

**SAMYAK CORPORATION LIMITED**  
CIN L51219MH1985PLC265766

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Note No.	As at	
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>	3	0.01	0.01
a. Property, plant and equipment		-	-
b. Financial assets		-	-
i. Investments	4	262.00	262.02
ii. Other financial assets		0.02	0.02
c. Deferred tax assets	5	0.00	6.88
d. Income tax assets		-	-
e. Other non-current assets	6	262.03	268.93
<b>Total non-current assets</b>			
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
a. Financial assets		181.46	160.41
i. Investments	7	642.75	642.74
ii. Trade receivables	8	2.84	3.00
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	4	51.81	36.18
iv. Other financial assets	6	105.99	105.50
b. Other current assets		984.85	947.83
<b>Total current assets</b>			
		1,246.88	1,216.76
<b>Total assets</b>			
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>	9	1,000.00	1,000.00
a. Equity share capital		-	-
b. Other equity	10	128.25	111.72
Retained earnings		1,128.25	1,111.72
<b>Total equity</b>			
<b>2 Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
a. Financial liabilities		-	-
b. Provisions	11	-	-
c. Other non-current liabilities		-	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
a. Financial liabilities	12	-	-
i. Borrowings	13	-	-
ii. Trade Payables		-	-
a.) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		53.62	53.47
b.) total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		-	-
b. Provisions	11	65.00	51.57
c. Other current liabilities		118.62	105.04
<b>Total current liabilities</b>			
		1,246.88	1,216.76
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>			

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For TDK & Co.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 1098004V

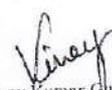
CA Neelanj Shah  
Partner  
Membership No. 121057

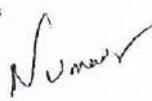
Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28 May 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Tanuj Sharma  
Director  
DIN: 07154263  
Place: New Delhi

  
Vinay Kumar Gupta  
Company Secretary  
M. No.: A62916  
Place: New Delhi

  
Numair Ahmad  
Director  
DIN: 09806304  
Place: New Delhi

  
Yash Kumar Gupta  
Chief Financial Officer  
PAN BYFPG0099D  
Place: New Delhi

**SAMYAK CORPORATION LIMITED**  
CIN L51219MH1985PLC265766

Statement of profit & loss for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
I Revenue from operations	14	-	-
II Other income	15	46.67	56.58
III Total income		<u>46.67</u>	<u>56.58</u>
IV Expenses			
Direct Expenses	16	-	-
Employee benefits expense	17	9.21	12.89
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	-	-
Finance cost	18	-	-
Other expenses	19	17.79	16.52
Total expenses (IV) <sup>†</sup>		<u>27.00</u>	<u>29.41</u>
V Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)		19.67	27.17
VI Tax expense			
Current tax		3.13	4.81
Current tax for earlier years		-	-
MAT Credit Entitlement		-	-
Deferred tax credit		-	-
		<u>3.13</u>	<u>4.81</u>
VII Profit/(Loss) (V-VI)		16.54	22.36
VIII Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
Income Tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
IX Total comprehensive income (VII+VIII)		<u>16.54</u>	<u>22.36</u>
X Earning per equity share			
Equity shares of face value Rs. 10 each			
Basic		0.165	0.224
Diluted		0.165	0.224

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached  
For TDK & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 109604W

CA Neelanj Shah  
Partner  
Membership No. 121057

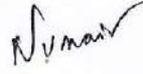
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Director  
DIN: 09806304  
Place: New Delhi

  
Yash Kumar Gupta  
Chief Financial Officer  
PAN BYFPG0099D  
Place: New Delhi

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit/(loss) before tax	19.67	27.17
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation of plant, property and equipment	(46.67)	(56.58)
Interest Income	(26.99)	(29.41)
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	(15.61)	(7.20)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(0.60)	5,178.71
(Increase)/decrease in current tax assets	6.88	(0.95)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(0.49)	(30.00)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payable	0.16	(5,076.91)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	10.30	3.75
Cash generated from operating activities	-25.76	38.00
Income tax paid	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	-25.76	38.00
<b>B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase / Sales of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Interest earned on investments	46.67	56.58
Investment made	(21.05)	(117.63)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	25.61	(61.05)
<b>C. Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	-	-
Proceeds from long term borrowings	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(0.15)	(23.05)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	3.00	26.05
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	2.84	3.00

