



September 06, 2025

To,
Corporate Relationship Department
BSE Limited
P.J. Tower, Dalal Street,
Fort, Mumbai
Script Code: 524324

To,
Listing Compliances
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra
East, Mumbai - 400051
Symbol: SEYAIND

Sub.: Notice of the 35th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and Annual Report for the Financial Year ("FY") 2024-25

Dear Sir,

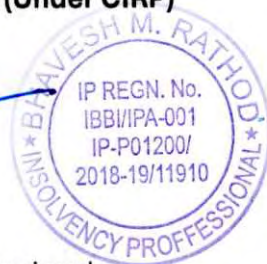
Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015, please find attached 35th Annual Report for the FY 2024-25 along with notice of 35th AGM of the Company which forms part of 35th Annual Report.

Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

For **Seya Industries Ltd (Under CIRP)**



Bhavesh Rathod

Interim Resolution Professional

IP Regn No.: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01200/2018-2019/11910

(The National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench, vide order dated 2nd November 2023 passed in CP (IB) 446 MB 2023 has initiated corporate insolvency resolution process against the company. Mr. Bhavesh Rathod, IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01200/2018-2019/11910 has been appointed as Interim Resolution Professional to manage affairs of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the insolvency and bankruptcy Code 2016.)

Reg. Office: T-14, MIDC Tarapur, Boisar West, Palghar – 401506, Maharashtra, INDIA

E-mail: info@seya.in | Website: www.seya.in

CIN: L99999MH1990PLC058499



SEYA
INDUSTRIES LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT

2024-25

Corporate Information

Board of Directors (Suspended)

Mr. Ashok G Rajani – Chairman & Managing Director

Mr. Asit Kumar Bhowmik – Executive Director

Mr. BSP Rao – Executive Director

Mr. Ronen Joshi – Independent Director

Mr. Amit Pandya – Independent Director

Mrs. Monisha Bhavnani – Independent Director

Senior Management

Mr. Amrit Rajani – Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Manisha Solanki – Company Secretary

Interim Resolution Professional

Bhavesh Rathod

IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-

P01200/2018-2019/11910

Auditors

Thacker Butala Desai

(Chartered accountant) – **Statutory Auditors**

Subhash Purohit & Associates

(PCS) – **Secretarial Auditor**

Registrar & Transfer Agent

MUFG Intime India Pvt Ltd

C-101, 247, LBS Marg,

Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400083

☎: 022-49186000

✉: info@in.mpms.mufig.com

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As per the various circulars of MCA and SEBI issued from time to time, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2024-25 is being sent only through email to those Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the notice of the AGM and Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25 will also be available on the company's website www.seya.in the website of the stock exchange that is BSE limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively.

Those members who have still not register their e-mail Ids are requested to do so by writing to RTA at info@in.mpms.mufig.com or to the Company at corporate@seya.in

For a healthy and Greener life.....

Thirty Fifth Annual General Meeting

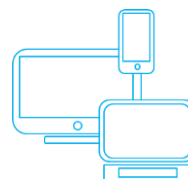
Day & Date: Tuesday, September 30, 2025

Time: 11:00 a.m.

Venue: T-13/T-14, MIDC Tarapur, Boisar, Palghar, Maharashtra – 401506

Book Closure: Tuesday, September 24, 2025 to Tuesday, September 30, 2025 (both day inclusive)

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS: Certain statements in this annual report concerning our future growth prospects are forward-looking statements, which involve a number of risks, and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as anticipate, estimate, expect, project, intend, plan, believe and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance. We cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realised, although we believe we have been prudent in our assumptions. The achievement of results is subject to risk, uncertainties and even in accurate assumptions. Should know or unknown risk or uncertainties materialised or should underline assumption proved inaccurate; our actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Readers should bear this in mind. We undertake no obligation to publically update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



www.seya.in

Visit Company's official website to download this Annual Report

NOTICE

The National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai Bench, vide order dated 2nd November 2023 passed in CP (IB) 446 MB 2023 has initiated corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") against the company. Mr. Bhavesh Rathod, IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01200/2018-2019/11910 has been appointed as Interim Resolution Professional ("IRP") to manage affairs of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the insolvency and bankruptcy Code 2016 ("Code"). In line with the provisions of the Code, the powers of the Board of Directors stand suspended and the same are being exercised by IRP/RP. Hence, this meeting is being convened by the IRP only to the limited extent of discharging the powers of the Board of Directors of the Company which has been conferred upon him in terms of provisions of Section 17 of the Code.

In terms of Regulation 15 (2A) & (2B) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the provisions of Regulations 17,18,19, 20 and 21 in relation to Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee respectively, shall not be applicable during the insolvency resolution process period in respect of a listed entity which is undergoing CIRP under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 as the role and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and committees as specified under regulation 17,18,19, 20 and 21 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 shall be fulfilled by the interim resolution professional or resolution professional in accordance with sections 17 and 23 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE THIRTY FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF SEYA INDUSTRIES LTD ("THE COMPANY") WILL BE HELD AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT T -14, MIDC, TARAPUR INDUSTRIAL AREA, BOISAR, DIST. PALGHAR - 401506 MAHARASHTRA, ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2025, AT 11:00 A.M. TO TRANSACT FOLLOWING BUSINESS:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon. To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution **as an Ordinary Resolution**.

"RESOLVED THAT the Audited financial statements of the company including Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Cash Flow statement and statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, along with auditor's report thereon be and is hereby received, considered and approved and adopted."

NOTES:

1. The Explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in respect of the Special business set out in the Notice is annexed hereto.
2. The Company has not carried on any business activities during the financial year ended 2025 and has no manufacturing operations or turnover. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 are **not applicable** to the Company for the said financial year. Hence, the Company is **not required to maintain cost records or appoint a Cost Auditor**.
3. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (THE "MEETING") IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.**
4. Person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding a count of fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten per cent of total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten per cent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
5. The instrument appointing the proxy should, however, be deposited at the Registered Office of the company not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the commencement of the meeting i.e., by 11:00 a.m. on September 28, 2025. A Proxy Form is annexed to this Annual Report. Proxies submitted on behalf of limited companies, societies, etc. must be supported by appropriate resolution or authority as applicable.
6. Corporate members intending to send their authorised representatives to attend the Meeting are required to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorising their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
7. In case of joint holders attending the meeting. Only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to Vote.
8. In compliance with circulars issued by various government authorities including Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2024-25 is being sent only through email to those Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the notice of the AGM and Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25 will also be available on the company's website www.seya.in in the website of the stock exchange that is BSE limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively.
9. Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their Depository Participants in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agent i.e. MUFG Intime India Private Limited in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
10. Process for Registration / updation of Email Id, Bank Account Details and other details:
 - a. Shareholding in Demat Form:
Members holding shares in dematerialised mode are requested to intimate all changes pertaining to their bank

details, National Electronic Clearing Service ("NECS"), Electronic Clearing Service ("ECS"), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, change of address/name, e-mail address, contact numbers, etc. to their Depository Participant ("DP") only, and not to the Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

Changes intimated to the Depository Participant will then be automatically reflected in the Company's records which will help the Company and its Registrar & Share Transfer Agent to provide efficient and better services to the Members.

b. **Shareholding in Physical Form:**

Members holding shares in physical form are requested to write the RTA at rnt.helfdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com providing all the details.

This may be treated as an advance opportunity in terms of proviso to Rule 18(3) (i) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

11. The register of members and share transfer books of the Company shall remain closed from **Wednesday, September 24, 2025, to Tuesday, September 30, 2025**, both days inclusive.
12. Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names or joint holding in the same order of names are requested to send the share certificates to RTA, for consolidation into one single folio.
13. Non-resident Indian Members are requested to inform their Registrar Transfer Agent (in case of shares held in physical form) or the Depository Participants (in case of shares held in dematerialized form) as the case may be about the:
 - a. Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement
 - b. Particulars of their Bank accounts maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number and address of the bank with pin code number, if not furnished earlier.
14. In view of SEBI Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/ GN/2018/24 dated June 8, 2018 and further amendment vide Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/49 dated November 30, 2018, requests for effecting transfer of securities (except in case of transmission or transposition of securities) are being processed only in the dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019. Therefore, the Members are requested to take prompt action to dematerialize the Equity Shares of the Company. The Members may contact the Company or the Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agent MUFG Intime India Private Limited for assistance in this regard.
15. Members holding shares in electronic mode are requested to submit their PAN and Bank Account Details to their Depository Participant(s), with whom they are maintaining their Demat account(s). Members holding shares in Physical form are required to submit their PAN and Bank Account details to the Company's RTA.
16. To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the depository participant(s) and holdings should be verified.
17. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far are requested to register their e-mail address so that they

can receive the Annual Report and other communication from the Company electronically.

18. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 the facility for making nominations is available to the shareholders in respect of the equity shares held by them. Members holding shares in physical form should file their nomination with Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents whilst those Members holding shares in dematerialized mode should file their nomination with their Depository Participant.
19. Members are requested to intimate to the Company, Queries if any, regarding the accounts or any matter at least 10 days before the Annual General Meeting to enable the Management to keep the information ready at the meeting. The queries may be addressed to E-mail: corporate@seya.in.
20. A Route Map showing directions to the venue of the 35th Annual General Meeting and nearby prominent landmark is given at the end of this Notice.

21. Voting through electronic means:

In Compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically through the e-voting services provided by Central Depository Services (India) Ltd (CDSL):

The remote e-voting period commences on Saturday, September 27, 2025, (9.00 a.m. IST) and ends on Monday, September 29, 2025, (5:00 p.m. IST). During this period, Members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on cut-off date i.e. Tuesday, September 23, 2025, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting after 5:00 p.m. on September 29, 2025. Once the vote on a resolution is cast and confirmed by the Member, he shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to the shares held by them in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on cut-off date i.e. September 23, 2025.

The members who have cast their vote by e-voting prior to the meeting may also attend the meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again at the Meeting.

The Process and manner for remote e-voting are as under:

In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

A. Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL:

- (i) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit cdsi website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & My Easi New (Token) Tab.

