

Auroscient Outsourcing Limited

Audited Financial Statements

FY 2025-26

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Auroscient Outsourcing Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Auroscient Outsourcing Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, 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 material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements")

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2026, and its loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. My responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report. I am 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 my audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion on the financial statements.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

I would like to draw your attention regarding the financial statement being prepared on a going concern basis, notwithstanding the fact that the Company's liabilities exceeded its total assets by Rs. 5,876.69 Lakhs. These events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 22, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

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



If, based on the work I have performed on the other information obtained prior to date of this audit report, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I 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, changes in equity and cash flows 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.

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

My 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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, I am also responsible for expressing my 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are



inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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. I consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of my audit work and in evaluating the results of my work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I 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 my 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, I 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, I report that:
 - (a) I have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of my audit.
 - (b) In my opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from my examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In my opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 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 my separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - (g) In my opinion no managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2026 has been paid/ provided by the Company to its directors, hence provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act 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 my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations, which has impact on 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, 2026.
 - 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 my notice that has caused me to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The dividend has not been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
 - vi. Based on my examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 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. Further, during the course of my audit I did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Aniket Shinde & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 143127W

Aniket Shinde
Proprietor
Membership No. 145309
UDIN: 26145309KKUQRO4030



Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 19th May, 2026

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements"
section of my report to the members of Auroscient Outsourcing Limited of even date)

- i. In respect of the Company Property, Plant & Equipment and other Intangible Assets:
 - a) According The Company does not have any Property, Plant & Equipment and other Intangible Assets during the year, and therefore, the said clause is not applicable.
 - e) According to the information and explanations given to me and on the basis of my 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) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, 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) In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the company has not provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity, hence clause iii(b) to iii(e) not applicable.
 - b) According to information and explanations given to me and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (iii)(f) is not applicable
- iv. In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans , making investments and providing guarantees and securities provided.
- 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. In my opinion and according to the information and explanations given to me, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided.
- 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, 2026 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 me 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 me and on the basis of my 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 my 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 me by the management, the Company has not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, I report that no funds have been raised on short-term basis by the company, and have been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to me and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, I 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) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.
- xi. (a) To the best of my 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 my audit.
- (b) To the best of my 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 me 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 my 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. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. In my opinion, the Company does not require an internal audit compliance and accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(a)/(b) of the Order is not applicable.



- xv. In my opinion during the year the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with any of its directors or directors of its holding 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 my audit and no cash loss 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, my knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on my examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to my attention, which causes me 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. I, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. I further state that my reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and I 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.
- 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 Aniket Shinde & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 143127W

Aniket Shinde
Proprietor
Membership No. 145309
UDIN: 26145309KKUQRO4030



Place: Navi Mumbai
Date: 19th May, 2026

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")

I have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Auroscient Outsourcing Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2026 in conjunction with my 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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on my audit. I have conducted my 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 I 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.

My audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. My 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 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 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 my 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 2026, 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 Aniket Shinde & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 143127W

Aniket Shinde
Proprietor
Membership No. 145309
UDIN: 26145309KKUQRO4030



Place: Navi Mumbai

Date: 19th May, 2026

Auroscient Outsourcing Limited

CIN: U74999MH2006PLC163024

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
(a) Income Tax Assets (net)		8.32	8.08
(b) Other Non-Current Assets	3	0.25	0.25
		8.57	8.33
Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	39.19	62.23
(b) Other Current Assets	5	109.15	1,882.44
		148.34	1,944.67
TOTAL		156.91	1,953.00
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	6	5.00	5.00
(b) Other Equity	7	(5,881.69)	(5,856.17)
		(5,876.69)	(5,851.17)
LIABILITIES			
Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	8	5,747.00	7,800.00
		5,747.00	7,800.00
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	9	46.00	-
(ii) Trade Payables			
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	10	-	-
Due to other than Micro and Small Enterprise		0.86	0.90
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	11	238.49	2.00
(b) Other Current Liabilities	12	1.25	1.27
		286.60	4.17
Summary of Material Accounting Policies	1-2		
TOTAL		156.91	1,953.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements (refer note 1-24)