- 1) The statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on statements of cash flow.
- 2) Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached  
For TDK & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 109864W

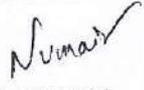
CA Neelanj Shih  
Partner  
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Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28 May 2025



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Place : New Delhi

**SAMYAK CORPORATION LIMITED**  
CIN L51219MH1985PLC265766

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

**A. Equity share capital**

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued and subscribed	1,000.00	1,000.00
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-
Issue of equity share capital	1,000.00	1,000.00
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	-
Issue of equity share capital	1,000.00	1,000.00
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,000.00	1,000.00

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

**B. Other equity**

Particulars	Retained earnings	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2023	89.36	-	89.36
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	22.36	-	22.36
Profit for the year	-	-	2.40
Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans	-	-	2.40
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	111.72	-	111.72
Balance as at 31 March 2024	16.54	-	16.54
Profit / (loss) for the year	-	-	-
Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	128.25	-	128.25
Balance as at 31 March 2025	128.25	-	128.25

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached  
For TDK & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 109804W

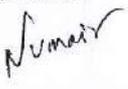
CA Neelanj Shah  
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Place: New Delhi

  
Yash Kumar Gupta  
Chief Financial Officer  
PAN BYFPG0099D  
Place: New Delhi

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

## 1 Corporate Information

Samyak Corporation Limited "the Company" is a public company incorporated under Indian Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at Maharashtra. The Company is a listed company at Bombay Stock Exchange. The registered office of the company is located at 18, Kailash Darshan, Hunsoti Lane, Cama Lane, Chalkopur (W), Mumbai 400 086, India and corporate office of the company is situated at 504, B-Wing, Statesman House, 148, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110 001, India. The Company's CIN is L51219MH1985PLC265766.

## 2 Significant Accounting Policies :

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Companies Act"), as applicable and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The financial statements correspond to the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements". For clarity, various items are aggregated in the statements of profit and loss and balance sheet. These items are disaggregated separately in the notes to the financial statements, where applicable.

Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

### 2.2 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

### 2.3 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.



#### 2.4 Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of valuation of deferred tax assets and provisions and contingent liabilities.

#### Valuation of deferred tax assets

In view of uncertainty of future taxable profits, the Company has not recognized deferred tax asset (net of deferred tax liabilities) at the year end.

#### 2.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised:

a) Income is recognized on accrual basis except income related to non-performing assets, which is accounted on cash basis in accordance with prudential norms of Reserve Bank of India.

b) The Company has adopted Implicit Rate of Return (IRR) method of accounting in respect of finance charges income for hire purchase/loan transactions. As per this method, the IRR involved in each hire purchase/loan transaction is recognized and finance charges calculated by applying the same on outstanding principal financed thereby establishing equitable distribution of income over the period of the agreement.

c) Interest on overdue installments is accounted for on receipt basis.

d) Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

e) Dividend income is recognised at the time when right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

#### 2.6 Foreign currencies

The functional currency of the Company is Indian rupee (Rs.).

Income and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

#### 2.7 Employee benefits

The Company provides post-employment benefits through various defined contribution and defined benefit plans.

##### 2.7.1 Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into an independent fund administered by the government. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after its payment of the fixed contribution, which are recognised as an expense in the year in which the related employee services are received.

##### 2.7.2 Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans sponsored by the Company define the amount of the benefit that an employee will receive on completion of services by reference to length of service and last drawn salary. The legal obligation for any benefits remains with the Company.

Gratuity is post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the financial statements in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, together with adjustments for unrecognised actuarial gains or losses and post service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at or near the reporting date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the statement of OCI in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**Other long-term employee benefits**

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the statement of OCI in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

**Short-term employee benefits**

Expenses in respect of other short term benefits is recognised on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

**2.8 Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

**2.8.1 Current tax**

**2.8.2 Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

**2.8.3 Current and deferred tax for the year**

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

**2.09 Inventories**

Repossessed assets are valued at the end at lower of book value or net realizable value as certified by the management of the Company.

**2.10 Property plant and equipment**

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its plant and equipment (including freehold land) as at the transition date, viz., 1 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

Property plant and equipment and capital work in progress are stated at cost of acquisition or construction net of accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any).

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is computed on Straight Line Method (SLM) based on estimated useful lives as determined by internal assessment of the assets in terms of Schedule of II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

No further charge is provided in respect of assets that are fully written down but are still in use.



