

# SYENERGY ENVIRONICS LIMITED GURUGRAM

REPORT & ACCOUNTS

2023-2024

# DIRECTORS



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# **AUDITORS**

Rajan K. Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants

# BANKERS

**HDFC Bank Limited** 

# REGISTERED OFFICE

Times Square Building, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor. Sushant lok-I, Gurugram 122002

# Rajan K. Gupta & Co. LLP

#### **Chartered Accountants**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF SYENERGY ENVIRONICS LIMITED

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **SYENERGY ENVIRONICS LIMITED** comprising the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement, for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the 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 March 31, 2024, and Its loss for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Information other than the financial statements and auditors' 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, Business Responsibility Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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E-mail: rajan@carajangupta.com, Web: www.carajangupta.com

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's board of directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows 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 statement 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.

The board of directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
  error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
  override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act. 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has

adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As Per the Notification No G.S.R. 700(E) dated 15.09.2022 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, definition of Small Companies under Section 2(85) has amended with the Companies (Specification of Definition Details) Rules, 2014 Since Company has fall within the limit as mentioned in the above said notification therefore this Report does not include a statement on the matter's specified in 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 Companies Act 2013, since in our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:



- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss, and the cash flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our 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 March 31, 2024 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) Since the Company's turnover as per last audited financial statements is less than Rs.50 Crores and its borrowings from banks and financial institutions at any time during the year is less than Rs.25 Crores, the Company is exempted from getting an audit opinion with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls vide notification dated June 13, 2017; and.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act; and
- (h) With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - a) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - There were no amounts which required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - d) (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 36 to the financial statements, 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 36 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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 from or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) Based on audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11 (e) contain any material misstatement.

(iv) No dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company as per section 123 of Companies Act 2013.

(v) Based on our examination which included test checks, performed by us on the Company have used accounting software's for maintaining their respective books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software's. Further, during the course of audit, we have not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with financial statements.

Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For Rajan K Gupta & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

FRN 005495C/C400352

Rajan Gupta

(Partner) M. No. 074696

Place: Ghaziabad Date: 26/08/2024

UDIN: 2407467688806X5929

Regd. Add.: Times Square Building, 3rd floor, Sushant Lok-I, Gurgaon-122002 CIN-U91990HR2007PLC116345

#### Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024

(₹ in thousand)

	Particulars		As at	As at
		Note No	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Α	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Shareholders' funds	6.		
	(a) Share capital	1	2,977.25	2,977.25
	(b) Reserves and surplus	2	52,870.54	66,333.82
2	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Long-term Borrowings	3	554.61	12
	(b) Long-term Provisions	4	4,046.33	3,877.18
3	Current liabilities			
	(a) Short-term borrowings	5	295.09	•
	(b) Trade Payable	6		
	<ul> <li>total outstanding dues of MSME</li> </ul>		397.67	246.22
	<ul> <li>total outstanding dues other then</li> </ul>		1,349.81	1,672.81
	MSME		7.	3,53 -35
	(c) Other current liabilities	7	7,648.38	4,199.96
	(d) Short-term provisions	8	2,033.39	2,624.55
	Total		72,173.06	81,931.78
В	Assets			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and			
	Intangible assets			
	-Property, Plant and Equipment	9	5,913.99	6,374.60
	(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	10	2,267.01	2,372.67
	(c) Other non-current assets	11	2,223.09	3,078.08
2	Current assets		07 - <b>&gt;</b> 000000000000000000000000000000000000	7,73,000
¥.	(a) Current Investments	12	32,013.28	33,431.46
t	(b) Inventories	13	11,063.89	12,931.05
	(c) Trade receivables	14	10,764.95	12,225.53
- 1	(d) Cash and cash equivalents	15	5,312.54	5,185.84
	(e) Short-term loans and advances	16	2,611.57	6,326.77
	(f) Other current assets	17	2.76	5.78
	Total		72,173.06	81,931.78

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

This is the balance sheet referred to in our report of even date

For Rajan K Gupta & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN 005945C/C400352

For and on behalf of Board of Directors SYENERGY ENVIRONICS LIMITED

Rajan Gupta

Partner M.No 074696

Upin: 2407 Was BKBOKX5729

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: 26-08-2024

AJAY KUMAR PODDAR

Managing Director DIN:-00177384

ctor Director
34 DIN:-03096151

Place: Gurugram Date: ≥6 8 24 Place: Gurugram
Date: 26 8 24

Regd. Add.: Times Square Building, 3rd floor, Sushant Lok-I. Gurgaon-122002 CIN-U91990HR2007PLC116345

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March , 2024

(₹ in thousand)

Particulars	Note No	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
Continuing operations			
Income			
Revenue from operations	18	54,954.86	61,169.08
Other income	19	5,219.13	7,172.21
Total Income (I)		60,173.99	68,341.29
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	20	2,058.55	2,880.29
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	21	2,324.22	5,281.20
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Work-in-		Print A Marie of Mari	(9 in <b>B</b> in Garyanini danaya da
progress and Stock-in Trade	22	1,707.63	2,393.40
Employee benefits expense	23	34,096.07	47,611.19
Finance costs	24	190.18	50.90
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	1,756.44	1,769.36
Other expenses	26	31,390.75	36,226.22
Total Expenses (II)		73,523.84	96,212.56
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items			
and tax		(13,349.85)	(27,871.27)
Exceptional items			* * * * * * * * * *
Profit before extraordinary items and tax		(13,349.85)	(27,871.27)
Extraordinary Items		*****	
Profit before tax		(13,349.85)	(27,871.27)
Tax expense			. ,
Current tax		-	_
(Less): MAT credit		(益)	
Adjustment of Earlier year tax		. <del>-</del>	-
Net current tax expense		b b	19
Deferred tax		105.66	(369.67)
Income tax of earlier year		7,78	110.16
Total Tax expense		113.44	(259.51)
Profit/(loss) for the year		(13,463.28)	(27,611.76)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year from continuing operations	ľ	(=-/,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,-,,,,
(A)		(13,463.28)	(27,611.76)
Discontinuing operations	ľ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\-\ \-\ \-\ \-\ \-\ \-\ \-\ \-\ \\ \-\ \\ \
Profit/(loss) before tax from discontinuing operations		_	-
Tax expense of discontinuing operations		-	-
Profit/(loss) after tax from discontinuing operations (B)			_
Profit/(loss) for the year (A+B)		(13,463.28)	(27,611.76)
Earnings per share	27	gaga wassessiwaci	And Delegation - Management
Basic (In ₹)	Ì	(45.00)	(93.00)
Diluted (in ₹)		(45.00)	(93.00)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financ	ial statements		