As per our report of even date

For Aniket Shinde & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 143122W

Aniket Shinde

Proprietor

Membership No.: 145309



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amit Sheth

Director

DIN No. 00122623

Navi Mumbai, 19th May 2026

Ashwin Darji

Director

DIN: 08559779

Navi Mumbai, 19th May 2026

Auroscient Outsourcing Limited

CIN: U74999MH2006PLC163024

Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue From Operations		-	-
Other Income	13	42.84	37.87
Total Income		42.84	37.87
Expenses:			
Finance Cost	14	0.07	9.01
Other Expenses	15	53.64	3.72
Total Expenses		53.71	12.74
Profit/ (Loss) Before Exceptional Item and Tax		(10.87)	25.13
Exceptional Item		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax		(10.87)	25.13
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		14.65	-
Profit/ (Loss) after Tax		(25.52)	25.13
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		(25.52)	25.13
Earning per equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each			
- Basic and Diluted	16	(51.04)	50.26

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements (refer note 1-24)

As per our report of even date

For Aniket Shinde & Co

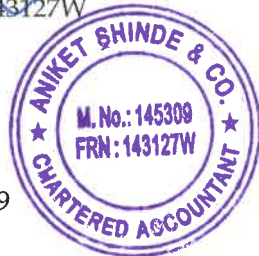
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 143127W

Aniket Shinde

Proprietor

Membership No.: 145309



Navi Mumbai, 19th May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amit Sheth

Director

DIN No. 00122623

Navi Mumbai, 19th May 2026

Ashwin Darji

Director

DIN: 08559779



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

Note A :- Equity Share Capital (Refer Note 6)

Particulars	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
Balance As at 31st March, 2024	5.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2024	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance As at 31st March, 2025	5.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 1, 2025	5.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance As at 31st March, 2026	5.00

Note B :- Other Equity

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	Equity Component of Financial Instruments	Reserves & Surplus	Total
		Retained Earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	(5,881.30)	(5,881.30)
Surplus/ (Deficit) of Statement of Profit and Loss	-	25.13	25.13
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	25.13	25.13
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	(5,856.17)	(5,856.17)
Surplus/ (Deficit) of Statement of Profit and Loss	-	(25.52)	(25.52)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	(25.52)	(25.52)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-	(5,881.69)	(5,881.69)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements (refer note 1-24)

As per our report of even date

For Aniket Shinde & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 143127W

Aniket Shinde

Proprietor

Membership No.: 145309



Navi Mumbai, 19th May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amit Sheth

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Ashwin Darji

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Director

DIN: 08559779

Navi Mumbai, 19th May 2026



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited

CIN: U74999MH2006PLC163024

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities :		
Net Profit/ (Loss) before tax	(10.87)	25.13
Adjustments for :		
Interest Income	(42.84)	(37.87)
Bad debts (net)	44.61	-
Interest Expenses	0.05	9.00
Operating Cash Flow Before Changes in Working Capital	(9.05)	(3.74)
Decrease in Current and Non Current Assets	1,728.68	1,523.85
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade Payables and Other Liabilities	236.43	(0.32)
Cash Generated From Operations	1,956.06	1,519.79
Payment of Taxes (net of refunds)	(14.89)	(2.34)
Net Cash Generated From Operating Activities (A)	1,941.17	1,517.45
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities :		
Interest Received	42.84	37.87
Net Cash Flow Used in Investment Activities (B)	42.84	37.87
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities :		
Repayment of Borrowings (net)	(2,007.00)	(1,530.51)
Interest Paid	(0.05)	(9.00)
Net Cash Used in from Financing Activities (B)	(2,007.05)	(1,539.51)
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B)	(23.04)	15.80
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of year	62.23	46.43
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year	39.19	62.23
Cash and Cash Equivalents Comprise (Refer Note 4)		
Balance with Banks	26.84	49.88
Cash in Hand	12.35	12.35
Total cash and bank balances at end of the year	39.19	62.23

Notes:

a) Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the 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 1-24)

As per our report of even date

For Aniket Shinde & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 143127W

Aniket Shinde

Proprietor

Membership No.: 145309



Navi Mumbai, 19th May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amit Sheth

Director

DIN No. 00122623

Navi Mumbai, 19th May 2026

Ashwin Darji

Director

DIN: 08559779

Auroscient Outsourcing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Company overview

Auroscient Outsourcing Limited is incorporated in Maharashtra state and mainly in outsourcing business.