- (ii) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly.
- (iii) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at cdsl website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & My Easi New (Token) Tab and then click on registration option.
- (iv) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

B. Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL:

- (i) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://eservices.nsdl.com> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under "IDeAS" section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
- (ii) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <https://eservices.nsdl.com>. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" "Portal or click at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp>
- (iii) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting

service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

- (iv) For OTP based login you can click on <https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp>. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on **company name or e-Voting service provider name** and you will be re-directed to **e-Voting service provider website** for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting

C. Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode log in through their Depository Participants:

- (i) You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL

Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911

Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL

Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at :022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000.

D. Login method for remote e-Voting for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form:

- (i) The Shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com
- (ii) Click on "Shareholders" module
- (iii) Enter your user ID:
 - a. For CDSL: 16 Digits beneficiary ID;

- b. For NSDL: 8-character DP ID followed by 8 digits client ID;
- c. For Members holding shares in physical form please enter Folio Number registered with the Company
- (iv) Enter the image verification as displayed and click on login.
- (v) If you are holding shares in electronic form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and e-voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (vi) If you are a first-time user or if you are holding shares in Physical form, please follow the steps given below:
- PAN:**
Enter your 10-digit alpha numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) in the PAN Field.
Please note that Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company / Depository Participant are requested to use sequence number sent by Company / RTA or contact Company / RTA.
- Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth:**
Enter the Dividend Bank details, or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the Company's Records in order to login.

If both the details are not recorded with depository or Company, please enter the member ID / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (iii)
- (vii) After entering the above details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (viii) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, Members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (ix) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (x) Click on the EVSN for **Seya Industries Ltd.**
- (xi) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xii) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xiii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xv) You can also take a print of the voting done by you by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xvi) If a demat account holder has forgotten the set password, then enter the User ID and the Image verification Code and click on 'Forgot password' option and enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvii) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- (xviii) Note for Non-Individual Shareholders and Custodians
- Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUFs, NRIs etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in "Corporates" module.
 - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details, a compliance user should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance user would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the Scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; pcssubhashpurohit01@gmail.com and corporate@seya.in, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- E. Process for those shareholders whose email/mobile no. Are not registered with the Company/Depositories.**
- (i) For Physical shareholders: Please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id
- (ii) For Demat shareholders: Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).
- (iii) For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-voting.
- In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 099 11.
- All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call at toll free no. 1800 21 099 11.
- Please note that:
1. Mr. Subhas Purohit (Membership No. ACS 36558) of M/s. Subhash Purohit & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting/ballot voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
 2. Members would be able to cast their votes at the meeting through ballot paper, if they have not availed the remote e-voting

- facility. If the vote is cast through remote e-voting facility, then the members cannot exercise their voting rights at the AGM.
3. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the meeting, first count the votes cast at the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in employment of the Company and make, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the meeting a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the votes cast in favour or against, to the Chairman or to any director or officer who may be authorised by the Chairman for this purpose.
4. The Results shall be declared on or after the meeting. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.seya.in and on the website of CDSL and communicated to the Stock Exchanges.
5. Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the Resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of Meeting i.e. Tuesday, September 30, 2025.

For Seya Industries Ltd (Under CIRP)**Bhavesh Rathod**

Interim Resolution Professional

IP Registration No.: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01200/2018-2019/11910

Palghar, September 03, 2025

T-14, MIDC Tarapur, Boisar, Dist. Palghar – 401 506

✉ : corporate@seya.in; www.seya.in**CIN:** L99999MH1990PLC058499

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Seya Industries Ltd (Company under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process)

Presentation on 35th Annual Report highlighting the business and operations of the Company on a standalone basis and the audited financial statement for the Financial Year (FY) 2024-25.

The National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai Bench, vide order dated 2nd November 2023 passed in CP (IB) 446 MB 2023 has initiated corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") against the company. Mr. Bhavesh Rathod, IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01200/2018-2019/11910 has been appointed as Interim Resolution Professional ("IRP") to manage affairs of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the insolvency and bankruptcy Code 2016 ("Code"). In line with the provisions of the Code, the powers of the Board of Directors stand suspended and the same are being exercised by IRP. Since the Company is under CIRP, the report has been signed by the Interim Resolution Professional in place of the Board of Directors. References to the 'Board' in this Report are to be read in this context

In terms of Regulation 15 (2A) & (2B) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the provisions of Regulations 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 in relation to Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and Stakeholders Relationship Committee respectively, shall not be applicable in respect of a listed entity which is undergoing CIRP under the Code as the role and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and committees as specified under regulation 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 shall be fulfilled by the interim resolution professional or resolution professional in accordance with sections 17 and 23 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

Financial Performance

Financial Results	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31-Mar-25	Year Ended 31-Mar-24
Revenue from Operation	-	805.84
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(820.94)	(516.62)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	(630.69)	(347.20)
Earnings Per Share – Basic (₹)	(2.37)	(1.31)
Earnings Per Share – Diluted (₹)	(2.37)	(1.31)

State of Company Affairs

As the Company is currently under the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP). Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) has presented the financial statements as prepared and audited. In view of the ongoing CIRP, no comments or analysis have been provided on the financial performance of the Company.

Dividend

In absence of divisible profits, the Board/IRP has not recommended any dividend during the year under review.

Share Capital

During the period under review there was no change in the Share Capital of the Company.

Management Discussion & Analysis and Corporate Governance Reports

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), Management Discussion & Analysis and the Corporate Governance Report are presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

Below mentioned compliances with Stock Exchanges are done by IRP during the Financial Year

Particular	Complied upto
Shareholding Patter	March 31, 2025
Corporate Governance	March 31, 2025
Reconciliation of share capital audit	March 31, 2025
Financial results	March 31, 2025

Finance, Term Loans and Working Capital

NA. The Company is under CIRP

Reserves & Surplus

During the period under review, there has been no transfer to the general reserve.

Deposits from Public

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from public was outstanding as on date of the Balance Sheet.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Directors

In line with the provisions of the Code, the powers of the Board of Directors stand suspended and the same are being exercised by IRP

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

In terms of the Provisions of Section 2(51) and Section 203 of the Act, the following are KMP of the Company

- Mr. Amrit Rajani – Chief Financial Officer
- Ms. Manisha Solanki – Company Secretary

Independent Directors

The Independent Directors are not liable to retire by rotation in terms of Section 149 (13) of the Act. In terms of Section 149(7) of the Act, every Independent Director is required to submit a declaration confirming compliance with the criteria of independence as laid down in Section 149(6) of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

Independent Directors continue to be on record, but their roles/obligations (including declaration of independence) remain inoperative due to suspension of the Board's powers

Performance evaluation of Board, its committees and of Director's

The Board recognise the Importance of reviewing and improving upon its performance. For this purpose, they discuss the effectiveness of the functioning of the Chairman, Executive Directors, and other Directors and to agree ways in which performance can be further improved looking at the likely needs in future.

A structured questionnaire was prepared after taking into consideration, various aspect of the Board's functioning, composition of the Board and its committees, culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligation and governance.

The Performance evaluation of the Chairman and Non-independent Directors was due in March 2025 quarter however, due to initiation of CIRP Proceeding the same is not carried out.

Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors

The Company proactively keeps its directors informed of the activities of the Company, its management and operations and provides an overall industry perspective as well as issues being faced by the industries.

The Details of programmes for familiarisation of Independent Directors with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company and related matters are put up on the website of the Company under the link http://www.seya.in/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/Familiarization-Program_for-Independent-Directors-Seya.pdf

Procedure for Nomination and Appointment of Directors

During the period under review, in view of initiation of CIRP the Powers of the Board and its committee remain suspended and are being exercised by the IRP. Accordingly, the provisions relating nomination and appointment of Directors were not applicable during the financial year 2024-25.

Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration Including criteria for determining Qualifications, Positive Attributes and Independence of a director

The Company has in place Remuneration Policy for the Directors, KMP and other employees pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the listing Regulations which is set out in Annexure I which forms part of this Report.

Meetings of the Board & Committees

During FY 2024-25 due to initiation of CIRP, Board is suspended and hence no meeting of Board and its committees is carried out.

Employee Stock Option/Sweat Equity/Preferential Allotment

The Company has not issued any Employee Stock Options/Sweat Equity or Shares as Preferential allotment during the period under review.

Directors' / IRP Responsibility Statement

During the CIRP period, the preparation of the financial statements for the financial year 2024-25 has been carried out under the supervision of the **Interim Resolution Professional (IRP)** in accordance with the provisions of the **Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016**. Consequently, the detailed Directors' Responsibility Statement, as ordinarily required under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, is **not applicable** for the year.

Disqualification of Director

No Director of the Company is disqualified under any law to act as a director.

Insider Trading Proceedings/ Enquiry

No such enquiry/proceeding has ever been initiated/pending against the Company.

Contracts & Arrangements with Related Parties

All related party transactions (if any) entered into were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations. Further, there were no transactions with related parties which qualify as material transactions under the Listing Regulations. The policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed on company's website at the link <http://www.seya.in/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/Related-Party-Transactions-Policy-Seya.pdf>

The details of the transactions with related parties are provided in the accompanying financial statements.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

During FY 2024-25, your Company did not meet the applicability criteria specified u/s. 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The CSR Policy is available on the Company's website.

Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company

There were no material changes and commitments which adversely affected the financial position of the Company after the end of Financial Year to the date of report except as described in notes to accounts of the accompanying financial statements.

Significant or Material orders passed against the Company

During the period under review No significant or material orders passed against the company.

Secretarial Standards

The Company has in place proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and such systems are adequate.

However, in view of the CIRP, the powers of the Board of Directors stand suspended and are being exercised by the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP). Consequently, compliance with Secretarial

Standards that require Board action or approvals has been inoperative during the financial year 2024-25.

Internal Financial Control

The Company has established internal financial control systems commensurate with its size and nature of operations, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting, safeguarding of assets, proper authorisation of transactions, and compliance with applicable laws and policies.

During the year, in view of the CIRP, the management and operations of the Company, including internal financial controls, were under the supervision of the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP)

Auditors

Statutory Auditors & Its Report

As per provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, read with the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014, including any statutory enactment or modification thereof, the M/s. Thacker Butala Desai (Firm Registration No. 110864W), continue as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold the office till the conclusion of 37th Annual General Meeting at a remuneration to be mutually agreed by the Management of the Company and the Auditors.

The Statutory Auditor's report read together with relevant notes thereon form an integral part of the Financial Statement of this Annual Report and are self-explanatory and hence do not call for any comments.