This is the Statement of Profit & Loss in our report of even date

For Rajan K Gupta & Co LLP Chartered Accountants

FRN 005945C/C400352

Raian Gupta

Partner M.No 074696

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: 26-08-2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors SYENERGY ENVIRONICS LIMITED

> Managing Director DIN:-00177384

AJAY KUMAR PODDAR

Director DIN:-03096151

MANISHA MATANHELIA

Place: Gurugram Date: 26/8/24

Place: Gurugram Date: 26 8/24

#### Regd. Add.: Times Square Building, 3rd floor, Sushant Lok-I, Gurgaon-122002 CIN-U91990HR2007PLC116345

Cash Flow Statement for the financial year ending 31st March, 2024

(₹ in thousand)

S.No	Particulars	As at	As at
-		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Α	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax .	(13,463.28)	, 127 611 76
	Add/(Deduct)	(13,403.26)	(27,611.76
1	Depreciation on Fixed Assets	1,756.44	1,769.36
2	Finance cost	190.18	50.90
3	Interest Income	(437.45)	(410.50)
4	Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liabilities	105.66	(369.67
5	Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	(94.45)	(9.67
6	Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	, (34.43)	1,117.27
	Operating Cash Profit before Working Capital Changes	(11,942.90)	(25,464.07)
	Add/(Deduct)	(11,542.50)	(2.5,404.07)
1	(Increase) /Decrease in Receivables	1,460.58	5,771.63
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payable & other current	2,100100	3,7,72,03
2	liabilities	3,276.88	(877.15)
3	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	1,867.16	2,706.43
4	(Increase)/decrease in Short term Loan & Advance	3,715.21	1,268.71
5	(Increase)/decrease in Other current Assets	3.03	30.59
6	Increase/(Decrease) in Short term provisions	(591.16)	350.14
	Cash flow from Operations	(2,211.21)	(16,213.73)
	Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	(2,211.21)	(16,213.73)
			- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
В	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Add/(Deduct)		
1	Sale of Fixed Assets	125.00	9.67
2	(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	1,418.18	7,741.30
3	Purchase of PPE	(1,326.37)	(3,839.34)
4	(Increase)/Decrease in Long Term Loans & advances	-	394.57
5	(Increase)/Decrease in Non-Current Assets	854.99	902.00
	Net Cash flow from Investing Activities	1,071.80	5,208.20
		0 000	The state of the s
С	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		w w
200	Add/(Deduct)	20 PER STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	
1	Increase/(Decrease) in Secured Loans	849.70	*
2	Interest Received	437.45	410.50
3	Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Provisions	169.15	326.09
4	Interest Paid	(190.18)	(50.90)
5	Dividend paid (Including tax on dividend)		
	Net Cash flow from Financial Activities	1,266.11	685.69
	  Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash/Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	126.70	(10,319.84
	Add: Balance at the beginning of the year	5,185.82	15,505.66
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the close of the year	5,312.54	5,185.82

This is the cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date

FOR RAJAN K GUPTA & CO LLP **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** 

Firm Reg. No.: 005945C/C400352

**RAJAN GUPTA** 

Partner

Membership No.: 074696

Place: Ghaziabad

Dated: 26-08-2024

For and on Behalf of SYENERGY ENVIRONICS LIMITED

AJAY PODDAR

(MANGING DIRECTOR)

(DIN-00177384)

Place: Gurugram

Date: 26 8 24

MANISHA MATANHELIA

(DIRECTOR)

(DIN-03096151)

Place: Gurugram

Date: 26/5/24

Note to Accounts of the Financial Statements at year ending 31st March 2024

#### 1. COMPANY INFORMATION

SYENERGY ENVIRONICS LIMITED (the "Company") was incorporated on 05th Day of February, 2007, and domiciled in India as a Public limited company and limited by shares (CIN: U91990HR2007PLC116345). The address of the Company's registered office is B BLOCK TIMES Square Building, 3rd Floor, Sushant Lok Phase-1, DLF QE, Gurgaon, DLF QE, Haryana, India, 122002.

The main activity of the company is to provide Radiation Management solutions emitting from Ground & Electronics Gadgets.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in India, under the historical cost conversion on the accrual basis. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of Companies (Account) Rules 2014, the provisions of the Act (to the extent notified).

#### 2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as stated otherwise.

#### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest thousand rupees, except as stated otherwise.

#### 2.4 Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realized 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:

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- 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 settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are classified as noncurrent.

#### 2.5 Operating cycle

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the above definition and nature of business, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as less than 12 months for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

#### 2.6 Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

#### 3.1.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

#### 3.1.2 Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

3.1.3 Derecognition

Ky- Whines.

Property, plant and equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### 3.1.4 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives using the written down method and is generally recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from property, plant & equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the date in which the asset is available for use/disposed.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Where it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, subsequent expenditure on a PPE along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged off prospectively over the revised useful life determined by assessment.

