

ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022

PCS POSITIONING SYSTEMS (INDIA) LTD.



Independent Auditor's Report to the members of PCS Positioning Systems (India) Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of PCS Positioning Systems (India) Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022 and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022 and loss for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit 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 opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report, including Annexures to Board's 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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained during the course of my audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, 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 Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards 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 is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 judgement 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting 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.

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 section 143(11) 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, based on my audit, 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 and the Statement of Profit and Loss, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In my opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

- (f) With respect to the report on adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting of the Company and operating effectiveness of such control is not applicable to the company
- (g) 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, in my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to us:
- The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the company to or in any other person(s) or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding that the intermediary shall whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries.
 - no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entities including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding that such 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 guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries.

3. Based on the audit procedures which we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to my notice that has caused me to believe that the representations under sub-clauses (1) and (2) contain any material misstatement.

For S.C. Bandi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration 130850W

S.C.Bandi
Proprietor
Membership No. 16932
UDIN : 22016932AIQSTJ3544

Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-05-2022

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report to the members of PCS Positioning Systems (India) Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 - referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of my report of even date.

In term of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), on the basis of information and explanation given to us and the books and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and such checks as I considered appropriate, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I state as under:

- The Company has no fixed assets during the year and therefore Clause 3(i) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- In view of the nature of business of the Company, it does not have any inventories and hence the provisions of clause 3(ii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence the provisions of clause 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- The Company has not granted any loans, or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under section 185 and section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence the provisions of clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder and hence the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- The Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the activities of the Company.
- The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including income tax and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. No payments were due in respect of provident fund, employee's state insurance, sales tax, service-tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax and cess. There are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such statutory dues which were in arrears as at 31st March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
There are no dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise or value added tax, goods and service tax, which have not been deposited on account of disputes.
- There are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961)
- The Company does not have any borrowings from financial institutions or bank or Government or by way of debentures and hence the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence the provisions of clause 3(x) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- No fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of my audit.
- The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- The company has no internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business since it is exempt as per section 138 of Indian Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 13 Of Companies(Accounts) Rules,2014.
- The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them and hence the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and hence the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- The company has incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year amounting to Rs. 27,245/- and 46,280/- respectively.
- There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.
- 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, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report 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.
- The company does not fall in purview of section 13S, of companies Act 2013 and hence the provisions of clause 3(xx) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- The company does not prepare consolidated financial statements and hence the provisions of clause 3(xxi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For S.C. Bandi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration 130850W

S.C.Bandi
Proprietor
Membership No. 16932
UDIN : 22016932AIQSTJ3544

Place: Mumbai
Date: 09-05-2022

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PCS POSITIONING SYSTEMS (INDIA) LTD.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2022

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
I ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Long Term Loans and Advances	3	-	-
Total non-current assets		-	-
2 Current assets			
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	4	-	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,045,165	1,072,410
(iii) Loans	6	-	-
(c) Other assets	7	-	-
Total current assets		1,045,165	1,072,410
TOTAL ASSETS		1,045,165	1,072,410
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Share capital	8	17,600,000	17,600,000
(b) Other equity	9	(53,343,935)	(53,293,090)
Total Equity		(35,743,935)	(35,693,090)
2 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade and other payables	10	11,789,100	11,765,500
(b) Other liabilities	11	25,000,000	25,000,000
Total current liabilities		36,789,100	36,765,500
		1,045,165	1,072,410

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per my report of even date attached

For S C Bandi & Company
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S C Bandi
Proprietor
Membership No. 16932

A K Patni
(Director)

M.P Jain
(Director)