Secretarial auditor & Its Report

In terms of Section 204 of the Act and Rules made there under, M/s. Subhash Purohit & Associates, Practising Company Secretary have been appointed as Secretarial Auditor of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Auditors is enclosed as Annexure – III to this report.

Report on Secretarial Auditors for the year ended March 31, 2025, contains few remarks, the Board of Directors would like to state following:

Delayed Submission of Share Holding Pattern – Depositories had block the Benpos hence there was delay in filling the said reports

Maintenance of Structural Digital Database as per Regulation 3(5) & 3(6) of SEBI (prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015 – the Company is under IBC and financial constrain, the Company is not in position to purchase the high-cost software, hence, the database is maintained in excel form. However, the Company shall make all endeavor to Comply with the provisions in full at the earliest, once it seems viable for the Company.

Reporting of Fraud by Auditors

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditors have not reported any instances of frauds committed in the Company by its Officers or Employees, to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Act details of which needs to be mentioned in this report.

Audit & Risk Management Committee

The Board (till the initiation of CIRP) has accepted the recommendations made by the Audit & Risk Management Committee from time to time. Details about the meetings held during the year is provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

Whistle Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism

In accordance with the provisions of Section 177 (9) of the Act, and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations, your Company has a vigil mechanism which has been adopted in the form of Whistle Blower Policy. The policy has been formulated with a view to provide a mechanism for Directors and employees of the Company to report genuine concerns. The Whistle Blower Policy also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use vigil mechanism and for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. The Whistle Blower

Policy is uploaded on the website of Company and the link is http://www.seya.in/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/Whistleblower-policy_SEYA_1.pdf

Share Registrar and Transfer Agents

The Company's Registrar & Transfer agents for shares are M/s. MUFG Intime India Private Limited (RTA). RTA is duly registered with SEBI. The contact details of RTA are mentioned in the Report of Corporate Governance.

Investors are requested to address their queries, if any, to RTA;

Listing

The Company's equity shares continue to be listed at BSE and NSE. Listing fees are paid for FY 2025-26 to both the stock exchanges

Consolidated Financial Statements

There being no subsidiaries and associates' companies, disclosure requirements pursuant to Regulation 33 & 34 of the Listing Regulation are not applicable.

Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associate Companies

As on March 31, 2025, the Company did not have any subsidiary, joint venture or associate company. Since the Company doesn't have any subsidiary, a policy on material subsidiary has not been formulated.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, during FY 2024-25

During the period under review, the Company has not given any loans, guarantees or made investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The Company continues to take measures to conserve energy and improve operational efficiency wherever practicable. No new technology was absorbed during the year.

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company did not have any foreign exchange earnings or outgo.

In view of the CIRP, the powers of the Board and management are exercised by the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP)

Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

In view of the moratorium u/s 14 of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 being in force against the Company, the action of transferring funds lying in the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund, as per the provisions of sub-section (5) of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, has been kept in abeyance and shall be subject to orders of the Hon'ble NCLT.

Human Resources Management and Industrial Relations

During the year under review, your Company's industrial relations at all manufacturing and other locations have remained amicable.

Particulars of Employees

The Information required under Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel), Rules, 2014 are given as Annexure IV to this Report.

None of the Company's Employees were covered by the disclosure requirement pursuant to the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

The Company is conscious about gender diversity and promotes equal opportunity employment to have a work where employees hold their head high with dignity.

The Company has zero tolerance towards any act which may fall under the ambit of Sexual Harassment at workplace and has adopted a Policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules.

The following is the summary of the Complaints received and disposed-off during the financial year 2024-25:

No. of Complaints received:	0
No. of Complaints Disposed-off:	0

Annual Return

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(a) and 92(3) of the Act, the Annual return has been placed on the website of the Company www.seya.in

General

The Notes forming part of the Accounts are self-explanatory or to the extent, necessary, have been dealt with in the preceding paragraphs, of the Report.

Acknowledgement

The Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) places on record sincere appreciation to the shareholders, employees, auditors, bankers, and other stakeholders for their continued support and cooperation during the year.

For Seya Industries Ltd (Under CIRP)

BHAVESH RATHOD

Interim Resolution Professional
IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01200/2018-2019/11910
Mumbai, September 03, 2025

ANNEXURE – I

Criteria for determining Qualifications, Positive attributes and Independence of Directors and Nomination, Remuneration and Evaluation Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Others

Criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) has formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors in terms of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

Independence: A Director will be considered as an 'Independent Director' if he / she met with the criteria for 'Independent Director' as laid down in the Act and the Listing Regulations.

Qualifications: A transparent Board nomination process is in place that encourages diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective, age and gender. It is also ensured that the Board has an appropriate blend of functional and industry expertise. While recommending the appointment of a Director, the NRC considers

the manner in which the function and domain expertise of the individual will contribute to the overall skill-domain mix of the Board.

Positive Attributes: In addition to the duties as prescribed under the Act, the Directors on the Board of the Company are also expected to demonstrate high standards of ethical behavior, strong interpersonal and communication skills and soundness of judgment. Independent Directors are also expected to abide by the 'Code for Independent Directors' as outlined in Schedule IV to the Act.

A. Nomination, Remuneration and Evaluation Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Others

1. Objective:

The Nomination, Remuneration and Evaluation policy (the Policy) is in compliance with Section 178 of the Act, read along with the applicable rules thereto and the Listing Regulations

The Main objectives of the policy are as follows:

- 1.1. Ensuring that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, remain and motivate, to run the Company successfully.
- 1.2. Ensuring that relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets the performance benchmarks.
- 1.3. Ensuring that remuneration involves a balance between fixed and incentives pay reflecting short- and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.
- 1.4. To evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation of the Board.
- 1.5. To achieve a balance of merit, experience and skills amongst its Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

2. Scope:

This Policy applies to the Board of Directors ("the Board"), Key Managerial Personnel ("the KMP") and the Senior Management personnel of Seya Industries Ltd.

This policy sets out guiding principles for the remuneration and nomination committee for recommending to the Board the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees of the Company.

3. Definition:

3.1. **"Director"** means a Director appointed to the Board of the Company.

3.2. "Key Managerial Personnel"

3.2.1. The Chief Executive Officer or the Chairman or the Managing Director or the Manager

3.2.2. The Company Secretary

3.2.3. The Whole Time Director

3.2.4. The Chief Financial Officer and

3.2.5. Such other officer as may be prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013

3.3. **"Nomination and Remuneration Committee"** means the committee constituted by the Company's Board in accordance with the provisions of the Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations.

3.4. **"Senior Management"** mean personnel of the Company who are members of its core management team excluding the Board of Directors. This would also include all members of management one level below the executive directors including all functional heads.

4. Accountability:

4.1. The Board is ultimately responsible for the appointment of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel.

4.2. The Board has delegated responsibility for assessing and selecting the candidates for the role of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and the Senior Management of the Company to the Nomination and Remuneration committee which makes recommendations & nominations to the Board.

5. Role of Nomination and Remuneration committee:

5.1. Reviewing the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board on regular intervals and making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy, with the objective to diversify the Board;

5.2. Identifying individuals suitably qualified to be appointed as the KMPs or in the senior management of the Company;

5.3. To formulate a criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.

5.4. To carry out evaluation of Director's performance and recommend to the Board appointment / removal based on his / her performance.

5.5. Making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration payable to the Directors/ KMPs/Senior Officials so appointed/reappointed;

5.6. To make recommendations to the Board concerning any matters relating to the continuation in office of any Director at any time including the suspension or termination of service of an Executive Director as an employee of the Company subject to the provision of the law and their service contract;

5.7. Ensure that level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient, relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks,

5.8. To devise a policy on Board Diversity;

5.9. To develop a succession plan for the Board and to regularly review the plan;

6. Membership:

6.1. The Committee shall consist of minimum three (3) non-executive directors, majority of them being independent.

6.2. Minimum two (2) members shall constitute a quorum for the committee meeting.

6.3. Membership of the Committee shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.

6.4. Terms of Committee shall be continued unless terminated by the Board of Directors.

7. Chairmanship:

7.1. Chairman of the Committee shall be Independent Director.

7.2. Chairman of the Company shall be appointed as a member of the Committee but shall not be a chairman of the Committee.

7.3. In the absence of the chairman, the members of the committee present at the meeting shall choose one amongst them to act as chairman.

7.4. Chairman of the Committee meeting could be present at the Annual general meeting of the Company or may nominate some other member to answer the shareholders queries.

8. Frequency of the Meetings:

The meeting of the committee shall be held at such regular intervals as may be required.

9. Committee Member's interests:

9.1. A member of the committee is not entitled to be present at the meeting when his or her own remuneration is discussed at a meeting or when his or her performance is being evaluated.

9.2. The Committee may invite such executives, as it considers appropriate, to be present at the meetings of the Committee.

10. Secretary:

The Company Secretary of the Company shall act as a Secretary to the committee

11. Voting:

11.1. Matters arising for determination at Committee meetings shall be decided by a majority of votes of Members present and voting and any such decision shall for all purposes be deemed a decision of the Committee.

11.2. In case of equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting will have a casting vote.

12. Term / Tenure:

12.1. Managing Director / Whole time Director

The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Managing Director or whole-time director for a term of not exceeding five years at a time. No re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.

12.2. Independent Director:

12.2.1. An Independent Director shall hold office for a term upto five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the Company and disclosure of such appointment in Board's Report shall be made.

12.2.2. No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive term of upto maximum of 5 years each, but such independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director.

12.2.3. Provided that an independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, whether directly or indirectly

12.2.4. At the time of appointment of Independent Director it should be ensured that number of Boards on which such Independent Director serves is restricted to Seven listed companies as an Independent Director and three listed companies as an Independent Director in case such person is serving as a whole time director of a listed company or such other number as may be prescribed under the Act.