The Company has used the following useful lives to provide the depreciation on its assets: -

Particulars	Useful lives estimated by the management (Years)	Useful lives as per Schedule II
Office Equipment	05	05
Furniture & Fixtures	10	10
Vehicles	<b>₽</b> 08	08
Plant & Machinery	15	15
Computer	03	03

Dies & Tools are being written off @5.28% on the Written Down value.

#### 3.2 Intangible assets and intangible assets under development and amortization

#### 3.2.1 Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes any directly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Expenditure incurred which are eligible for capitalizations under intangible assets are carried as intangible assets under development till they are ready for their intended use.

#### 3.2.2 Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of intangible assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

#### 3.2.3 Amortization

Amortization is computed to write off the depreciable amount of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the written down method and is included in amortization in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amortization method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

#### 3.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 3.4 Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company makes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event where the outflow of economic resources is probable and a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. A disclosure is made for possible future obligations that may but probably will not require outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate cannot be made, as a contingent liability in the financial statements.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

#### 3.5 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable and amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business. The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue and related cost can be reliably measured, and it is probable that the collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

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Company offers various schemes to customers from time to time which help in increasing the sales. The value of the scheme is shown under discount.

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established.

Profit on sale of investments is determined as the difference between the sales price and carrying value of the investments on disposal of the investments

#### 3.6 Employee Benefits

#### 3.6.1 Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, bonus, etc. are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related services. Such obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis.

#### 3.6.2 Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into separate entities and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefits expense in profit or loss in the period during which services are rendered by employees.

The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to regional provident fund commissioner. The contributions to the fund for the year are recognized as expense and are charged to the profit or loss.

#### 3.6.3 Defined benefit plan

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's liability towards gratuity is in the nature of defined benefit plans.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated separately by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognized asset is

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limited to the total of any unrecognized past service costs. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

#### 3.6.4 Other long term employee benefits

Benefits under the Company's compensated absences constitute other long term employee benefit. Cost of long-term benefit by way of accumulating compensated absences arising during the tenure of the service is calculated taking into account the pattern of availment of leave. In respect of encashment of leave, the defined benefit is calculated taking into account all types of decrements and qualifying salary projected up to the assumed date of encashment.

The present value of obligations under such long-term benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at period end.

#### 3.7 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

#### 3.8 Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax expense is recognized in profit or loss. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted and as applicable at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is arisen on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

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Minimum Alternative Tax credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extant there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal tax during the specified period.

#### 3.9 Earning per share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### 3.10 Inventories

- Raw materials, components, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost of raw materials, components, stores and spares is determined on moving weighted average method.
- Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods is determined on standard cost basis.
- Traded goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of purchase and other costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of traded goods is determined on weighted average basis.
- Saleable scrap, whose cost is not identifiable, is valued at net realisable value.
- Stores and Spares which do not meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are accounted as inventories.
- Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### 3.11 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contain a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Payment made towards short term leases (leases for which non-cancellable term is 12 months or lesser) are recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss as rental expenses over the tenor of such leases.

#### 3.12 Dividends

Any dividend declared by Company is based on the profits available for distribution as reported in the statutory financial statements of Company prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India. Indian law permits the declaration and

payment of dividend out of profits for the year or previous financial year(s) as stated in the statutory financial statements of Company prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India after providing for depreciation in accordance with the provisions of Schedule II to the Companies Act. However, in the absence or inadequacy of the said profits, it may declare dividend out of free reserves, subject to certain conditions as prescribed under the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014.

#### 3.13 Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the borrowings and exchange differences to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are charged in the statement of profit and loss in the year they occur.

#### 3.14 Indirect Tax

Goods and Service Tax

- GST Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of Goods and Service Tax paid, except:
- (i) When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- (ii) When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

#### 3.15 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with AS 13.

#### 3.16 Investment other than properties

Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long-term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

#### 3.17 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at the balance sheet date whether there is any indication that any asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the profit and loss account. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost.

#### 3.18 Deferred Revenue Expenditure

Certain expenses on Marketing in which management feel that the benefit of the expense will be derived in the next 3-5 years, therefore those expense are treated under Deferred Revenue expenditure and it will be written off in 4 years equally.

#### 3.19 Impairment of assets

The Company assesses at the balance sheet date whether there is any indication that any asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the profit and loss account. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost.

# SYENERGY ENVIRONICS LIMITED CIN-U91990HR2007PLC116345

#### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

Note-1 : Share Capital

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
а	Authorised Share Capital		- 70
	5,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.	5,000.00	5,000.00
	(P.Y. 5,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)	TOTAL ST	
	8	5,000.00	5,000.00
b	Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
	To the Subscribers of the Memorandum		
	50000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, Fully	500.00	500.00
	Paid up Share capital by allotment		
	247725 ( P.Y 247725) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each, Fully Paid	2,477.25	2,477.25
	Total Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital	2,977.25	2,977.25

#### Terms/right attached to Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the equity shares shall be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after adjustment of all preferential payments. The distribution will be made in the proportion of holding of equity shares.

c Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year and at the end of the reporting period.

