised Cost					
(i) Trade Receivable	0.90		0.97		
(ii) Cash and Bank Balance	0.83	-	949.79		
(iii) Bank Balance and Bank Fixed Deposits	567.68	*			
(iv) Loans	1,546.71	-	1,680.10		
(v) Other Financial Assets	18.99		0.25	(#.)	
At FVTPL	Nil	(4)	Nil	220	
At FVOCI	Nil	## I	Nil		
Financial Liabilities					
At Amortised Cost					
(i) Trade Payables	119.81	-	132.44		
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	94.21	-	65.09		
At FVTPL	Nil	-	Nil	-	
At FVOCI	Nil		Nil	-	





Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(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 and loans 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.

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. The carrying amounts of the Company's net foreign currency exposure denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period is Nil.

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:

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Financial Assets	2,134.22	2,630.14
Financial Liabilities		*
Floating Rate Instruments		
Financial Assets	***	
Financial Liabilities		1.5

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 variable-rate instruments: Since Variable-rate instruments is Nil, hence impact for the reporting period is Nil.

Equity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments which is Nil.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments.

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:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
(i) Trade Payables	119.81	119.81	
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	94.21	94.21	

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
(i) Trade Payables	132.44	132.44	(4)
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	65.09	65.09	-



Note: 29 Employee Benefits Defined contribution plans

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards provident fund, ESIC and other funds which is a defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligations other than to make the specified contributions. The contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue.

b. Defined Benefit plans

The Company has a scheme for payment of gratuity to all its employees as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Company provides for period end liability using the projected unit credit method as per the actuarial valuation carried out by independent actuary. The gratuity plan is a unfunded plan.

The following table sets out the status of the Gratuity Plan as required under Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") 19 "Employee Benefits".

		Gratuity (unfunded)		
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	
(i)	Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the			
.,	defined benefit obligation			
	Obligation at the beginning of the year	8.83	-	
	Interest Cost	0.64	-	
	Current Service Cost	5.62	8.83	
	Past Service Cost			
	Actuarial (gain) / loss recognised in other comprehensive income			
	- Change in Demographic Assumptions	-		
	- Change in financial assumptions	0.58	-	
	- Experience adjustments	(1.11)		
	Benefits Paid directly by the Employer	No.	-	
	Benefits Paid		((4)	
	Liabilities Extinguished on Settlement	-	-	
	Obligation at the end of the year	14.55	8.83	
)	Reconciliation of present value of the obligation and the fair value of the plan assets			
72	Present Value of the obligations at the end of the year	14.55	8.83	
	Liability Recognised in the Balance sheet	14.55	8.83	
i)	Expense Recognised in Profit or Loss			
	Current Service Cost	5.62	8.83	
	Past Service Cost	-	(a)	
- 1	Net Interest Cost	0.64		
	Total	6.26	8.83	
7)	Amount Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	11		
8	Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations:			
	- Change in Demographic Assumptions			
	- Change in financial assumptions	0.58	-	
	- Experience adjustments	(1.11)		
-	Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	10000000		
	Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive (Income)/Expense	(0.54)	-	
	Assumptions			
	Interest rate	6.70% p.a.	7.20% p.a.	
- 1	Salary Growth Rate	6.08% p.a.	6.08% p.a.	





Note: 30 Related Parties

- a) List of Relates Parties
- (I) Holding Company
- (i) Aurionpro Solutions Limited

(II) Fellow Subsidiary

- (i) Aurionpro Payment Pte Limited.
- (ii) Aurionpro Fintech Inc.
- (iii) Aurionpro Transit Solutions Private Limited
- (iv) Intellvision Solution Private Limited
- (v) Aurofidel Outsourcing Limited

(III) Independent and Non Executive Directors

- (i) Mr. Paresh Zaveri (Executive Director)
- (ii) Ms. Bhakti Zaveri (Non Executive Director)
- (iii) Dr. Rajeev Uberoi (Independent Director)

(IV) Key Managerial Person

- (i) Mr. Balkrishna Pangam (Chief Executive Officer)
- (ii) Mr Nilesh Kharche (Company Secretary Appointed from 01st March 2025)