13. Retirement:

The Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management Personnel in the same position/ remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

14. Appointment of Directors / KMPs / Senior Management Personnel:

Enhancing the competencies of the Board and attracting as well as retaining talented employees for the role of KMP / a level below KMP are the basis for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to select a candidate for appointment to the Board. When recommending a candidate for appointment, the Nomination and Remuneration committee has regard to:

- 14.1** assessing the appointee against a range of criteria which includes but not be limited to qualifications, skills, regional and industry experience, background and other qualities required to operate successfully in the position, with due regard for the benefits from diversifying the Board;
- 14.2** the extent to which the appointee is likely to contribute to the overall effectiveness of the Board, work constructively with the existing directors and enhance the efficiencies of the Company
- 14.3** the skills and experience that the appointee brings to the role of KMP/Senior Official and how an appointee will enhance the skill sets and experience of the Board as a whole;
- 14.4** the nature of existing positions held by the appointee including directorships or other relationships and the impact they may have on the appointee's ability to exercise independent judgment;
- 14.5** Personal Specification:
 - Degree holder in relevant disciplines;
 - Experience of Management in diverse organization;
 - Excellent interpersonal, Communication and representational skills;
 - Demonstrable leadership skills;

- Commitment to high standards of ethics, personal integrity and probity;
- Commitment to the promotion of equal opportunities, community cohesion and health and safety in the workplace;
- Having continuous professional development to refresh knowledge and skills.

15. Duties:

15.1 Ensure that there is an appropriate induction & training program in place for new Directors and reviewing its effectiveness;

15.2 Ensure that on appointment to the Board, Non-executive Directors receive a formal letter of appointment in accordance with the guidelines provided under the Act;

15.3 Identify and recommend Directors who are to be put forward for retirement by rotation.

15.4 Determine the appropriate Size, diversity and composition of the Board;

15.5 Setting a formal and transparent procedure for selecting new Directors for appointment to the Board;

15.6 Evaluate the performance of the Board members and Senior Management in the context of the Company's Performance from business and Compliance prospective;

15.7 Make recommendation to the Board concerning any matters relating to the continuation in office of any Director at any time including the suspension or termination of service of an Executive Director as an employee of the Company subject to the provision of the law and their service contract.

15.8 Recommend any necessary changes to the Board.

15.9 Considering any other matters as may be requested by the Board;

15.10 To consider and determine the Remuneration Policy, based on the performance and also bearing in mind that the remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract retain and motivate members of the Board and such other factors as the Committee shall deem appropriate all elements of the remuneration of the members of the Board.

15.11 To approve the remuneration of the Senior Management including key managerial personnel of the Company maintaining a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company.

16. Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management:

(i) The guiding principal is that the level and composition of remuneration shall be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors, Key Management Personnel and other senior officials. The Directors, Key Management Personnel and other senior official's salary shall be based and determined on the individual person's responsibilities and performance and in accordance with the limits as prescribed statutorily, if any.

(ii) The Nominations & Remuneration Committee determines individual remuneration packages for Directors, KMPs and Senior Officials of the Company taking into account factors it deems relevant, including but not limited to market, business performance and practices in comparable companies, having due regard to financial and commercial health of the Company as well as prevailing laws and government/other guidelines. The Committee consults with the Chairman of the Board as and when it deems appropriate.

(iii) The Board on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall review and approve the remuneration payable to the Executive Directors of the

Company within the overall limits approved by the shareholders.

- (iv) The Board, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall also review and approve the remuneration payable to the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company. The remuneration payable to the Key Managerial Personnel and the Senior Management shall be as may be decided by the Board having regard to their experience, leadership abilities, initiative taking abilities and knowledge base.

16.1. Remuneration to Executive Directors:

Basic Compensation (Fixed Salaries)

Basic compensation must be competitive and reflective of the individual's role, responsibility and experience in relation to performance of day to day activities, usually reviewed on an annual basis; (includes salary, allowances, and other statutory / non-statutory benefits which are normal part of remuneration package in line with market practices).

Variable Salary:

The Nomination and remuneration committee may in its discretion structure any portion of remuneration to link rewards to corporate and individual performance, fulfillment of specified improvement targets or the attainment of certain financial or other objectives set by the Board. The amount payable is determined by the committee, based on performance against pre-determined financial and non-financial metrics.

The remuneration payable to the Directors shall be as per the Company's policy and shall be valued as per the Income Tax Rules.

16.2. Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors:

The Board on recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration committee shall review and approve the remuneration payable to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company within the overall limits approved by the shareholders.

The Independent Directors shall not be entitled to any stock option and may receive remuneration by way of fee for attending meetings of the Board or Committee thereof or for any other purpose as may be decided by the Board and profit related commission as may be approved by the members.

16.3. Remuneration to other Employees:

Employees may be assigned grades according to their qualification and work experience, competencies as well as their roles and responsibilities in the organization. Individual remuneration shall be determined within appropriate grade and shall be based on various factors such as job profile, skill sets, seniority, experience and prevailing remuneration levels for equivalent jobs.

17. Evaluation / Assessment of Directors / KMPs / Senior Management personnel of the Company:

- 17.1. The evaluation/assessment of the Directors, KMPs and the senior officials of the Company is to be conducted yearly or at such intervals as may be considered necessary and to satisfy the requirements of the Listing Regulations.

- 17.2. The following criteria may assist in determining how effective the performances of the Directors/KMPs/Senior officials have been:

- Leadership & stewardship abilities;

- Contributing to clearly define corporate objectives & plans;
- Communication of expectations & concerns clearly with subordinates;
- Obtain adequate, relevant & timely information from external sources;
- Review & approval achievement of strategic and operational plans, objectives, budgets;
- Regular monitoring of corporate results against projections;
- Identify, monitor & mitigate significant corporate risks;
- Assess policies, structures & procedures;
- Direct, monitor & evaluate KMPs, senior officials;
- Review management's succession plan;
- Effective meetings;
- Assuring appropriate Board size, composition, independence, structure;
- Clearly defining roles & monitoring activities of committees;
- Review of corporation's ethical conduct
- Any other parameter which committee may feel appropriate from time to time to evaluate the performance of the Directors / KMPs / Senior Management Personnel.

- 17.3. Evaluation on the aforesaid parameters will be conducted by the Independent Directors for each of the Executive/Non-Independent Directors in a separate meeting of the Independent Directors.

- 17.4. The Executive Director/Non-Independent Directors along with the Independent Directors will evaluate/assess each of the Independent Directors on the aforesaid parameters. Only the Independent Director being evaluated will not participate in the said evaluation discussion.

17.5. Positive Attributes:

In addition to the duties as prescribed under the Act, the Directors on the Board of the Company are also expected to demonstrate high standards of ethical behavior, strong interpersonal and communication skills and soundness of judgment. Independent Directors are also expected to abide by the 'Code for Independent Directors' as outlined in Schedule IV to the Act.

18. Amendment to the Policy:

- 18.1. The Board of Directors on its own and / or as per the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee can amend this Policy, as and when deemed fit.

- 18.2. In case of any amendment(s), clarification(s), circular(s) etc issued by the relevant authorities, not being consistent with the provisions laid down under this policy, then the such amendment(s), clarification(s) or circular(s) etc. shall prevail upon the provisions hereunder and this policy shall stand amended accordingly from the effective date as laid down under the amendment(s), clarification(s) or circular(s) etc.

For Seya Industries Ltd (Under CIRP)

BHAVESH RATHOD

Interim Resolution Professional
IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01200/2018-2019/11910
Mumbai, September 3, 2025

ANNEXURE – II

REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

[Pursuant to Section 135 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rule, 2014]

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy The Company's CSR policy is to remain a responsible corporate entity mindful of its social responsibilities to all stakeholders including consumers, shareholders, employees, local community and society at large. The Company has in place a CSR Policy which provides guidelines to conduct its CSR activities The CSR Policy has been posted on the website of the Company at <http://www.seya.in/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/CSR-Policy-SEYA.pdf>
2. **Composition of the CSR Committee:**
Mr. Ashok G Rajani – Chairman (Suspended)
Mr. Monisha Bhavnani– Member (Suspended)
Mr. Sivaprasada Rao Buddi– Member (Suspended)
3. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). – **Not Applicable**
4. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any- **Not Applicable**
5. Details of CSR Spend / Unspent during the financial year: **The Company did not meet the applicability criteria as prescribed u/s. 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013**
6. Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **Nil**
7. Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Not Applicable**
8. Details of unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: **Not Applicable**
9. Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): **Not Applicable**
10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital assets, furnish the details relating to the assets so created or acquired through CSR spent in financial year (asset wise details)
 - a. Date of creation of assets: **Not Applicable**
 - b. Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital assets: **Not Applicable**
 - c. Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.: **Not Applicable**
 - d. Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): **Not Applicable**
11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Applicability criteria as per sec 135(1), not met.

For Seya Industries Ltd (Under CIRP)

BHAVESH RATHOD

Interim Resolution Professional

IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01200/2018-2019/11910

Mumbai, September 3, 2025

ANNEXURE – III

FORM NO. MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report

For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024

[Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rule, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Seya Industries Limited (Under CIRP)

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Seya Industries Ltd** (hereinafter called the Company) for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Management's Responsibility:

The compliance of statutory provisions and maintenance of proper records is the responsibility of the management. However, in view of the **Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)**, the powers of the Board of Directors stood suspended and were exercised by the **Interim Resolution Professional (IRP)** appointed by the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench

Auditor's Responsibility:

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the statutory compliance based on my examination of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company, and information provided by the IRP

and the Company's authorized representatives. The audit was conducted to provide reasonable assurance that the Company has complied with the statutory provisions

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 2018 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed thereunder;
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015.

- c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 - **(Not Applicable during the audit period);**
- e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 - **(Not Applicable during the audit period);**
- f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client - **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period);**
- g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 - **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period);** and
- h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - **(Not Applicable during the Audit Period).**

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Board and General Meetings.
- ii. The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant

documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

- Factories Act, 1948
- Public Liability Insurance Act
- The Air (Prevention and Control Pollution) Act, 1981
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

I further report that during the period under review during the audit period, the Company does not have any events having a major bearing on its affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc (except in respect of matters specified in Annexure - A)

In view of the initiation of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) by the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench, the powers of the Board of Directors and its Committees stood suspended and are being exercised by the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) in accordance with the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Hence, the usual requirements relating to constitution of the Board/Committees, conduct of Board Meetings, circulation of agenda and minutes, etc. are not applicable during the CIRP period.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Subhash Purohit

Proprietor, **Subhash Purohit & Associates**

ACS No.: 36558 CP No.: 24861

Mumbai, August 26, 2025

UDIN: A036558G001090237

PR No. 7007/2025

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "ANNEXURE B" and forms an integral part if this report.