2. Summary of Material 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.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs), 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 ongoing 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.



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

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 year-end, 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 and Other Income

Revenue from Business Process Outsourcing Operations arises from both time based and unit price client contracts. Such revenue is recognized on completion of the related services and is billable in accordance with the specific terms of contracts with clients.

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

- Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised using the effective interest rate method.
- Foreign exchange gains and losses arising on settlement and translation of foreign currency monetary items are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.
- Liabilities no longer payable are written back upon cessation of the obligation.
- Profit or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised upon derecognition of the related asset.
- Miscellaneous income is recognised when the right to receive such income is established and collection is reasonably certain

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.



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

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

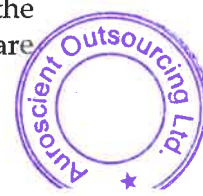
Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely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

(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.



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(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 recognized 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 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.

(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) Provisions and Contingencies

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

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 local laws of various jurisdiction where the Company operates.



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

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.

f) 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.

g) 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.

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

h) Other Intangible assets

Separately purchased intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Computer Software is amortised over a period of 5 years or over license period, whichever is lower.



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposit with banks and corporations. The Group 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

j) 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 31st March, 2026, MCA has notified following Amendment to Ind AS, applicable to the Company w.e.f. 1st April, 2025.

- Ind AS – 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates - Lack of Exchangeability
- Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes relating to International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules – Exception to recognition and disclosure of deferred tax
- Amendments to Ind AS 7 – Cash flow statement and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instrument - Disclosures relating to supplier finance arrangements
- Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - Classification of Liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants.

The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its Standalone financial statements.

The MCA has issued certain amendments to Indian Accounting Standards which are not yet effective as at 31st March, 2026. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Note 3 :- Other Non Current Assets (unsecured and considered good)		
(i) Security Deposits	0.25	0.25
(ii) Capital advance	440.00	440.00
Less: Provision for impairment	(440.00)	(440.00)
	-	-
Total	0.25	0.25
Note 4 :- Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	26.84	49.88
Cash on hand	12.35	12.35
Total	39.19	62.23
Note 5 :- Other Current Assets (Unsecured, Considered Good)		
Others Receivables	3,651.77	4,825.06
Less: Provision for impairment	(3,550.00)	(3,550.00)
	101.77	1,275.06
Others Receivables from Related party (Refer Note : 18)	-	600.00
Balances with government authorities	7.38	7.38
Total	109.15	1,882.44



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 6 :- Equity

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised Capital		
50,000 (31 March 2025 : 50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	5.00	5.00
Total	5.00	5.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up		
50,000 (31 March 2025 : 50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each , fully paid-up	5.00	5.00
Total	5.00	5.00

Note 6 (a) :- The company has only one class of equity with a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitle to one vote per share.

Note 6 (b) :- Reconciliation of Equity Shares

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Rs. in Lakhs	Number	Rs. in Lakhs
At the Beginning of the Year	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Add: Addition of Shares	-	-	-	-
At the End of the Year	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00

Note 6 (c) :- Details of Shares held by each Shareholder holding more than 5% Shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares held	% holding	No. of shares held	% holding
<u>Equity shares with voting rights</u>				
Trejhara Solutions Limited	49,994	99.988%	49,994	99.988%
Shares held by an Individuals as a nominee Shareholders	6	0.012%	6	0.012%