Place : Mumbai
Date: 09-05-2022

Place : Mumbai
Date: 09-05-2022

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
REVENUE			-
I. Revenue from Operations (net)		-	-
II. Other Income		-	-
III. Total Revenue (I+II)		-	-
IV. Expenses			
Other expenses	12	50,845	52,180
Total expenses		50,845	52,180
V. Profit Before Tax		(50,845)	(52,180)
VI. Tax expense		-	-
VII. Profit for the year (V - VI)		(50,845)	(52,180)
VIII. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSSES)			
i Items that will be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss:		-	-
Income tax on items that will be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss		-	-
ii Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit and loss:		-	-
Income tax on items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss		-	-
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSSES) (i-ii)		-	-
IX TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR (VII+VIII)		(50,845)	(52,180)
Earning per equity share of face value of Rs.10 each			
I) For Continuing operation			
Basic (in Rs.)		(0.03)	(0.03)
Diluted (in Rs.)			
II) For Discontinued Operations			
Basic (in Rs.)			
Diluted (in Rs.)			
III) For Discontinued & Continuing Operations			
Basic (in Rs.)		(0.03)	(0.03)
Diluted (in Rs.)			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per my report of even date attached

For S C Bandi & Company
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S C Bandi
Proprietor
Membership No. 16932

A K Patni
(Director)

M.P Jain
(Director)

Place : Mumbai
Date: 09-05-2022

Place : Mumbai
Date: 09-05-2022

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2022

A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
As at April 01, 2020	17,600,000
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-
As at March 31, 2021	17,600,000
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-
As at March 31, 2022	17,600,000

B Other Equity

Amount (in Rs.)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Capital reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Reserve	
As at April 01, 2020	-	-	-	-	(53,240,910)	-	(53,121,131)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	(52,180)	-	(52,180)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(52,180)	-	(52,180)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	(53,293,090)	-	(53,173,311)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	(50,845)	-	(50,845)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(50,845)	-	(50,845)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	(53,343,935)	-	(53,224,156)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per my report of even date attached

For S C Bandi & Company
Chartered Accountants

S C Bandi
Proprietor
Membership No. 16932

Place : Mumbai
Date: 09-05-2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

A K Patni
(Director)

M.P Jain
(Director)

Place : Mumbai
Date: 09-05-2022

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PCS POSITIONING SYSTEMS (INDIA) LTD.



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

PARTICULARS	Amount (in Rs.)	
	Year ended 31-Mar-22	Year ended 31-Mar-21
Cash flow arising from operating activities:		
Net loss before tax	(50,845)	(52,180)
Adjustment for:	-	-
Fixed assets written-off	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
Operating loss before working capital changes	(50,845)	(52,180)
Decrease/ (Increase) in Trade and other Receivables	-	-
(Decrease)/ Increase in Trade and other payables	23,600	5,900
Cash generated from operations	(27,245)	(46,280)
Income Tax paid (net of refunds)	-	-
Net cash flow from/used operating activities	(27,245)	(46,280)
Cash flow arising from investing activities	-	-
Cash flow arising from financing activities	-	-
Proceeds from Unsecured Loans taken from holding company	-	-
Repayment of Unsecured Loan taken from Directors	-	-
Net Cash from financing activities	-	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash/Cash Equivalents	(27,245)	(46,280)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,072,410	1,118,690
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	1,045,165	1,072,410

Cash flow statement is as per books of accounts and found correct.

As per my report of even date attached

For S C Bandi & Company
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S C Bandi
Proprietor
Membership No. 16932

A K Patni
(Director)

M.P Jain
(Director)

Place : Mumbai
Date: 09-05-2022

Place : Mumbai
Date: 09-05-2022

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

1 Basis of Preparation

The Company is Incorporated on 29th June 2004 as a wholly owned subsidiary of PCS Technology Limited.