Annexure – "A"

Sr. No.	Regulations	Provisions	Observations / Remarks of Practicing Company Secretary
Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015			
1.	Regulation 31	Quarterly Shareholding pattern has to be submitted to the stock exchanges within 21 days from the close of the Financial Year	Shareholding pattern for the June 2024 was filed on July 25, 2024.
2.	Regulation 34	Annual Report to be submitted to the Stock Exchanges as soon as they are dispatched to the shareholders	Annual Report for FY 2023-24 was submitted to the stock Exchanges on September 24, 2024.
Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015			
1.	Regulation 3(5) & 3(6)	Board to ensure Structured Digital Database (SDD) is maintained in non-tamperable format	Company have maintained SDD in Excel
The Companies Act, 2013			
1.	Section 137	Filing of Financial statement within 30 days of AGM	The Company has not filled the financial statement with ROC for FY23-24

Annexure "B"

To,
The Members,
Seya Industries Limited (Under CIRP)
Boisar, Palghar – 401506
Maharashtra

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on the test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happenings of events etc.
5. The Compliance of provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Subhash Purohit
Proprietor, **Subhash Purohit & Associates**

ACS No.: 36558 CP No.: 24861
Mumbai, August 26, 2025
UDIN: A036558G001090237
PR No. 7007/2025

ANNEXURE – IV

DISCLOSURE OF MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

[Pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel), Rule 2014

- (a) **The ratio of the Remuneration of each Executive director to the median remuneration of the Employees of the Company for the Financial year 2024-25, the percentage increase in remuneration of Key Managerial personnel:**

Name of the Directors (suspended)/ KMP	Ratio to Median Remuneration of employee	% increase in Remuneration Previous year	in over
Mr. Ashok G Rajani (Chairman & Managing Director)	NA	NA	
Mr. Asit Kumar Bhowmik – Executive Director	NA	NA	
Mr. BSP Rao – Executive Director	NA	NA	
Mr. Amrit Rajani (Chief Financial Officer)	NA	NIL	
Ms. Manisha Solanki (Company Secretary)	NA	NIL	

In view of the initiation of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) and suspension of powers of the Board of Directors, no remuneration was paid to the Executive Directors during the year under review. Accordingly, the disclosure of ratios and percentage increase in remuneration as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for FY 2024–25.

- (b) **The percentage increase in the median remuneration of the Employee in the financial year:** Not applicable, as there was no revision in remuneration during the year.
- (c) **Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2025:** 28 Employees
- (d) **Average Percentile decrease in Remuneration of employees other than Managerial Personnel:** Not applicable, as no revision in remuneration of employees or managerial personnel was carried out during the year under review.
- (e) **Explanation on the relationship between average increase in remuneration and Company Performance:**
The average remuneration increase is linked to various parameters like – Company's overall performance, rate of inflation and industry benchmark.
- (f) **The Key parameters for variable component of remuneration availed by the Directors:**
During the period under review there were no variable remuneration availed by the Directors of the Company. However, Key parameters include – performance of the Company vis-à-vis individual Director's performance against set Key Result Areas.

- (g) **The ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid Directors during the year:**

No Employee of the Company receives remuneration in excess of the highest paid director of the Company.

- (h) **Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company:**

It is affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For Seya Industries Ltd (Under CIRP)

BHAVESH RATHOD

Interim Resolution Professional

IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01200/2018-2019/11910

Mumbai, September 3, 2025

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

COMPANY PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

The National Company Law Tribunal (“NCLT”), Mumbai Bench, vide order dated 2nd November 2023 passed in CP (IB) 446 MB 2023 has initiated corporate insolvency resolution process (“CIRP”) against the company. Mr. Bhavesh Rathod, IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01200/2018-2019/11910 has been appointed as Interim Resolution Professional (“IRP”) to manage affairs of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the insolvency and bankruptcy Code 2016 (“Code”). In line with the provisions of the Code, the powers of the Board of Directors stand suspended and the same are being exercised by IRP/RP

The Company has been under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (“CIRP”) and the NCLT has appointed Insolvency Resolution Professional (“IRP”) to maintain the Company as a going concern until the Resolution Process is completed. The Operations of the Company had been severely impacted due to Covid -19 pandemic which ended in Feb-22 but again got impacted due to Ukraine Russia war. The Company had resumed its operation in a phased-wise manner and was coping-up with the after effects of the COVID pandemic but due to the start of the Ukraine-Russia war, the Company has been facing the challenges on account of rising Energy Prices, Rising Raw Material costs, fall in demand and steep fall in unit prices of the Products, thereby severely affecting both the Topline and Bottomline of the Company. The Company had received notices of Force Majeure from certain suppliers and customers and similarly the Company had also issued notices of Force Majeure to customers and suppliers. The Company however continued to incur committed expenditure with respect to its Employees, Plant related expenditures and other expenditures. This has significantly impacted the profitability. Both Covid-19 & Ukraine-Russia war has also had a significant impact on its customers and their ability to meet their committed obligations.

Key Financial Ratios: The Company is undergoing CIRP, and the manufacturing operations remain suspended during the period under review.

Segment wise Performance: The Segment wise result is not applicable as the operations of the company have remained suspended.

Risk And Concerns: The Company has not adopted any Risk Management policy and framework since the commencement of the CIR process as the powers of the board of directors stand suspended.

COMPANY OUTLOOK

The Company continues to operate under the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) in accordance with the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The Interim Resolution Professional is overseeing efforts to maintain the Company as a going concern.

Your company is in the business of manufacture of specialty chemicals which have applications in end user segments like Computer Printing Inks, Pigments & Paints, Pharmaceuticals, Personal & Health Care Products, Agrochemicals, Insecticides/Pesticides, Organic Chemical Intermediates, Rubber chemicals, Textile dyes, Thermic fluids, etc.

Recessionary trends in Europe, UK and US arising post pandemic and Russia-Ukraine war have dampened the demand and consumption. It is expected that consumption will pick up gradually. This disruption has accelerated some of the emerging trends like virtualization, remote interactions and electronic transactions. The Company is closely monitoring the development in its customer industries and assessing the near term as well as long term effects of this development.

Cautionary Statement

The report contains forward-looking statements, identified by words like ‘plans’, ‘expects’, ‘will’, ‘anticipates’, ‘believes’, ‘intends’, ‘projects’, ‘estimates’ and so on. All statements that address expectations or projections about the future, but not limited to the Company’s strategy for growth, product development, market position, expenditures and financial results, are forward-looking statements. Since these are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events, the Company cannot guarantee that these are accurate or will be realised. The Company’s actual results, performance or achievements could thus differ from those projected in any forward-looking statements. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any such statements on the basis of subsequent developments, information or events.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

At **SEYA**, the corporate governance is all about maintaining a valuable relationship and trust with all stakeholders. Stakeholders being partner in our success, we believe in maximising stakeholder value be it shareholders, employee, suppliers, investors, customers and society at large.

SEYA is always committed to the pursuit of excellence to achieve growth and long-term shareholders wealth creation, while at the same time preserving the interest of other stakeholders, its employees, partners, customers, suppliers and the society at large. Though Corporate Governance contains a set of principles, processes and systems to be followed by Directors, Management and all employees of the Company as binding principles, your Company believes in using it as a framework that is inherent to the value systems that drive business practices. Timely disclosures, transparent business practice which is driven by the ideas of pursuing excellence and modern ongoing research, have become a culture of the Company. While adhering to the above, the Company is committed to integrity, accountability, transparency and compliance with laws in all dealings with the Government, Customers, suppliers, the employees and other stakeholders.

CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS

The National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai Bench, by its order dated 2nd November 2023 ("the NCLT Order") passed in CP (IB) 446 MB 2023 initiated corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") against the company. Vide the said order, Mr. Bhavesh Rathod, IP Registration No. IBB/I/PA-001/IP-P01200/2018-2019/11910 has been appointed as the Interim Resolution Professional ("IRP") to manage the affairs of the Company. As per the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, during CIRP of the Company, the powers of the Board of Directors stand suspended and the same are required to be exercised by the IRP/RP in concurrence with the Committee of Creditors ("CoC"). The Hon'ble NCLAT by its order dated December 06, 2024, stayed the constitution of CoC and the said order is still in force.

In terms of Regulation 15 (2A) & (2B) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the provisions of Regulations 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 in relation to Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee respectively, shall not be applicable during the insolvency resolution process period in respect of a listed entity which is undergoing CIRP under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, as the role and responsibilities of the Board of Directors as specified under regulation 17 shall be fulfilled by the interim resolution professional or resolution professional in accordance with sections 17 and 23 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS ("THE BOARD")

Composition of the Board

The Composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is in conformity with the Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). As on March 31, 2024, the Board (Suspended) comprise six members, Three Non-Executive Independent Director (NEID) including a Woman Director and Three Executive Directors. The Company has Executive Chairman, and the number of Independent Directors is 50% of the total number of Directors. the Company is in compliance with the provisions of Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 17(1)(a) and 17(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations. Managing Director and Independent Directors are not liable to retire by Rotation

None of the Directors on the Board (Suspended) is a member of more than ten Committees and Chairman of more than five Committees as per Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations across all the companies in which he/she is a Director. All the Directors

have made the requisite disclosures regarding committee positions held by them in other companies. None of the Directors of the Company is related to each other. None of the directors are disqualified under section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

None of the Directors of the Company is related to each other and there is no inter-se relationship between the Directors. As on March 31, 2025, Mr. Ashok G Rajani holds 19,80,329 Equity Shares of the Company. Apart from him no other directors hold any shares in the Company.

There is no provision for payment of severance fees. The Company does not have any Stock Options Scheme.

Board Procedure

Before the initiation of CIRP the Board met at regular intervals to discuss agenda items set for meeting including performance, policies and the strategies. All the necessary documents and information pertaining to the matters to be considered at each Board and Committee meetings, are made available to enable the Board and Committee members to discharge their functions effectively.

Meetings held

Pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) dated 2nd November 2023, the Company is undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. The powers of the Board of Directors stand suspended and are being exercised by the Interim Resolution Professional. Accordingly, no meetings of the Board of Directors or the Committee of The Board were held during the financial year 2024-25.