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**2.11 Intangible assets**

Development of property (website) and software costs are included in the balance sheet as intangible assets, when they are clearly linked to long term economic benefits for the Company. These are measured initially at purchase cost and then amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

**2.12 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets**

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite life are evaluated for recoverability whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**2.13 Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

**2.14 Financial Instruments**

**A. Initial recognition**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial 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 of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

**B. Subsequent measurement**

**I. Non-derivative financial instruments**

**a. Financial assets carried 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 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.

**b. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

Investment in equity instruments (other than subsidiaries / associates / joint ventures) - All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are generally classified at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

**c. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

**d. Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for contingent consideration recognized in a business combination which is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

**II. Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

**C. Derecognition of financial instruments**

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

**2.15 Fair value of financial instruments**

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices and dealer quotes. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realised.

**2.16 Impairment of financial assets (other than at fair value)**

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

3 Property, plant and equipment

Cost	As at 1 April 2024	Additions	Adjustments	Deletions	As at 31 March 2025
Computer	0.96	-	-	-	0.96
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.96</b>

Depreciation	As at 1 April 2024	Additions	Adjustments	Deletions	As at 31 March 2025
Computer	0.95	-	-	-	0.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.95</b>

Carrying amounts	As at 1 April 2024	Additions	Adjustments	Deletions	As at 31 March 2025
Computer	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>

Cost	As at 1 April 2023	Additions	Adjustments	Deletions	As at 31 March 2024
Computer	0.96	-	-	-	0.96
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.96</b>

Depreciation	As at 1 April 2023	Additions	Adjustments	Deletions	As at 31 March 2024
Computer	0.95	-	-	-	0.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.95</b>

Carrying amounts	As at 1 April 2023	Additions	Adjustments	Deletions	As at 31 March 2024
Computer	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.01</b>



(All amounts in INR, less unless stated otherwise)

4 Other financial assets

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Non-current other financial assets</b>		
Unsecured, considered doubtful	262.00	262.07
Inter-Corporate Deposits	-	-
Less: Provision for bad & doubtful deposits	<u>262.00</u>	<u>262.07</u>
<b>Current financial assets</b>		
Inter-Corporate Deposits	51.81	36.18
Accrued interest on inter-corporate deposits	<u>51.81</u>	<u>36.18</u>

(All amounts in INR, less unless stated otherwise)

5 Income tax assets

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Non-current</b>		
Advance income tax including tax deducted at source	0.00	6.88
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>6.88</u>

(All amounts in INR, less unless stated otherwise)

6 Other assets

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
<b>Other non-current assets</b>		
<b>Other current assets</b>		
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)	105.50	105.50
Other loans and advances	0.49	-
Prepaid Expenses	<u>105.99</u>	<u>105.50</u>

(All amounts in INR, less unless stated otherwise)

7 Trade receivables

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Secured & Considered Good	642.75	642.74
Unsecured & Considered Good	642.75	642.74
Doubtful	-	-
Less: Provision for bad and doubtful trade receivables	<u>642.75</u>	<u>642.74</u>

Trade receivable ageing schedule for 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	479.01	163.74	642.75
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	-	479.01	163.74	642.75
<b>Total trade receivable</b>	-	-	-	<u>479.01</u>	<u>163.74</u>	<u>642.75</u>

Trade receivable ageing schedule for 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	479.00	163.74	-	642.74
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-	479.00	163.74	-	642.74
<b>Total trade receivable</b>	-	-	<u>479.00</u>	<u>163.74</u>	-	<u>642.74</u>

(All amounts in INR, less unless stated otherwise)

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash on hand	0.03	0.03
Balances with banks in current accounts	2.81	2.97
	<u>2.84</u>	<u>3.00</u>



Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

9 Share capital (All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
<b>Authorised share capital</b>				
Equity shares				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,00,00,000	1,000.00	1,00,00,000	1,000.00
	<b>1,00,00,000</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>	<b>1,00,00,000</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>
<b>Issued, subscribed and fully paid up</b>				
Equity shares				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1,00,00,000	1,000.00	1,00,00,000	1,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,00,00,000</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>	<b>1,00,00,000</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>

(a) Reconciliation of number of shares

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
<b>Equity share capital</b>				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	1,00,00,000	1,000.00	1,00,00,000	1,000.00
Add: Increase during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	<b>1,00,00,000</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>	<b>1,00,00,000</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>