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Note 7: Other Equity		
Surplus / (Deficit) in Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	(5,856.17)	(5,881.30)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	(25.52)	25.13
Closing Balance	(5,881.69)	(5,856.17)
Total	(5,881.69)	(5,856.17)
Note 8 :- Non current Borrowings		
Unsecured		
(i) Redeemable optionally convertible debentures (OCDs)	5,747.00	6,731.00
(ii) Redeemable Compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs) *	-	1,069.00
(Refer Note 18 for Related Party Balances)		
Total	5,747.00	7,800.00
* During the year Company has converted it's Redeemable Compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs) into Redeemable optionally convertible debentures		
Note 8.1 :-		
Unsecured redeemable optionally convertible fixed rate debentures (privately placed):		
Face value per debenture (in INR)	10	10
Debenture Units	5 74 70 000	7 80 00 000
Interest Rate	0% fixed coupon rate	0% fixed coupon rate
Date of allotment	30-09-2024 29-12-2024	30-09-2024 29-12-2024
Terms of repayment for debentures	Redeemable on or before completion of 10 years of their issuance at par	
Redemption of Debenture Units at par	2 05 30 000	1 22 90 000
Note 9 :- Borrowings (Current)		
Unsecured		
(i) Loans from Holding Company	14.50	-
(ii) Loans from Directors	31.50	-
(Refer Note 18 for Related Party Balances)		
Total	46.00	-
Note 9.1 :-		
Loans and advances from related parties are repayable on demand.		



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Note 10 :- Trade Payable		
- Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
- Due to other than micro and small enterprise	0.86	0.90
Total	0.86	0.90
Note 10.1:- Ageing of Trade Payables		
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment	
(i) MSME		
(ii) Others		
Not Due	-	-
< 1 Years	0.86	0.90
> 1 Year and above	-	-
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME/ Others	-	-
Note 10.2 : Trade payables are non interest bearing.		
Note 10.3 : Identification of micro and small enterprises is basis intimation received from vendors		
Note 11 :- Other Financial Liabilities		
Interest accrued and not due on borrowings (Refer Note 18)	0.05	-
Provision for Expenses	2.00	2.00
Other Payables	236.44	-
Total	238.49	2.00
Note 12 :- Other Current Liabilities		
Statutory Dues Payable	1.25	1.27
Total	1.25	1.27



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026****(Rs. in lakhs)**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2026	For the year ended 31 March, 2025
<u>Note 13 :- Other Incomes</u>		
Interest Income	42.84	37.87
Total	42.84	37.87
<u>Note 14 :- Finance Costs</u>		
Interest :		
On Borrowings (Refer Note 18)	0.05	9.00
Other Financial Cost	0.01	0.01
Total	0.07	9.01
<u>Note 15 :- Other Expenses</u>		
Rates and Taxes	6.77	0.62
Bad Debts	44.61	-
Legal & Professional charges	0.25	1.10
Auditors' Remuneration	2.00	2.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.01	-
Total	53.64	3.72



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026****Note 16 :- Earnings Per Share (EPS)**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2026	For the year ended 31 March, 2025
(a) Profit/ (Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders (Rs. in lakhs)	(25.52)	25.13
(b) Weighted average number of Basic and Diluted Equity Shares	50,000	50,000
(c) <u>Earnings Per Share</u>		
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share of Rs. 10 each (in Rs.)	(51.04)	50.26

Note 17 :- 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, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	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				
Cash and Bank Balance	39.19	-	62.23	-
At FVTPL	Nil	-	Nil	-
At FVOCI	Nil	-	Nil	-
Financial Liabilities				
At Amortised Cost				
(i) Borrowings	5,793.00	-	7,800.00	-
(ii) Trade payables	0.86	-	0.90	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	238.49	-	2.00	-
At FVTPL	Nil	-	Nil	-
At FVOCI	Nil	-	Nil	-

(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 investment and other receivables.



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026**

(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 : The Company does not have any foreign currency exposure.

(iii) Equity price risk : The Company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments which is not susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market 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 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Financial Assets	26.84	49.88
Financial Liabilities	5,793.00	7,800.00
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.

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.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that the funds are available for use as per the requirements.