Independent Director

Terms and conditions of Independent Directors

All the Independent Directors of the Company have been appointed as per the provisions of the Act, Listing Regulations and the Governance Guidelines for Board Effectiveness adopted by the Company. Formal letters of appointment have been issued to the Independent Directors. The terms and conditions of their appointment have been disclosed on the website of the Company and the weblink is <http://www.seya.in/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/TC-of-Independent-Directors-Seiya.pdf>

All the Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they satisfy the criteria of Independence as indicated in the Act and Listing Regulations.

None of the Independent Director of the Company is whole time director of any listed Company and does not serve as an Independent Director in more than seven listed Companies. The Independent Directors are appointed for a term of five years (eligible for reappointment of Second term of Five Year) or upto the age of retirement, whichever is earlier.

None of the Independent Director of the Company is holding any equity shares of the Company

Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

In accordance with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 (Code for Independent Directors) and Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company is ordinarily required to be held annually. However, since the Company has been under **Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)** pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench, dated **November 2, 2023**, and the powers of the Board of Directors remain suspended, **no separate meeting of Independent Directors was held during the financial year 2024-25**

Familiarisation Programme for Independent Director

The Company has a familiarisation programme for its Independent Directors. The objective of the programme is to familiarise the Independent Directors to enable them to understand the Company, its operations, business, industry and environment applicable to it. These include orientation programme upon induction of new directors as well as other initiative to update the Directors on a continuing basis.

Pursuant to Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, the details of the familiarisation programme for Directors are available on the website of the Company at <http://www.seya.in/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/Familiarization-Program-for-Independent-Directors-Seya.pdf>

Skills / expertise / competencies of the Board of Directors

The Board (Suspended) of the Company is highly experienced and competent to ensure a high degree of diversity by education / qualifications, professional background, sector expertise, and skills.

The table below summarises the broad list of core skills/ expertise/competencies identified by the Board of Directors, as required in the context of the Company's business / sector and the said skills are available with the Board members.

List of Core skills / expertise / Competencies identified by the Board of Directors		Name of Directors who have such skills / expertise / competence
Industry Experience Operations / Sales & Marketing	Experience in Speciality Chemicals Experience in sales and Marketing and understanding local and Global market scenario	All Executive Directors All Executive Directors, Mrs. Monisha Bhavnani Mr. Ashok G Rajani, Mr. Ronen Joshi, Mr. Amit Pandya
Finance & Banking	Financial Management and Financial Reporting	All Directors
Behavioural Skills	Attributes and competencies to use their knowledge and skills to contribute effectively to the growth of the Company	All Directors
Other Skills	Decision making, communication, Leadership, Risk Management & Stakeholder relationship	All Directors

Code of Conduct

The Board has prescribed the Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management. The code has been circulated to Directors and Management. The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct for Non-Executive Directors, which incorporates the duties of Independent Directors as laid down in Schedule IV of the Act (code for Independent Directors) and Regulation 17 (5) of the Listing Regulations, both of which are available on the Company's website at <http://www.seya.in/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/Code-of-Conduct-Seya-.pdf>

In view of the CIRP and suspension of the Board, the usual annual affirmation of compliance with the Code of Conduct by Directors and Senior Management is **not applicable for FY 2024–25**.

Apart from reimbursement of expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties and the remuneration that these Directors would be entitled under the Act as Non-Executive Directors, none of the Directors has any other material pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company, its Promoters, its Directors, its Senior Management or its Subsidiaries and Associates.

Pursuant to the initiation of **Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)** by the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench, vide its order dated **November 2, 2023**, the powers of the Board of Directors are suspended and the affairs of the Company are being managed by the **Interim Resolution Professional/Resolution Professional**.

In view of the CIRP and absence of business operations during the year, there were **no material, financial and/or commercial transactions** by the Senior Management of the Company with the Company that could have a potential conflict of interest. Accordingly, the usual process of annual disclosures to the Board was **not applicable for FY 2024–25**.

AUDIT & RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Audit & Risk Management Committee ("the Committee") functions according to its charter that defined its compositions, authority, responsibilities and reporting functions.

Composition and Attendance

Pursuant to the NCLT Order, the Company is under **CIRP** and the powers of the Board of Directors stand suspended. Consequently, the Audit & Risk Management Committee has also been **suspended**, and **no meetings of the Committee were held during the financial year 2024–25**

Terms of Reference

Terms of reference of Audit Committee Covers all the matters prescribed under the Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations, and Section 177 of the Act

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (NRC)

The purpose of the NRC is to oversee the selection of members of the Board based on criteria related to the specific requirement of expertise, independence and execution. Further the role of NRC is also to identify and select senior management personnel on level below the Board. The NRC shall also evaluate the performance of the Board members, inclusive of the executive members based on

the expected performance criteria.

Composition & Meetings Held

Pursuant to the NCLT Order, the Company is under **CIRP**, and the powers of the Board of Directors stand suspended. Consequently, the NRC Committee has also been **suspended**, and **no meetings of the Committee were held during the financial year 2024–25**.

Terms of Reference

- To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
- To evaluate the performance of Directors including independent directors;
- Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and other employees;
- Devise a policy on Board diversity;
- To recommend remuneration of Managing Director and whole-time directors of the Company;
- To recommend to the Board, the appointment of KMP and executive team members;
- To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time;
- On an annual basis, recommend to the Board the remuneration payable to Directors, KMP and executive team members of the Company;
- Oversee familiarisation programmes for Directors;
- Review HR and people strategy and its alignment with the business strategy periodically or when a change is made to either;

- Assist the Board in fulfilling its corporate governance responsibilities relating to remuneration of Board, KMP and executive team members;
- Perform other activities related to the charter as requested by the Board from time to time;

Performance Evaluation of Board, Committees and Directors

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), the annual performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees, and individual Directors was **not undertaken during FY 2024–25**.

Pursuant to NCLT Order, **CIRP** and the powers of the Board of Directors have been suspended. The affairs of the Company are being managed by the **Interim Resolution Professional**. Accordingly, the annual evaluation process was **not applicable** for FY 2024–25.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") had previously defined the criteria, procedure, and framework for the evaluation of the Board, its Committees, and Directors in line with SEBI's Guidance Note on Board Evaluation, and these continue to remain in place.

Criteria for evaluation

Pursuant to Listing Regulations" the NRC has established criteria and a framework for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees, and individual Directors, including:

- **Individual Directors:** Attendance and contribution at Board and Committee meetings, guidance and support to management outside meetings.
- **Chairman:** Leadership in setting the strategic agenda, encouraging active participation of Directors, and providing guidance to the Board.
- **Committees:** Fulfilment of responsibilities, adequacy of composition, and effectiveness of meetings.

However, in view of the NCLT order initiating **CIRP** against the Company and suspending the powers of the Board of Directors, **no evaluation of the Board, Committees, or Directors was conducted during the financial year 2024–25**.

The evaluation framework approved by the NRC continues to remain in place and will be implemented when the normal governance structure of the Company is reinstated.

Non-Executive Director's compensation and disclosures

During the financial year the powers of the Board of Directors were suspended and no meetings of the Board or its Committees were held. Accordingly, **no sitting fees or other compensation were paid to Independent Directors during FY 2024–25**.

Further, none of the Independent Directors has any material pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company, its Promoters, Directors, Senior Management, Subsidiaries, or Associates. None of the Directors of the Company are inter-se related to each other.

Remuneration Policy

The Company's philosophy for remuneration of Directors, KMP and all other employees is based on the commitment of fostering a culture of leadership with trust. The Company has adopted a Policy for remuneration of Directors, KMP and other employees, which is aligned to this philosophy. The principles governing the Company's Remuneration Policy is provided in the Board's Report.

a. Managing Director and Executive Director

Pursuant to the NCLT order, initiating CIRP against the Company, the powers of the Board of Directors are suspended and the affairs of the Company are being managed by the Interim Resolution Professional.

Accordingly, **no remuneration or annual increments were paid to the Managing Director or Executive Director during the financial year 2024–25**.

b. Non-Executive Directors

During FY 2024–25, in view of the suspension of the Board and absence of Board/Committee meetings, **no sitting fees or other remuneration were paid to Non-Executive Directors, including Independent Directors**

Service, Contract, Severance Fees and Notice Period

Terms of Agreement of Managing Director (Suspended)	Mr. Ashok G Rajani
Period of Contract	5 years upto September 24, 2029
Severance Fees / Notice Period	The Contract may be terminated by either party given the other party 6 months' notice or the Company paying six months' salary in lieu thereof. There is no separate provision for payment of severance fees.

Succession Plan

The Company believes that sound succession plans for the senior leadership are very important for creating a robust future for the Company. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee works along with the Human Resource team of the Company for a structured leadership succession plan.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE (SRC)

Composition

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee ("SRC" or "the Committee") is constituted in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations. The Committee is responsible for addressing and resolving investor grievances and requests relating to transfer of securities, non-receipt of dividend, annual reports, and other shareholder matters.

Pursuant to the NCLT Order, initiating **CIRP** against the Company, the powers of the Board of Directors have been **suspended**. Accordingly, the SRC was **not functional** during FY 2024–25 and no meetings of the Committee were held.

Terms of Reference

- To look into redressal of investors' complaints and requests such as transfer of shares / debentures, non-receipt of dividend, annual report, etc.
- To resolve the grievances of the security holders of the Company.

Meetings

No meetings of the SRC were held during FY 2024–25 due to the suspension of the Board and all its committees under CIRP.

Status of Investor Complaints

Complaints as on April 1, 2024	0
Received during the year:	7
Resolved During the year:	7
Pending as on March 31, 2025	0

The correspondence identified as investor complaints are letters received through statutory/regulatory bodies

Name, Designation & Address of Compliance Officer

Ms. Manisha Solanki, (Company Secretary)
Seya Industries Ltd
T-14, MIDC, Tarapur Industrial Area, Boisar, Palghar-401506
✉: corporate@seya.in

Since the Company is under CIRP and the powers of the Board are suspended, **no Directors were required to attend as members of the SRC** at the Annual General Meeting for FY 2024–25.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE (CSR COMMITTEE)

Corporate Social Responsibility at the Company stems from the ideology of providing sustainable value to the society in which the Company operates and contributing towards development of the underprivileged sections of the society.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the CSR Committee are as under:

- Review and monitor the sustainability, environmental safety and health policies and activities across the Company
- Provide guidance to the management to ensure that all long-term strategic proposals made to the Board includes safety, health environment and sustainability implications;
- Investigate or cause to be investigated, any extraordinary negative sustainability, environment and sustainability where appropriate;
- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR policy indicating the activity or activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Act and have oversight over its implementations;
- Recommend the amount to be spent on CSR activities;
- Monitor the Company's CSR Policy periodically.