	2023-	2023-24		
Particulates	No. of shares	Amount in Rs.	No. of shares	Amount in Rs.
Equity shares		00000000000000000000000000000000000000	20 A	
At beginning of the period	2,97,725	2,977.25	2,97,725	2,977.25
shares issued during the year	9	* 1	-	
Shares bought back during the year		-	-	
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,97,725	2,977.25	2,97,725	2,977.25

*	As on 31	As on 3	1.03.2023	
Shareholding in excess of 5% of the total holding	Nos	%age	Nos	%age
Mr. Ajay Poddar	86338	29.00	73488	24.68
Ms. Manisha Matanhelia	42100	14.14	40500	13.60
Ms. Nalini Poddar	28000	9.40	28000	9.40
Ms. Shweta Poddar	27763	9.33	27763	9.33
Mr. Pranav Poddar	37125	12.47	37125	12.47
M/S Luckey Valley Estate LLP	16274	5.47	16274	5.47

e Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash

	As on 31.03.2024	As on 31.03.2023	_
Mr. Ajay Poddar - Equity shares (Nos)	40000	40000	
 (By way of goodwill)	20 16 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27		

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#### SYENERGY ENVIRONICS LIMITED CIN-U91990HR2007PLC116345

#### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

Note-2: Reserve & Surplus

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Securities Premium Account		
2	- Share Premium - Equity shares General Reserves	5,119.00	5,119.00
		6,750.00	6,750.00
3	Surplus/(deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
	Balance as per the last financial statements	54,464.82	82,076.58
	Profit for the year	(13,463.28)	(27,611.76)
	Less: Dividend Provision/Paid	-	-
	Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	41,001.54	54,464.82
	Total Reserve and Surplus	52,870.54	66,333.82

		Non- Current Portion		Current Maturities	
S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Terms Loans - Vehicle Loan#				
	From Bank	554.61	-	295.09	12
		554.61	~	295.09	-
	The above loan includes			9	
	Secured Borrowing	554.61		18 T	le le
	Amount Disclosed under the head				
	"Other current liabilities" (Note 7)*	-	-	(295.09)	-
	Net Amount	554.61	-	•	A. N. 1949 (See

S.No.	Name of the Bank	Hypothecation Vehicle	Loan Amount	Outstanding Amount of Loan as on 31.03.2024	EMI per month & Date of Last Installment
1	HDFC Bank	MS Ciaz	10,10,000.00	849.70	Rs. 29666 per Month and Last date of Installment is 05th November, 2026 (Rate of Interest 9% Fixed)

Note-4: Long Term Provisions

S.No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Provision for Employee Benefits		
1	Provision for Gratuity (See Note 27)	3,816.14	3,635.32
2	Provision for leave encashment (See Note 27)	230.20	241.86
E-010-0000	Total	4,046.33	3,877.18

Note-5: Short Term Borrowings

S.No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Current Maturitles of Long term borrowings	295	
	Total	295	-

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note-6: Trade Payables

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	397.67	246.22
2	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,349.81	1,672.81
	Total	1,747.48	1,919.03

#### 6.1 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

The company has received intimation from of its suppliers regarding their Status as Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise. There are certain overdue as at 31st March 2023 payables to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:-

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A)	Principal amount and the interest due thereon to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end.		
	- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises - Interest due on above	397.67	246.22 -
		397.67	246.22
В)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
C)	the amount of interest due and payable for the period (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid);	-	-
D)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year;	14	-
E)	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act 2006.	-	∂ <b>•</b> -

6.2: Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

	Ageing of Trade payables	<u>As at March 31, 2024</u>						
		Outstanding for the following period from due date of payment						
S.No.	Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
(i)	MSME	397.67	- 1	-	-	397.67		
	(Last year figures)	246.22	-	-	-	246.22		
(ii)	Others	1,001.96	347.85	8 <u>70</u>	-	1,349.81		
	(Last year figures)	1,636.68	36.12	s=	e 22	1,672.81		
(iii)	Disputed dues MSME	-	9-	-	-			
	(Last year figures)	-	-	-	-	V=		
(iv)	Disputed dues others	- [		s=	-	-		
	(Last year figures)	-	•	4	-	7=		

Note (a) No interest is paid / payable during the year to any enterprise registered under the MSME Act.

- (b) The above information has been determined to the extent such parties could be identified on the basis of the information available with the company regarding the status of suppliers under MSME.
- (c) Ageing has been considered from the date of transaction.
- (d) Last year figure are shown in italic.

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note-7: Other Current Liabilities

S.No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Advance received for Customer	175.42	112.02
2	Payable to Employees	138.77	426.92
3	Expense Payable	5,792.17	2,497.83
4	Statutory Liabilities	1,434.67	1,061.18
5	interest accrued but not due (Car Loan)	5.35	N 1 € 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
6	Security Deposit	102.00	102.00
	Total	7,648.38	4,199.96

**Note-8: Short Term Provisions** 

S.No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Provision for employee benefits		
1	Provision for Gratuity	1,948.79	2,526.26
	(See Note 27)		R
2	Provision for Leave encashment	84.60	98.30
	(See Note 27)		
	Total	2,033.39	2,624.55

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Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹ , unless otherwise stated)

Note 9: Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets

ייטנב אין וסףכונץ, דומות מוש בעמוףוויכון מוש ווומון ווינים מאבנא	pillean and antanga	אב מספרוס		Property, Plan	Property, Plant and Equipment's	t's		
Property, Plant & Equipment	Plant & machinery	Vehicles	Air Conditioners	Computer	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Fire Fighting Equipments	Total
Gross Block								
At 1st April, 2022	3,551.28	5,735.12	222.08	4,356.47	1,459.54	1,503.27	1.00	16,828.75
Additions	3,516.57	1	Î	313.62	1	9.15	ı	3,839,34
Disposals/ Adjustments	T	1,390.62	ems.	20.25	Ē	ı	ĸ	1,410.88
At 31st March, 2023	7,067.86	4,344.49	222.08	4,649.83	1,459.54	1,512.42	1.00	19,257.22
Additions	•	1,137.63	ì	188.75	37m		3	1,326.37
Disposals/ Adjustments	¥.	611.04	Ü	ı	t	The state of the s		611.04
At 31st March, 2024	7,067.86	4,871.08	222.08	4,838.58	1,459.54	1,512.42	1.00	19,972.55
Depreciation			- 1000 AND CONTRACTORS					
At 1st April, 2022	1,776.13	3,147.71	191.15	3,953.97	1,067.80	1,269.10	1.00	11,406.86
Charge for the year	792.06	490.66	12.50	263.75	117.82	92.58	ä	1,769,36
Disposals/ Adjustments	6	273.36	Ē	20.25	t			293,61
At 31st March, 2023	2,568.19	3,365.01	203.66	4,197.46	1,185.60	1,361.68	1.00	12,882.61
Charge for the year	848.27	563.22	9:39	220.90	73.29	44.39		1,756.44
Disposals/ Adjustments		580,49	ı	Î	3 <b></b>	1	ì	580,49
At 31st March, 2024	3,416,46	3,347.75	210.02	4,418.35	1,258.90	1,406.07	1.00	14,058.56
Net Block								
At 31st March, 2023	4,499.66	979.48	18.43	452.38	273.94	150.74	•	6,374.60
At 31st March, 2024	3,651.39	1,523.33	12.06	420.22	200.65	106.35	1	5,913.99