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "IndAS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 with effect from 1 April, 2017. Previous periods have been restated to IndAS.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IndAS as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

Sale is recognized when risks and rewards of ownership are passed on to the customers, which is on dispatch of goods. Sales are stated exclusive of excise duty and sales tax including VAT wherever applicable. Service revenues are recognized in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs that is not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)	
	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
3 LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Income tax paid (net)	-	-
FBT paid (net)	-	-
	-	-
4 TRADE RECEIVABLE		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
	-	-
5 CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Balances with Banks - in Current account	1,045,165	1,072,410
	1,045,165	1,072,410
6 SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Earnest Money Deposit	-	-
Advance recoverable in cash or in kind	-	-
	-	-
7 Other assets		
Deposits	-	-
Advances to Suppliers	-	-
	-	-

PCS POSITIONING SYSTEMS (INDIA) LIMITED



Particulars		Amount (in Rs.)				
		As at 31-Mar-22		As at 31-Mar-21		
8 SHARE CAPITAL						
Authorised						
3,000,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each		30,000,000		30,000,000		
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up						
1,760,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up		17,600,000		17,600,000		
		17,600,000		17,600,000		
(a) Terms /Rights attached to equity shares						
The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.						
(b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company						
Name of shareholder		No.	%	No.	%	
PCS Technology Limited		1760000	100	1760000	100	
9 OTHER EQUITY						
Deficit in the statement of profit and loss						
Balance as per last Financial Statement		(53,293,090)		(53,240,910)		
Loss for the year		(50,845)		(52,180)		
		(53,343,935)		(53,293,090)		
10 TRADE PAYABLES						
	Less Than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Others	-	-	-	11,733,050	11,733,050	11,733,050
iii) Disputed dues (MSMEs)	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues (Others)	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Unbilled Dues	23,600	5,900	8,850	17,700	56,050	32,450
					11,789,100	11,765,500

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
11 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Inter corporate deposits	25,000,000	25,000,000
Trade Advances	-	-
	25,000,000	25,000,000
12 OTHER EXPENSES		
Rates & Taxes	4,200	600
Legal, Professional & Consultancy charges	23,010	26,550
Auditor's Remuneration - As auditors	23,600	23,600
Bank Charges	35	1,430
Debit Credit Balance W/off	-	-
	50,845	52,180
13 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAX		
The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2022 and year ended March 31, 2021 are:		
a) Income tax expense	Amount (in Rs.)	
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
i) Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior period	-	-
Total current tax expense	-	-
ii) Deferred tax		
(Decrease) Increase in deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in deferred tax assets	-	-
Trfd to OCI on actuarial gain or loss	-	-
Total deferred tax expense(benefit)	-	-
Income tax expense	-	-
b) The reconciliation between the Statutory income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective income tax rate of the Company is as follows		
Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
a) Statutory income tax rate	0.00%	0.00%
b) Differences due to:		
i) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	0.00%	0.00%
ii) Income exempt from income tax	0.00%	0.00%
iii) Income tax incentives	0.00%	0.00%
iv) Others	0.00%	0.00%
Effective income tax rate	0.00%	0.00%
c) No aggregate amounts of current and deferred tax have arisen in the reporting periods which have been recognised in equity and not in Statement of Profit and Loss or other comprehensive income.		

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d) Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Current tax payable for the year	-	-
Less: Taxes paid	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

e) Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022	As at 31-03-2021
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Tax paid in advance, net of provisions during the year	-	-
Less: Current tax payable for the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

f) Deferred tax liabilities (net)

- i) The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to the below items and corresponding movement in deferred tax liabilities | (assets):

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022	(charged) Credited to profit or loss	As at 31-03-2021	(charged) Credited to profit or loss OCI
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
Other Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
Fair valuation of Investments	-	-	-	-
Export Incentives	-	-	-	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-
Impairment in value of investments	-	-	-	-
Provision for Warranty expenses	-	-	-	-
Provision for leave encashment	-	-	-	-
Provision for gratuity	-	-	-	-
Provision for VRS	-	-	-	-
Fair valuation of loans to subsidiary company	-	-	-	-
Total deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax (asset) liability	-	-	-	-

f) Unrecognised temporary differences

The Company has not recognised deferred tax liability associated with fair value gains on equity share measured at OCI as based on Management projection of future taxable income and existing plan it is not probable that such difference will reverse in the foreseeable future.