CSR Applicability

For FY 2024–25, **no CSR obligation was triggered** under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, and therefore **no CSR activities were required to be undertaken**.

Meetings

No CSR Committee meetings were held during the financial year 2024–25 in view of the suspension of the Board and its Committees under CIRP.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Company does not have any subsidiary; hence, disclosure with respect to “material non-listed Indian subsidiaries” is not applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT

During FY 2024–25, Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations was not applicable to the Company, and therefore, the Company was not required to constitute a separate Risk Management Committee.

The Company has a well-defined Risk Management Framework, which remains in place and is designed to identify, assess, and mitigate various business risks. Details of the framework are discussed in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this Annual Report.

However, pursuant to the NCLT Order, the powers of the Board of Directors and its Committees, including the Audit & Risk Management Committee, were **suspended**. As a result, **no formal risk reviews were placed before the Board or the Committee during FY 2024–25**.

The risk management framework continues to be part of the Company's governance processes and will be reactivated once the normal governance structure is reinstated.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Company has a duly approved **Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions (RPTs)** and on dealing with RPTs, which is available on the Company's website at:

<http://www.seya.in/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/Related-Party-Transactions-Policy-Seva.pdf>

During the financial year 2024–25, pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench dated **November 2, 2023**, the Company has been under **Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)** and the powers of the Board of Directors stand suspended. The affairs of the Company are being managed by the Interim Resolution Professional.

No materially significant Related Party Transactions were entered into during the year which could have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company. Except for disclosures made in the financial statements in accordance with **Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 – Related Party Disclosures**, there were **no new contracts, arrangements, or transactions** requiring approval under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Given that the Board and its Committees were **not functional** during FY 2024–25 owing to CIRP, no Board-level approvals or reviews of related party transactions were undertaken during this period.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

All price-sensitive information and matters that are material to shareholders are disclosed to the stock exchanges where the securities of the Company are listed. All submissions to the exchange are made through electronic filing system provided by the exchange.

i. Quarterly results

The quarterly, half-yearly, and annual financial results are published within the prescribed timelines and are submitted to the Stock Exchanges. They are also uploaded on the Company's website at 'www.seya.in' after its submission to the Stock Exchanges.

ii. The shareholding pattern, corporate governance reports, and other required filings are regularly uploaded on the listing portals maintained by the Stock Exchanges.

iii. Website

The Company's website (www.seya.in) is a comprehensive reference on SEYA's management, vision, mission, policies, corporate governance, corporate sustainability, investor relations, updates and news. The section on 'Investors' serves to inform the shareholders, by giving complete financial details, shareholding patterns, corporate benefits, etc.

Material events or information as detailed in Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations are disclosed to the Stock Exchanges online Portals. They are also displayed on the Company's website.

GENERAL MEETING DETAILS

The details of the AGM held in last three years are given below:

- There was No Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held during the Last three years
- No resolution was passed through postal ballot during the year.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Company Registration Details

The Company is registered with the Registrar of Companies in the State of Maharashtra, India. The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is L99999MH1990PLC058499

Book Closure Period

The register of members and share transfer books of the Company shall remain closed from Wednesday, September 24, 2025, to Tuesday, September 30, 2025 (both days inclusive for the purpose of AGM)

Listing

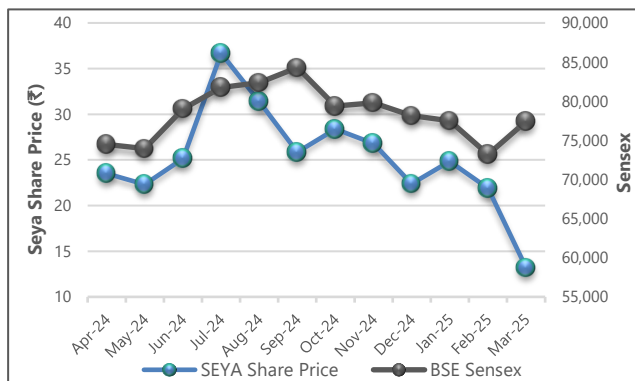
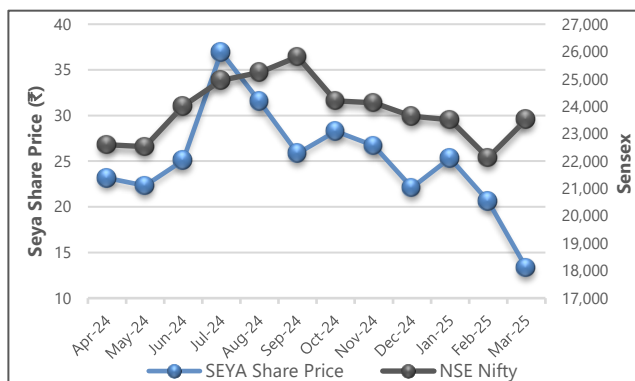
The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the BSE Ltd and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. Listing fees are paid to both the Stock Exchanges.

Market Price Data

High / Low during each month in last financial year is follows:

Month	BSE		NSE	
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	High (₹)	Low (₹)
Apr-24	24.95	20.05	24.55	19.00
May-24	26.82	21.05	26.15	21.35
Jun-24	26.90	20.87	26.80	20.60
Jul-24	36.67	23.05	36.94	23.11
Aug-24	38.50	31.38	38.78	31.55
Sep-24	29.82	24.31	29.97	24.39
Oct-24	31.39	23.15	31.41	22.71
Nov-24	32.81	26.80	32.65	26.70
Dec-24	26.73	21.36	26.25	22.09
Jan-25	29.71	22.59	29.56	23.00
Feb-25	24.85	21.89	25.29	20.64
Mar-25	20.80	13.12	20.50	13.02

[Source: This information is compiled from the data available on the websites of BSE and NSE]

Performance of SEYA's share price in comparison to BSE Sensex**Performance of SEYA's share price in comparison to NSE Nifty****Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2025**

No. of Shares held	No. of shares	% of shares	No. of shareholders	% of shareholders
< 500	1898225	7.14	13558	87.86
501-1000	700777	2.64	866	5.61
1001-2000	627389	2.36	423	2.74
2001-3000	459282	1.73	181	1.17
3001-4000	306770	1.15	87	0.56
4001-5000	336942	1.27	72	0.47
5001-10000	896877	3.38	120	0.78
> 10001	21344278	80.33	125	0.81
Total	26570540	100.00	15432	100.00

Dematerialisation shares and liquidity

The Company's Equity Shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialised form and are available for trading on both the depository viz CDSL and NSDL. ISIN no. is INE573R01012

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
% of Shares held in physical form	5.19	5.25
% Electronic form with CDSL	57.38	57.10
% Electronic form with NSDL	37.43	37.66

Share Transfer Process

Effective April 1, 2019, SEBI has amended Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations, which deals with transfer or transmission or transposition of securities. According to this amendment, the requests for effecting the transfer of listed securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in dematerialised form with a Depository. This will, inter alia, bring the following benefits:

- It shall curb fraud and manipulation risk in physical transfer of securities by unscrupulous entities.
- Transfer of securities only in demat form will lead to ease, convenience and safety of transactions for investors.

In view of the aforesaid amendment and in order to eliminate the risks associated with physical holding of shares, Members who are holding shares in physical form are hereby requested to dematerialise their holdings.

Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities

The Company does not have any exposure of foreign Exchange and any commodity, accordingly, no hedging activities for the same is carried out. Therefore, there is no disclosure to offer in terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/ CIR/P/2018/0000000141 dated November 15, 2018.

Outstanding Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) or American Depository Receipts (ADRs) or warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity
Not Applicable

Plant Location

T-13/T-14, Tarapur Industrial Area, MIDC, Boisar,
Dist. Palghar – 401506

Address for Correspondence

Seya Industries Ltd
T-13/T-14, Tarapur Industrial Area, MIDC, Boisar,
Dist. Palghar – 401506.
E-mail: corporate@seya.in | Website: www.seya.in

Registrar & Transfer Agent

Members are requested to correspond with the company's Registrar & Transfer Agent quoting their folio no. / DP ID and client ID at the following address:

MUFG Intime India Pvt. Ltd

Unit: **Seya Industries Ltd**
C-101, 247, LBS Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai - 400083
☎ 022-49186000 | ✉ rnt.helfdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com

Receipt of Financial Statement / other Documents through Electronic Mode

As servicing of documents to Shareholders, including Notice of Annual General Meeting, Financial Statements, etc. is permitted through electronic mail the Company will send the Annual report and other documents in electronic form to those Shareholders whose e-mail address is registered with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent – MUFG Intime India Private Limited.

Secretarial Audit

- Pursuant to Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations, certificates have been issued, on a half-yearly basis, by a Company Secretary in Practice, certifying due compliance of share transfer formalities by the Company.
- A Company Secretary in practice carries out a quarterly Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit, to reconcile the total admitted capital with Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) and National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and the total issued and listed capital. The audit confirms that the total issued / paid up capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of shares in dematerialised form (held with CDSL and NSDL)

- M/s Subhash Purohit & Associates, Practising Company Secretary has conducted a Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY 2024-25. The Secretarial Audit Report forms the Part of the Board's Report.

Certificate from Practising Company Secretary

- Mr. Subhash Purohit of M/s Subhash Purohit & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries have issued a certificate confirming that None of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by SEBI / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory authority.

DISCLOSURES

Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading

The Company has adopted the Seya Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices pursuant to the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time. The Code lays down guidelines for procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while trading in securities of the Company by Directors, Senior Management, and other designated persons.

Pursuant to the initiation of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) by the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench on November 2, 2023, the powers of the Board of Directors stand suspended, and all statutory functions are being carried out under the supervision of the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP).