CIN-U91990HR2007PLC116345

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

Note-10: Deferred Tax Assets (net)

S.No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Deferred Tax Assets		
	Expenses allowable on payment basis		
	-Opening Balance	1,636.40	1,514.99
	-Expense Recognised in the Profit & Loss Account	(106.21)	121.41
	-Closing Balance	1,530.19	1,636.40
2	Deferred Tax Liability		
	Fixed assets: Impact of difference between tax depreciation		
	and depreciation charged for the financial reporting		
	-Opening Balance	736.26	488.00
	-Expense Recognised in the Profit & Loss Account	0.56	248.27
	-Closing Balance	736.82	736.26
	Total	2,267.01	2,372.67

#### Note-11: Other Non-Current

S.No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Security Deposit- Office	1,311.00	1,311.00
2	Security Deposit- Others	82.09	107.08
3	Deferred Revenue Expenditure	830.00	1,660.00
	Total	2,223.09	3,078.08

#### **Note-12: Current Investments**

S.No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
		205.75	4 407 44
1	Investment in Equity Instruments	905.75	1,487.16
2	Investment in Arbitrage Funds	20,267.54	18,852.03
3	Investment in Mutual Funds	-	1,952.27
4	Investment in Properties*	10,839.99	11,139.99
		32,013.28	33,431.46
	Aggregate Amount of investments	32,013.28	33,431.46
	Total	32,013.28	33,431.46

<sup>\*</sup> Investment in property is in under construction.

#### Note-13: Inventories

S.No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Raw Materials	1,252.76	1,328.07
2	Work-in-progress	1,070.38	1,631.50
3	Finished Goods	126.96	401.97
4	Stock-in- trade	4,340.24	5,211.75
5	Stores and spares	296.22	177.73
6	Loose tools	3,977.32	4,180.03
	Total	11,063.89	12,931.05

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#### CIN-U91990HR2007PLC116345

#### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note-14: Trade Receivables

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a)	Secured, considered good	10,764.95	12,225.53
(b)	Credit impaired		-
	Total	10,764.95	12,225.53

*	Ageing of Trade Receivables	(4 )MINON		As at March 31,			
		Outstanding for the following period from due date of payment					
S.No.	Particulars	Less than six months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables –						
	considered good	7,879.01	135.78	2.14	768.13	1,979.89	10,764.95
	Last year Figures	9,126.75	132.53	2,835.82	130.42	# H	12,225.53
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables		Total Control of Contr				
(11)	-considered doubtful	-	=	-	-	=	
	Last year Figures	· -	-	=	-	-	-
(iii)	Disputed Trade Receivables				Î		
fini	considered good		-	(14)	140	-	u.
	Last year Figures	- 1	14	197		22	127
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables						
(14)	considered doubtful	8	-		-	-	-
	Last year Figures	- 1		-	÷1		850
	Fig. 1980-1987-1987			ŧ		F = P	

Note: Trade receivables include debts due from:

S.No.	Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024	As at 31 March, 2023
1	Directors	-	-
2	Other officers of the Company	in =	-
3	Firms in which any director is a partner		
4	Private companies in which any director is a director or member	-	-

<sup>\*</sup>Last year figure are shown above in italic

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# SYENERGY ENVIRONICS LIMITED CIN-U91990HR2007PLC116345

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

Note-15: Cash and Cash Equivalents

S.No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Cash and cash equivalents		100 October 10 - 100-0-100 100 100 100 100 100 100
	-Balances with banks:		
	(a) Current Account- HDFC	4,263.03	2,388.60
	(b) Current Account- CBI	18.10	905.65
	(c) Fixed Deposits	885.65	1,775.96
	-Cash on hand	145.76	115.63
	Total	5,312.54	5,185.84

Note-16: Short Term Loans and advances

S.No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Unsecured, considered good		
1	Advances to Suppliers	188.15	536.86
2	Prepaid Expense	249.59	237.09
3	Other Advances	H.	0.65
3	Advance to Employees	46.72	18.27
4	GST ITC-unutilized	18.93	-
5	TDS/Advance Income tax		
	-FY 2019-20	89.90	89.90
	-FY 2020-21	ω,	3,235.93
	-FY 2022-23		2,208.08
	-F.Y 2023-24	2,018.28	
	Total	2,611.57	6,326.77

Note-17: Other Current Assets

S.No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Accrued Interest Receivable	2.76	5.78
	Total	2.76	5.78

Note-18: Revenue from operations

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
1	Revenue from operations		
	Sale of Goods	27,679.98	38,507.36
	Sale of Services	27,274.88	22,661.72
	Revenue from operations	54,954.86	61,169.08
	Revenue from operations (Net)	54,954.86	61,169.08