(b) Rights / preferences / restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per Share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed (if any) by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend (if any). In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at 31 March 2025		As at 31 March 2024	
	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
<b>Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up</b>				
Tanuj Sharma	26,00,000	26.00	26,00,000	26.00
Priyanka Jain	15,00,000	15.00	15,00,000	15.00
Aarav Dutt	15,00,000	15.00	15,00,000	15.00
Jitendra Kumar	13,51,000	13.51	13,51,000	13.51
Deepak Kharwad (HUF)	3,50,000	3.50	3,50,000	3.50
Nilesh Kumar Babulal Makwana	3,50,000	3.50	3,50,000	3.50
Neha Parbhakar Rawat	3,50,000	3.50	3,50,000	3.50
Babulal Kharwad (HUF)	10,000	0.10	10,000	0.10
Nilesh Kumar Makwana (HUF)	3,50,000	3.50	3,50,000	3.50
Aksbay Shah (HUF)	3,50,000	3.50	3,50,000	3.50
Ajay Vora (HUF)	3,50,000	3.50	3,50,000	3.50
Kalpuk Vora (HUF)	3,50,000	3.50	3,50,000	3.50

(d) No bonus shares or shares issued for consideration other than cash or shares bought back over the last five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

10 Other Equity	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
<b>Retained Earning</b>		
Balance at beginning of the year	111.72	89.36
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	16.54	22.36
Balance at closing of the year	128.25	111.72
<b>Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax</b>		
Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-
Balance at beginning of the year		-
Add: Changes during the year		-
Balance at closing of the year		-
Re-measurements of defined employee benefit plans		-
Balance at beginning of the year		-
Add: Changes during the year		-
Balance at closing of the year		-
	<u>128.25</u>	<u>111.72</u>
<b>Balance at the end of 31 March 2023</b>		

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

11 Other liabilities	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
<b>Other non-current liabilities</b>		
<b>Other current liabilities</b>		
Statutory due payable	32.05	32.05
Other payable	32.95	19.52
	<u>65.00</u>	<u>51.57</u>

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

12 Borrowings	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
<b>Non-Current Borrowings</b>		
<b>Current Borrowings</b>		
From Directors		

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

13 Trade Payables	As at	As at
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
MSME*	-	-
Others	53.62	53.47
Disputed dues - MSME*	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	53.62	53.47

\*MSME as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule for 31 March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	0.15	-	43.35	10.12	53.62
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	0.15	-	43.35	10.12	53.62
<b>Total trade payable</b>	<u>0.15</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43.35</u>	<u>10.12</u>	<u>53.62</u>

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule for 31 March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	43.35	7.72	2.40	53.47
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	43.35	7.72	2.40	53.47
<b>Total trade payable</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>43.35</u>	<u>7.72</u>	<u>2.40</u>	<u>53.47</u>



**SAMYAK CORPORATION LIMITED**  
CIN L51219MH1985PLC265766

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

14 Revenue from operations	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
<b>Revenue from operations</b>	-	-
a. Freight forwarding and other logistics services	-	-

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

15 Other income	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
a. Interest income on inter corporate deposits	23.58	23.02
b. Dividend Income	0.03	0.02
c. Interest on income tax refund	-	-
d. Profit on sale of Equity Shares	23.06	33.54
e. Miscellenous Income	-	-
	<u>46.67</u>	<u>56.58</u>

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

16 Direct Expenses	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
a. Freight forwarding and other logistics services expenses	-	-

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

17 Employee benefits expense	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
a. Salary, wages and bonus	8.86	12.44
b. Staff welfare expenses	0.35	0.45
	<u>9.21</u>	<u>12.89</u>

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**SAMYAK CORPORATION LIMITED**  
CIN L51219MH1985PLC265766

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

18 Finance cost	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
a. Interest cost	-	-

(All amounts in INR lacs unless stated otherwise)

19 Other expenses	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
a. Accounting Charges	1.53	3.00
b. Business Promotion Expenses	1.34	0.63
c. Computer Running Expenses	1.39	0.90
d. Electricity & Water Expenses	1.71	1.27
e. Legal and Professional Charges	0.17	0.60
f. Listing Fee	0.43	0.65
g. Office Expenses	1.63	1.66
h. Payments to Statutory Auditors ("see Note A below")	0.20	0.20
i. Printing and Stationary Expenses	0.79	-
j. Rent Expenses	1.25	3.13
k. Repair and Maintenance (Office)	-	-
l. Rate & Taxes	4.48	-
m. Telephone Expenses	0.51	0.31
n. Travelling and Conveyance Charges	0.87	2.99
o. Vehicle Running Expenses	1.49	1.07
p. Miscellaneous Expenses	0.00	-
q. Bank Charges	-	0.11
	<u>17.79</u>	<u>16.52</u>