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

(Rs. In Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2026	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Particulars			
(i) Borrowings	5,793.00	46.00	5,747.00
(ii) Trade Payables	0.86	0.86	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	238.49	238.49	-
	As at March 31, 2025	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
Particulars			
(i) Borrowings	7,800.00	-	7,800.00
(ii) Trade Payables	0.90	0.90	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	2.00	2.00	-



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 18 :- Related Party Disclosure

i) List of Related Parties

	Name of Related Party	Relationship
1	Trejhara Solutions Limited	Holding Company
2	Aurofidel Outsourcing Limited	Other Related Party
3	LP Logistic Plus Chemical SCM Private Limited *(Amalgamated with Trejhara Solutions Limited)	Fellow Subsidiary
4	Mr. Amit Sheth	Director
5	Mr. Ashwin Darji	

ii) Related Parties Transactions and Balances :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(A) Outstanding balances		
(i) Loan Receivable		
LP Logistic Plus Chemical SCM Private Ltd *	-	600.00
(ii) Non Current Borrowings		
Trejhara Solutions Limited	5,747.00	7,800.00
(iii) Loan Payable		
Trejhara Solutions Limited	14.50	-
Amit Sheth	31.50	-
(iv) Interest accrued and not due on borrowings		
Trejhara Solutions Limited	0.05	-
(B) Transactions during the year	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(i) Interest Expenses		
Trejhara Solutions Limited	0.05	
Aurofidel Outsourcing Limited	-	9.00
(ii) Proceeds from/ (Repayment of) Borrowings		
Trejhara Solutions Limited	14.50	(265.15)
LP Logistic Plus Chemical SCM Private Ltd *	(600.00)	-
Amit Sheth	31.50	(36.36)
(iii) Issued/ (Redemption) of optionally Convertible Debentures		
Trejhara Solutions Limited	(2,053.00)	(1229.00)

Note 19 :- Auditors' Remuneration

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2026	For the year ended 31 March, 2025
Statutory Audit Fees	2.00	2.00

Note 20 :- Contingent Liabilities and Commitment

The Company does not have any Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments.



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 21 :- Disclosure requirements as notified by MCA pursuant to amended Schedule III

A) Ratio analysis and its elements

Sr. No.	Ratios	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25	Variance (%)	Reason for Variance
1	Current Ratio (in times)	0.52	466.35	-99.9%	Decrease due to Reduction in Current Asset
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	-0.99	-1.33	-26.1%	Decrease in borrowing in the current year as compared to the previous year
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	-0.01	0.03	-135.5%	Negative Earnings in the current year
4	Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Inventory turnover Ratio (in times)	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (in times)	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Trade Payables turnover Ratio (in times)	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Net Capital turnover Ratio (in times)	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	Return on Capital Employed (in %)	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Return on Investment (in %)	NA	NA	NA	NA

Ratios are calculated to the extent as applicable on the basis of line items financial statements.

Definitions:

- (1) Current Ratio = Current Assets/ Current Liabilities
- (2) Debt Equity Ratio = Debt/ Equity
- (3) Debt Service Coverage Ratio = EBIT/Interest Cost + Principal Repayment
- (4) Return on Equity Ratio (in %) = Net Profit After Tax / Shareholder equity
- (5) Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times) = Cost of goods sold / Average Inventory
- (6) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio = Revenue/ Average Trade Receivable
- (7) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio = Operating Expenses+ Other Expenses/ Average Trade Payable
- (8) Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times) = Revenue from operations / Working Capital
- (9) Net Profit Ratio (in %) = Net Profit After Tax / Revenue from operations
- (10) Return on Capital Employed = Earnings before interest and tax/Net worth + Long term borrowings
- (11) Return on Investment (in %) = Interest income on bank deposits / Bank Fixed Deposits

B) Other Statutory Information

- (i) 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.
- (ii) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (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).
- (viii) The Company has not been declared as a wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Acr read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.



Auroscient Outsourcing Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 22 :- Networth

The Company's net-worth as at 31 March 2026 is eroded by its accumulated losses. However, the management has prepared the financial results on going concern assuming that the Holding Company will infuse funds for working capital requirement.

Note 23 :- Prior Period Comparative

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

Note 24 :- Authorisation of Financial Statements

The Financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 19, 2026

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

As per our report of even date

For Aniket Shinde & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 143127W

Aniket Shinde
Proprietor
Membership No.: 145309

Navi Mumbai, 19th May 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Amit Sheth
Director
DIN No. 00122623

Navi Mumbai, 19th May 2026

Ashwin Darji
Director
DIN: 08559779