) Transactions during the year with Related Parties (Rs. in lal

Transactions during the year with Related Parties	(Rs. in lakhs	
Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2025	As a March 31, 202
Other Intangible Asset		
Aurionpro Solutions Limited	1,576.10	295.84
Loans Receivable		
i) Aurionpro Transit Solutions Private Limited		
Opening Balance	1,680.10	500.00
Given/(Received) [net]	(840.39)	1,180.10
Closing Balance	839.71	1,680.10
ii) Aurofidel Outsourcing Limited		
Opening Balance	-	1,800.00
Given/(Received) [net]	-	(1,800.00
Closing Balance		
	-	
	707.01	
Closing Balance	707.01	2
Trade Receivable		
Aurionpro Transit Solutions Private Limited	0.00	0.57
Other Receivable		
	-	42.36
Aurionpro Payment Solutions Pte Ltd.	1.0	181.07
Trade Payables		
	87.92	80.52
	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Aurionpro Transit Solutions Private Limited	1.08	1.97
Aurionpro Solutions Limited	71.20	53.25
	186	104.38
Aurionpro Transit Solutions Private Limited	69.90	89.00
	74.45	
Aurionpro Solutions Limited	5.84	14.55
	Nature of Transactions Other Intangible Asset Aurionpro Solutions Limited Loans Receivable i) Aurionpro Transit Solutions Private Limited Opening Balance Given/(Received) [net] Closing Balance ii) Aurofidel Outsourcing Limited Opening Balance Given/(Received) [net] Closing Balance iii) Intellvisions Solutions Private Limited Opening Balance Given/(Received) [net] Closing Balance Given/(Received) [net] Closing Balance Trade Receivable Aurionpro Transit Solutions Private Limited	Nature of Transactions Other Intangible Asset Aurionpro Solutions Limited 1,576.10 Loans Receivable i) Aurionpro Transit Solutions Private Limited Opening Balance Given/(Received) [net] (S40.39) Closing Balance ii) Aurofidel Outsourcing Limited Opening Balance Given/(Received) [net] Closing Balance iii) Intellvisions Solutions Private Limited Opening Balance Given/(Received) [net] Closing Balance Fortnetch Inclusions Private Limited Opening Balance Trade Receivable Aurionpro Transit Solutions Private Limited Oother Receivable Aurionpro Fintech Inc. Aurionpro Fintech Inc. Aurionpro Solutions Limited For the year ended March 31, 2025 Revenue from Operation Aurionpro Transit Solutions Private Limited Other Expenses Aurionpro Solutions Limited 71.20 Interest Income Aurofidel Outsourcing Limited Aurionpro Transit Solutions Private Limited Outsourcing Limited Aurionpro Transit Solutions Private Limited



Aurionpro Payment Solutions Private Limited

CIN No. U72900MH2021PTC364601

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

 Particulars
 FY 2024-25
 FY 2023-24

 Statutory Audit Fees
 2.00
 2.00

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

i) Ratio analysis and its elements

Sr. No.	Ratios	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	% Variance	Reason for Variance
1	Current Ratio (in times)	11.11	14.02	(20.77%)	Declined due to decrease in Current Asset.
2	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	(0.54%)	(0.87%)		Increase due to infusion of additional equity.
3	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	1.43	0.58	146%	Increase is mainly because of proportion of increase in expenses in current year.
4	Return on Capital Employed (in %)	(0.88%)	0.25%	454%	Declined due to loss in current year.
5	Return on Investment (in %)	11.28%	11.53%	2%	No material variance.

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

Definitions:

- (a) Current Ratio = Current Assets/ Current Liabilities
- (b) Return on Equity Ratio = Net Profit/ (loss) After Tax/ Average shareholder equity
- (c) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio = Operating Expenses+ Other Expenses/ Average Trade Payable
- (d) Return on Capital Employed = Earnings before interest and tax/Net worth + Long term borrowings
- (e) Return on Investment = Interest income on deposits / Fixed Deposit + Inter Corporate Deposits
- (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 have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company have 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
- (vi) The Company have 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 Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- (vii) 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. Significant Updates

The Company has received the Certificate of Authorisation (CoA) from the Reserve Bank of India to operate as an Online Payment Aggregator with effect from June 12, 2024, vide COA No. 193/2024. The Company has commenced operations in compliance with the terms and conditions prescribed under the said Authorisation.

Note 35. Prior period Comparative

The previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.

Note 36. Authorisation of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 05th May, 2025.

As per our report of even date

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN: 101872W/W100045

(Partner) M. No: 123069

Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Paresh Zaveri

Director

DIN:01240552

Singapore, 05th May 2025

Bhakti Zaveri

Director

DIN No. 09254417

Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025

SOLUTION

Nilesh Kharche Company Secretary M. No: A39613

Navi Mumbai, 05th May 2025