**Note:**

A Payments to auditors	0.20	0.20
(i) Audit Fees	-	-
(ii) Other Services	-	-
(iii) Out of pocket expenses	<u>0.20</u>	<u>0.20</u>

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- 20 **Commitments and contingencies**
- a. The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital amount and not provided for (net of advances) amount to Rs. Nil (31 March 2024: Rs. Nil).
- b. The Company has other commitments, for purchase of goods and services and employee benefits, in normal course of business. The Company does not have any long-term commitments/contracts including derivative contracts for which there will be any material foreseeable losses.
- 21 The Company has not received information from vendors regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and hence disclosure relating to amounts unpaid as at balance sheet date together with interest paid / payable under this Act has not been given.
- 22 All the property, plant & equipment and intangible assets of the Company are fully depreciated in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The minimum residual value is carried in books of accounts.

23 **Related party disclosures**

(a) Holding Company	Not applicable
(b) Parties with whom control exists	Not applicable
(c) Key Managerial Personnel	
Mr. Tansij Sharma	Managing Director
Mr. Namair Ahmad	Director
Mr. Waseem Ahmad	Director
Mr. Rohit Kumar	Director
Ms. Priya Rawat	Director
Mr. Yash Kumar Gupta	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Vinay Kumar Gupta	Company Secretary

24 **Related party transactions**

	For the year ended on 31 March 2025	For the year ended on 31 March 2024
Salary paid	2.40	1.80
Mr. Yash Kumar Gupta	2.40	1.80
Mr. Vinay Kumar Gupta		

25 **Earning per share**

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
<b>Particulars</b>	16.54	22.36
Net profit attributable to the shareholders	1,00,00,000.00	1,00,00,000.00
Weighted avg. number of outstanding equity shares during the year	0.165	0.224
Basic earning per share (in Rupees)	0.165	0.224
Diluted earning per share (in Rupees)		

26 **Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006.**

The Company has sent letters to suppliers to confirm whether they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as well as whether they have file required memorandum with the prescribed authorities. Based on the confirmation received, if any, the detail of outstanding are as under:

	For the year ended on 31 March 2025	For the year ended on 31 March 2024
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	-	-
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the suppliers and service providers beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at the end of year.	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-

- 27 The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic (Covid 19) on the carrying amount of receivables, loans/advances, investments and other assets / liabilities. Based on the current indicators of future economic conditions, the management expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The Company continues to closely monitor any material changes to the future economic conditions.



**28 Additional regulatory information**

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous Year
- Current ratio (in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	8.30	9.02
- Debt equity ratio (in times)	Total debts	Shareholders' Equity	-	-
- Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earnings available for debt service (Net profit before taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and	Debt service (Interest & lease payments + principal repayments)	-	-
- Return on equity ratio (in %)	Profits for the year less preference dividend (if any)	Average shareholder's equity	1.48%	2.03%
- Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average inventory	-	-
- Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivable	-	-
- Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Cost of traded goods and other expenses	Average trade payables	-	-
- Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average working capital	-	-
- Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	0.00	0.00
- Return on capital employed (in %)	Profit before tax and finance costs	Capital employed	1.74%	2.44%
- Return on investment (in %)	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds	0.31%	0.65%

29 The Company has a single reportable segment for the purpose of Ind AS-108.

30 There are no other event observed after the reported period which have an impact on the Company's operation.

31 The figures for the previous period have been regrouped / rearranged / reclassified wherever necessary.

In terms of our report attached  
For TDK & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No. 109804W

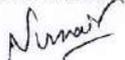
CA Neelanj Shah  
Partner  
Membership No. 121067

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28 May 2025



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Tanuj Sharma  
Director  
DIN: 07154263  
Place: New Delhi

  
Mumair Ahmad  
Director  
DIN: 09806304  
Place: New Delhi

  
Vinay Kumar Gupta  
Company Secretary  
M. No.: A62916  
Place: New Delhi

  
Yash Kumar Gupta  
Chief Financial Officer  
PAN BYFPG0099D  
Place: New Delhi