Note-19: Other income

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
1	Interest income from		59., 43
	-Fixed Deposit	55.32	558.59
	- Income tax	382.13	129.41
2	Travelling Expenses recovered from Clients	2,124.84	1,513.84
3	Return on Investments	1,533.70	1,468.26
4	Profit /(Loss) from Mutual funds	246.61	1,455.31
5	Dividend Received	40.95	10.35
6	Rent Received	622.20	328.48
7	Manpower usage charges /Other Receivables	82.51	194.65
8	Postage charges received	<b>12</b> 0	0.92
9	Insurance Claim Received	:=:	1,251.20
10	Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	94.45	9.67
11	Misc. Income	1.53	To the second se
12	Balances of parties written back	34.89	251.51
	Total ,	5,219.13	7,172.21

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#### CIN-U91990HRZ007PLC116345

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

Note-20: Cost of		

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
	Opening stock	1,328.07	1,529.36
	Add: Purchases	1,983.24	2,679.00
			( <del>=</del> )
	Less: Closing stock	1,252.76	1,328.07
	Cost of material consumed	2,058.55	2,880.29

#### Note- 20.1 Details of materials consumed

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
	Packing Card for mobile	505.52	1,402.83
	Others	1,553.03	1,477.46
	Total	2,058.55	2,880.29

Note- 20.2 Details of inventory

S.No.	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
	Raw material and components		
	Packing card for mobile	476.39	350.25
	Others	776.37	977.82
	Total	1,252.76	1.328.07

Note-21: Purchase of traded goods

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
1	Traded goods	2,324.22	5,281.20
370	Other items	2,324.22	5,281.20

#### Note-22: Changes in inventories of finished goods, Work-in-progress

#### and Stock-in Trade

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	
	Inventories at the end of the year:			
1	Finished goods	126.96	401.97	
2	Work-in-progress	1,070.38	1,631.50	
3	Stock-in-trade	4,340.24	5,211.75	
		5,537.58	7,245.22	
	Inventories at the beginning of the year:			
1	Finished goods	401.97	2,369.57	
2	Work-in-progress	1,631.50	2,050.74	
3	Stock-in-trade	5,211.75	5,218.31	
		7,245.22	9,638.62	
2 12	Total	1,707.63	2,393.40	

#### Note- 22.1 Details of Finished Goods

S.No.	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	
1	Envirochip for mobile	44.84	79.69	
2	Others	82.12	322.28	

Note-23: Employee benefit expense

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	
1	Salary, wages and other allowance	20,455.16	28,492.33	
2	Director Remuneration	10,575.00	14,350.00	
3	Bonus	742.61	709.32	
4	Contribution to provident fund and other fund	1,150.82	1,405.96	
5	Staff welfare	575.85	757.62	
6	Incentive	472.25	253.13	
7	Gratuity & Leave Provisions	124.38	1,642.83	
******	Total A MAGESTA	34,096.07	47,611.19	

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#### CIN-U91990HR2007PLC116345

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note-24: Finance costs

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
1,	Bank Charges	30.71	50.90
2	Interest Paid	159.48	=
	Total	190.18	50.90

#### Note-25: Depreciation and amortization expenses

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
1	Depreciation of tangible assets	1,756.44	1,769.36
00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:	Total	1,756.44	1,769.36

#### Note-26: Other expenses

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
1.	Consumption of stores and spare parts	148.01	274.97
2	Postage & Telephone expenses	389.58	659.29
3	Directors Sitting fees	270.00	360.00
4	Power & Fuel and Water	82.54	110.67
5	Electricity Charges		36.43
6	Rent including lease rentals	5,502.23	5,274.10
7	Repairs and maintenance		
	- Machinery	14	( <b>H</b> ()
	- Others	1,004.71	889.37
8	Insurance	795.53	240.19
9	Expenses on Products testing	192.57	370.37
10	Travelling expenses - foreign	747.68	130.75
11	Travelling and conveyance	7,367.95	8,041.13
12	Advertisement and Marketing expenses	6,719.08	5,780.16
13	Ecommerce expenses selling	1,877.80	1,048.36
14	Discounts of Goods sold	3,609.61	4,914.03
15	Misc. Expenses	1,145.34	1,482.66
16	Interest Paid on Income tax	21.17	=
17	Balance Written off	338.17	1,346.36
18	Legal and professional	608.09	4,040.11
19	Loss on Sale of Fixed Asset	178	1,117.27
20	Loss on Sale of Shares	460.69	14
21	Payments to auditors (Refer Note below)	110.00	110.00
	Total	31,390.75	36,226.22

#### Detail of Audit Fee

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023	
	As auditor: Statutory Audit fee (Including Tax Audit)	110.00	110.00	
	Total	110.00	110.00	

Note-27: Earning per share

S.No	Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024	For the Year Ended March 31, 2023
	Net profit attributable to equity shareholders		
1.	Profit after tax	(13,463.28)	(27,611.76)
2	Nominal value of equity share (in ₹ )	10	10
3	Total number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	297725	297725
4	Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	297725	297725
5	Weighted average number of equity shares	297725	297725
6	Basic/ diluted earning per share (in ₹)	(45.00)	(93.00)

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#### CIN-U91990HR2007PLC116345

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note -28 Employee Benefits

The company has made provisions for the employees benefits in accordance with the Accounting Standard (AS) - 15 "Employee Benefits". During the year, the company has recognised the following amounts in its financial statements:

#### a Defined Benefits Plan

The Company has a definded benefit gratuity plan in India governed by the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 which entitles the employee who has rendered at least 5 years of continous service, to gratuity at the rate of 15 days wages for every complete year services or part thereof in excess of 6 months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee concerned.