14 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Gratuity

Every Employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen days salary last drawn for each completed year of service in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or Company scheme whichever is beneficial. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest after five years of continuous service. However, the Company do not have any employee on employment basis. Therefore all disclosures associated with employee benefit obligations are not applicable.

15 Fair Value Measurement

Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgement and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the Financial Statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. There are no financial assets and liabilities which needs to be measured at amortised cost.

There were no transfers between any of the following levels during the year:

Level 1:

Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and mutual funds that have a quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing net assets value (NAV).

Level 2:

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3:

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

b) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves.
- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts are determined using forward exchange rates at the Balance Sheet date
- the fair value of foreign currency option contracts is determined using the Black Scholes valuation model.
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 1 and 2.

c) Valuation processes

The finance department of the Company includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO).

d) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, other receivables, short-term security deposits, bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents including bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values due to the current and short-term nature of such balances.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

16 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Risk management

The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise shareholder value. The Company monitors capital using Debt-Equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital plus total debt.

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, the Company considers the following components of its Balance Sheet to be managed capital:

Total equity as shown in the Balance Sheet includes General reserve, Retained earnings, Share capital, Security premium. Total debt includes current debt plus non-current debt.

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Total Debt	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00
Total Equity	(35,743,935.00)	(35,693,090.00)
Debt-Equity ratio	(0.70)	(0.70)

17 EXPENDITURE ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

(a) The criteria for Corporate Social Responsibilities are not applicable to the Company.

(b) Amount spent during the year: Nil

18 REGROUPED | RECAST | RECLASSIFIED

Figures of the earlier year have been reclassified to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements

19 ROUNDING OFF

Figures are round off the nearest Rupee.

20 RATIOS

Particular	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	Numerator	Denominator	% Variance
a) Current Ratio	0.028	0.029	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	-2.60%
b) Debt-Equity Ratio	-69.94%	-70.04%	Total Debt	Total Equity	-0.14%
c) Return on Capital Employed	0.14%	0.15%	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	-2.70%

* All other Ratios are not applicable

20 There is no amount due to "Micro or Small Enterprises" under Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise Act, 2006. Further no interest is paid/payable in the terms of section 16 of the said Act.

Current liabilities, has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the information available with the company.

21 The Company has brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation as per Income Tax Act. However in view of absence of virtual certainty that the brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation will be utilized in future, deferred tax asset in respect of these items is not recognized.

22 Particulars of Earnings per share :

Particulars	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
(a) Net (Loss) for the year (Rs.)	(50,845)	(52,180)
(b) Number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year	1,760,000	1,760,000
(c) Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	1,760,000	1,760,000
(d) Nominal value of the shares (Rs.)	10	10
(e) Basic Earning per share (Rs.)	(0.03)	(0.03)

23 Related parties disclosures:

A) Name of related parties where control exists:

- Holding Company
 - PCS Technology Limited

B) Other related parties with whom there are transactions during the year:

- Key Management Personnel
 - Mr. A.K.Patni (Director)
 - Mr. H C. Tandon (Director) (Resigned w.e.f. 01/03/2022)
 - Mr. Subramanian Harihara (Director) (Appointed w.e.f. 01/03/2022)
- Affiliates (Enterprises over which key management personnel or relatives has significant influence):
 - PCS Technology USA, Inc (upto 18 December 2019)

24 Balance outstanding

Description	Holding Compay	Key Management Personnel	Affiliates	Total
Payables				
PCS Technology Limited	11,733,050	-	-	11,733,050
	(11,733,050)	-	-	(11,733,050)
Inter corporate deposits				
PCS Technology Limited	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000
	(25,000,000)	-	-	(25,000,000)

Note: Previous year figure are shown in brackets

25 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary.

As per my report of even date attached

For S C Bandi & Company
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S C Bandi
Proprietor
Membership No. 16932

A K Patni
(Director)

M.P Jain
(Director)

Place : Mumbai
Date: 09-05-2022

Place : Mumbai
Date: 09-05-2022