#### 1. Changes in present value of obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
None Records to	Gratuity		Leave En	cashment
Present value of obligation as at the beginning	61,61,758.00	53,68,730.00	3,40,152.00	5,02,815.00
Current Service Cost	5,47,433.00	3,63,955.00	2,26,598.00	28,950.00
Interest Cost	4,37,772.00	5,79,447.00	20,661.00	2,41,856.00
Benefit Paid	(4,27,539.00)	(6,83,465.00)	(1,18,854.00)	(2,05,910.00)
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligation recognized in the year	(9,54,323.00)	5,33,091.00	(1,53,757.00)	(2,27,559.00)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the	57,65,101.00	61,61,758.00	3,14,800.00	3,40,152.00

#### 2. Amount recognised in balance sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Land Control of the C	Gra	tuity	Leave En	cashment
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	57,65,101.00	61,61,758.00	3,14,800.00	3,40,152.00
Fair value of plan assets at year end	era port ramo anestas seus 87		-	
Funded status / Difference	(57,65,101.00)	(61,61,758.00)	(3,14,800.00)	(3,40,152.00)
Net asset/(liability) recognized in balance sheet	(57,65,101.00)	(61,61,758.00)	(3,14,800.00)	(3,40,152.00)

#### 3. Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
AA-1888-WENESE WENESE WAS ARREST OF THE STATE OF THE STAT	Gra	tuity	Leave En	cashment
Current service cost	5,47,433.00	3,63,955.00	2,26,598.00	28,950.00
Interest Cost	4,37,772.00	5,79,447.00	20,661.00	2,41,856.00
Expected return on plan assets	-	_	-	
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	(9,54,323.00)	5,33,091.00	(1,53,757.00)	(2,27,559.00)
Net cost recognized for the year	30,882.00	14,76,493.00	93,502.00	43,247.00

4 Experience adjustment (Gratuity)

	Grat	tuity	Leave Encashment	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of obligation as at the end of year	57,65,101.00	61,61,758.00	3,14,800.00	3,40,152.00
Fair value of plan assets at year end	_	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit)	(57,65,101.00)	(61,61,758.00)	(3,14,800.00)	(3,40,152.00)
Experince adjustment on plan liabilities -			2	
Experince adjustment on plan assets -	-	-	-	

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#### 5. Major Acturial Assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
	Gra	tuity	Leave Encashment		
Discount Rate	10/25%	10/25%	10/25%	10/25%	
Future Salary Increase	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	
Mortality Table	IAL 2012-14 Ultimate		IAL 2012-14 Ultimate		
Method used	Projected Unit Credit Method		Projected Unit Credit Method		

The estimates of future salary increase considered in the actuarial valuation take into account inflation seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market on long term basis.

#### 6. Bifurcation of PBO(Projected Benefit Obligation) at the end of the year as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
	Gratuity Leave Encashme			cashment
Current Liability	19,48,965.00	25,26,436.00	84,605.00	98,296.00
Non-current Liability	38,16,136.00	36,35,322.00	2,30,195.00	2,41,856.00
Total PBO at the end of the year	57,65,101.00	61,61,758.00	3,14,800.00	3,40,152.00

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Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

#### 29. Consumption of Imported and Indigenous Raw materials, Stores and Spares

Particulars	% of total consumption	Value	% of total consumption	Value	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Raw materials					
Packing material	+				
Imported	0%	=	0%	:= )	
Indigenously obtained	100%	505.52	100%	1,402.83	
	100%	505.52	100%	1,402.83	
Others					
Imported	0%	-	0%	-	
Indigenously obtained	100%	1,553.03	100%	1,477.46	
	100%	1,553.03	100%	1,477.46	
Total		2,058.55		2,880.29	

Stores and spares

Indigenously obtained	0%		0%	-
Total		***************************************		=

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CIN-U91990HR2007PLC116345

#### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

#### 30 Related Party transactions

Related Party relationships/ transactions warranting disclosures under Accounting Standard – 18 on "Related Party Disclosures" prescribed under The Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 are as under:

Name and relation of Related Party	Nature of Relationship with the reporting enterprise  Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence		
M/s JCL International limited			
Mr. Ajay Poddar			
Mr. Pranav Poddar	Key Management Personnel		
Ms. Manisha Matanhelia			
Shweta Poddar	Relatives of Key Management Personnel		
Shivani Matanhelia	Relatives of Key Management Personnel		
IKIGAI Ventures	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence		

**Related Party Transactions** 

NAME	NATURE OF TRANSACTION	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Mr. Ajay Poddar	Remuneration	3,750.00	6,000.00
Mr. Pranav Poddar	Remuneration	2,625.00	4,200.00
Ms. Manisha Matanhelia	Remuneration	4,200.00	4,200.00
IVIS. IVIAIIISIIA IVIALAIIIIEIIA	Care Hire charges	-	-
Shweta Poddar	Marketing Expense	1,12,000.00	151.20
Silweta Poddai	Staff Welfare	1,24,600.00	55.30
Shivani Matanhelia	Car Hire Charges	336.00	196.00
IKIGAI Ventures	Sale of Chips/Globe	264.55	584.94

**Closing Balances of Related Party Transactions** 

NAME	NATURE OF TRANSACTION	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
		Walti 31, 2024	
Mr. Ajay Poddar	Remuneration	1,518.25	382.01
Mr. Pranav Poddar	Remuneration	1,267.72	261.98
Ms. Manisha Matanhelia	Remuneration	1,652.38	279.98
	Marketing/Staff welfare		
Ms. Shweta Poddar		9	161.14
Ms. Shivani Matanhelia	Car Hire Charges	27.44	27.44
IKIGAI Ventures	Sale of Chips/Globe	85.06163	193.31

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#### 31 Information in pursuance of Clause 5(viii) of Part-II of Schedule III to the Companiles Act, 2013:

Receipts in Foreign Exchange

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024		31, 2023
Foreign Currency	Amount (F.C)	Amount (INR)	Amount (F.C)	Amount (INR)
USD	8.33	678.62	-	
Marutisis		153.06		
Maldives		1,227.62	-	\ <u>-</u>
AED	4.76	105.21	1.94	42.74
Total	13.09	2,164.51	1.94	42.74

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 3	31, 2023
Foreign Currency	Amount (F.C)	Amount (INR)	Amount (F.C)	Amount (INR)
Dhirams	0.0225	11.79	3.60	12.92
AED	0.32715	7.43	1.12	26.26
PESO	1.269	2.48	0.92	76.26
Rufiana	0.74	5.13		1 1 2
USD	3.20452	83.48	36.18	3,030.79
	5.56	110.30	41.82	3,146.22

32 Segmental Reporting

The Company is engaged primarily in the business provide Radiation Management solutions emitting from Ground & Electronics Gadgets and accordingly there are no separate reportable segments pursuant to Accounting Standard 17 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

#### 33 Leases

#### Operating lease: Company as lessee

The Company has entered into operating leases for office premises, rentals for which are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year. These leases are not non cancellable and have an average life of between one to five years with renewal option included in the contracts at the option of the lessee. There are no restrictions placed upon the Company by entering into these leases. There is no contingent rent recognised in the P&L..

Lease rentals recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the period ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ 5502 thousands is (March 31, 2023: ₹ 5274 thousands). (Refer note no. 25)

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Within one year	3,240.00	3,600.00
After one year but not more than five years	<u> </u>	-
More than five years		·
Total	3,240.00	3,600.00

# SYENERGY ENVIRONICS LIMITED CIN-U91990HR2007PLC116345

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

Note: 34 Key Ratios

S.No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	% of Change	Reason*
1	Current Ratio	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	5.40	8.02	33%	Ratio decreased due to decreased in the Current assets in current year
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Borrowing	Total Equity	0.29	-	0%	- Content year
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non cash operating expenses + Interest + Other non-cash	Debt service = Interest and lease payments + Principal repayments	(82.80)	-	0%	
4	Return on Equity (ROE)	Profit /(Loss) for the period less preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	-452%	-927%	51%	ROE decreased due to decrease in profit during the year
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold = Cost material Consumed + Purchases of stock in trade + Change in inventories of Finished Goods, Work in progress and Stock in trade	Average Stock	51%	37%	-37%	Ratio was decreased due to decreased in cost of material consumed during the year
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	4.78	4.05	-18%	
7	payables	Net purchase = Purchase of Stock in trade + Purchase of Raw Material	Average Trade Payables	2.25	3.97	43%	Due to Increased in Purchase during the year
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital = Total Current Asset - Total Current Liabilities	1.09	1.00	-10%	_
9	Net profit ratio	Profit/ (Loss) for the period	Revenue from Operations	-24.29%	-45.56%	47%	There is decrease in the revenue during the year corresponding profit was also decrease from the last year.
10		Earning before finance cost and tax	Capital employed = Tangible Net worth + Total Borrowings + Deferred Tax Liabilities(if any)	226%	-437%	48%	ROCE decline due to decrease in Earnings during the year.
11	Return on Investment		Investment Value	6%	9%	36%	ROI Increased due to Increased in Investment return during the year.

<sup>\*</sup>Ratios variances have been explained for any change by more than 25% as compared to the previous year

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CIN-U91990HR2007PLC116345

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note-35: Borrowings secured against current assets

The Company do not have borrowings which is taken form the bank or financial institution against security of current assets during the year.

#### Note-36: Loans or Advances disclosures

During the year company does not have granted any Loans or Advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person.

#### Note-37: Other Statutory Compliance

- (i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property
- (ii) The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Company do 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 thelike 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 have not any such 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) During the previous year ended 31st March, 2021 the Central Government has published The Code on Social Security, 2020 and Industrial Relations Code, 2020 ("the Codes") in the Gazette of India, inter alia, subsuming various existing labour and industrial laws which deals with employees related benefits including post employment. The effective date of the code and the rules are yet to be notified. The impact of the legislative changes, if any, will be assessed and recognised post notification of the relevant provisions.

**Note-38:** Significant accounting policies and practices adopted by the Company are disclosed in the statement annexed to these financial statements as Annexure I.

#### Note -39: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

A company having: (i) a net worth of Rupees 500 crore or more; (ii) a turnover of Rupees 1000 crore or more; or (iii) a net profit of Rupees 5 crore or more, is required to comply with the CSR provisions specified under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. As the company is not satisfying the requirements as prescribed under section 135, hence, the company is not liable to make any provision.

#### Note 40 : Subsequent Events

Company had filed application under 13(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 on 05th January 2023 vide SRN F56105539 for Change in Memorandum of Association pertaining to changing Registered office of the Company from one state to another state (i.e. From Delhi to Haryana). The Same was approved by Regional Director (NR) Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi vide letter dated 25.07.2023.

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#### SYENERGY ENVIRONICS LIMITED CIN-U91990HK2007PLC116345

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

(All amounts in thousand ₹, unless otherwise stated)

#### Note 41: Contingent liabilities and Commitments

The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which material foreseeable losses may occur in future.

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March, 2024	31 March, 2023
Contingent	50 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	37 37
Liabilities		
a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt;	=	H
b) Guarantees;	=	
c) Other money for which the company is contingently liable	•	-
Commitments		
a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account	=	(4)
b) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid	-	
c) Other commitments	•	
Total	2	

Note-42: Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, where necessary, to confirm to this year's classification.

For Rajan K Gupta & Co LLP

**Chartered Accountants** FRN 005945C/C400352

Rajan Gupta

Partner M.No 074696

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: 26-08-2014

For and on behalf of Board of Directors SYENERGY ENVIRONICS LIMITED

AJAY KUMAR PODDAR

Managing Director DIN:-00177384

Place: Gurugram

Date: 26/8/24

MANISHA MATANHELIA

Director DIN:-03096151

Place: Gurugram

Date: 26/8/24