During FY 2024-25, the Company has continued to comply with the provisions of the Insider Trading Regulations and related disclosure requirements under the supervision of the IRP

Other Policies Under the Listing Regulations

Policy on determination of materiality for disclosure as per regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations and Policy on Archival and preservation of Documents as required under Regulation 9 of the listing Regulations are available on the website of the Company at www.seya.in

Statutory Compliance, Penalties and Strictures

The Company has complied with the majority of requirements of the Stock Exchanges / SEBI/ and Statutory Authority on all matters related to capital markets during the last three years. Penalty / strictures that were imposed on the company by these authorities is disclosed in Director's Report.

Whistle-blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower policy and Vigil Mechanism to provide a formal mechanism to the Directors and employees to report their concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Conduct or ethics policy. The policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of employees who avail of the mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee no personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

The Whistle-blower Policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company at http://www.seya.in/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/Whistleblower-policy_SEYA_1.pdf

Permanent Account Number (PAN) and KYC details

SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated March 16, 2023, which is issued in suppression of Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021, has made it mandatory for all holders holding shares in physical form to furnish the following documents / details to the RTA: a) Permanent Account Number b) Contact details, postal address with PIN, mobile number, E-mail address c) Bank account details (bank name and branch, bank account number, IFS code) d) Specimen signature. For furnishing the above-mentioned details, Shareholder shall send

the hard copy of Form ISR-1 and/or ISR-2, available on the website of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.

As a part of the effective Shareholder management and grievances redressal processes, various Shareholders' request received by the Company and RTA are processed promptly within the prescribed timeline. Pursuant to Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations, certificates, on half yearly basis have been issued by a Company Secretary in-Practice for due compliance of share transfer formalities by the Company within timelines as required under the applicable provisions.

Shareholders are informed that in case of any dispute against the Company and/or its RTA on delay or default in processing your requests, as per SEBI Circular dated May 30, 2022, an arbitration can be filed with the Stock Exchanges for resolution.

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

Pursuant to Regulation 76 of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulation, 2018, certificates have been received from a Company Secretary in Practice for timely dematerialisation of shares and for reconciliation of the share capital of the Company on a quarterly basis. The said reconciliation report confirms that the total issued / paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL and CDSL.

CEO / CFO Certification

In view of the initiation of CIRP Process by the Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai Bench vide its order dtd November 2, 2023, and the suspension of the powers of the Board of Directors, the usual annual certification on financial reporting and internal controls by the Managing Director (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) to the Board under Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulation, is not applicable for FY 2024-25.

Utilisation of funds raised through Qualified Institutions Placement

During the period under review no funds were raised through Qualified Institutions Placements.

Fees paid to Statutory Auditor

During FY 2024-25, total fees of ₹ 1.08 Lakhs was paid by the Company for all the services to Statutory Auditors of the Company

Confirmation by the Board of Director's acceptance of recommendations of Committees

Pursuant to CIRP Process, the powers of the Board of Directors stand suspended. Accordingly, the provision relating to confirmation of acceptance of recommendations of committees of the Board under the Listing Regulations is not applicable for FY 2024-25.

Details of Shares lying in suspense account:

Particular	Number of shareholders	Number of Shares
Unclaimed shares as on April 1, 2024	-	-
Number of shareholders approached for transfer of shares from suspense account	-	-
Number of shareholders to whom shares transferred from suspense account	-	-
Unclaimed shares as on March 31, 2025	-	-

Mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with majority of the applicable mandatory requirements of Listing Regulations relating to Corporate Governance reason for non-compliance if any discussed in Board's Report.

PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members of
SEYA INDUSTRIES LTD
 T-14, MIDC, Tarapur,
 Palghar, Maharashtra - 401506

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Seya Industries Ltd ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2025, as per the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management under the supervision of the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) appointed pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Mumbai Bench dated November 2, 2023, initiating the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) of the Company. Our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations made by the Directors and the management, we certify that the Company has complied with majority the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended on March 31, 2024, except in respect of matters specified in Annexure – A, Subject to the fact that

- The powers of the Board of Directors remain **suspended** during the CIRP period and are being exercised by the IRP in accordance with the provisions of the **Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016**; and
- Certain provisions of the Listing Regulations relating to meetings of the Board and its Committees were not applicable during the CIRP period.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Subhash Purohit
 Proprietor, **Subhash Purohit & Associates**

ACS No.: 36558 CP No.: 24861
 Mumbai, August 26, 2025
 UDIN: A036558G001090248
 PR No. 7007/2025

Annexure – A

Sr. No.	Regulations	Provisions	Observations / Remarks of Practicing Company Secretary
Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015			
1.	Regulation 31	Quarterly Shareholding pattern has to be submitted to the stock exchanges within 21 days from the close of the Financial Year	Shareholding pattern for the June 2024 was filed on July 25, 2024.
2.	Regulation 34	Annual Report to be submitted to the Stock Exchanges as soon as they are dispatched to the shareholders	Annual Report for FY 2023-24 was submitted to the stock Exchanges on September 24, 2024.
Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015			
1.	Regulation 3(5) & 3(6)	Board to ensure Structured Digital Database (SDD) is maintained in non-tamperable format	Company have maintained SDD in Excel

PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES CERTIFICATE ON DIRECTORS ELIGIBILITY

To
The Members of
SEYA INDUSTRIES LTD
T-14, MIDC, Tarapur,
Palghar, Maharashtra – 401506

We hereby certify that pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with para C of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

As per the order of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Mumbai Bench dated November 2, 2023, initiating Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) against the Company, the powers of the Board of Directors stand suspended and are being exercised by the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) in accordance with the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

Accordingly, the requirement to confirm that no Director on the Board has been debarred or disqualified by SEBI, MCA, or any statutory authority is not applicable for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Subhash Purohit

Proprietor, **Subhash Purohit & Associates**

ACS No.: 36558 CP No.: 24861

Mumbai, August 26, 2025

UDIN: A036558G001090259

PR No. 7007/2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
SEYA INDUSTRIES LTD (Under CIRP)

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Seya Industries Ltd** ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, Statement of changes in Equity, Note to Financial Statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'financial statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025 and its Loss including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone 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 ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have relied on Management Representation regarding the existence and valuation of all the Assets (viz. Fixed Assets, Investments, Trade Receivables, Stock, Bank Accounts, Other Assets, Receivable from Related Parties) & Liabilities (viz. Provisions, Borrowings, Statutory & Other Liabilities). We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Description of Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Legal Matters & Provision for Claims Refer Note No. 30.1, 30.23(xi) There is a high level of judgement required in estimating the level of provisioning. The measurement of the provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure	Principle Audit Procedures: We used our expertise to gain an understanding of the current status of the cases and tracked changes in the disputes by reading relevant documents received by the Company, to establish that the provisions had been appropriately adjusted to reflect the latest external developments. Our procedures included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • testing key controls surrounding litigation, regulatory and tax procedures. • performing substantive procedures on the underlying calculations supporting the provisions recorded. • where relevant, reading external legal opinions obtained by the management.

required to settle the present obligation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discussing open matters with the Companies litigation, general counsel teams. • assessing the management's conclusions through understanding precedents set in similar cases; and Based on the evidence obtained, while noting the inherent uncertainty with such legal and tax matters, we satisfied ourselves that the level of provisioning on March 31, 2025, is appropriate. We validated the completeness and appropriateness of the related disclosures through assessing that the disclosure of the uncertainties in note 30.1 & 30.23(xi) of the financial statements was sufficient
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Emphasis Of Matter

We invite attention to footnote to Note No. 30.1 to the Standalone Financial Statements on non-provision of Interest accrued on Borrowings from Lenders ie. Banks/FI/Others for reasons stated thereunder. The total interest not provided for in respect of Operational Assets is INR 2,632.70 lacs and in respect Project Assets is INR 11,628.07 Lacs, the same is, however subject to confirmation by the Lenders. Further, the Company has availed certain loans in relation to which the Company has not provided for interest cost on such borrowings. In the event the Company would have provided the interest as per contractual terms on such borrowings, the total liability in respect of such borrowings would be INR 159,972.84 Lacs as on 31st Mar 2025.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements is not modified in respect of above stated matters.

Material Uncertainty in relation to Going Concern

We invite attention to:

1. Note No. 30.23(xi)-Other Statutory Information to Standalone Financial Statements which provides for material uncertainty in respect of the outcome of on-going Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ('CIRP') u/s 7 of the IBC, 2016.
2. Note No. 30.16(B) & a Loss of INR 630.69 Lacs posted by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2025 (PY Loss INR 347.20 Lacs) and that, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by INR 6,394.99 lacs

Despite the above events or conditions which may cast a doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern, the management is of the opinion that, considering the:

- Engagement with the Lenders to arrive at a mutual one-time settlement/resolution of all matters,
- Positive Net worth of INR 82,131 Lacs of the Company
- Company's Management's focus on putting on hold discretionary expenses, deferring certain capital expenditures, cutting employee cost through pay cuts and reduction in workforce, etc in order to sustain operations and exploration of new opportunities with various strategic investors to turn around the Company by introducing new product lines;

A going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and that on the basis of above the Company may revive its operations.

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

- The Company's Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone IND AS Financial Statements

The National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai Bench, vide order dated 2nd November 2023, passed in CP (IB) 446 MB 2023 has initiated corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") against the company and appointed an Interim Resolution Professional ("IRP") to manage affairs of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the insolvency and bankruptcy Code 2016 ("Code").

The Management of the Company are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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; design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Respective Management is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and therefore the key audit matter. We describe this matter in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) The Company is undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Proceedings (CIRP) vide order dated 2nd November 2023 passed by National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai Bench and all management responsibilities vest with the Interim Resolution Professional, hence the requirement to comment upon the Director's qualification is not applicable.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- 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 (if any) during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements. Refer note no. 30 to the standalone financial statements.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) In view of the moratorium u/s 14 of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 being in force against the Company, the action of transferring funds lying in the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund, as per the provisions of sub-section (5) of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, has been kept in abeyance and shall be subject to orders of the Hon'ble NCLT.

(iv)

- a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief that no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), 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 on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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 on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- c) Based on the audit procedures that has 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), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The Company has not declared any dividend during the year under review.
- (vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company, has used an accounting software, for maintaining its books of account 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 except that no audit trail (edit log) facility/feature was enabled at the database level to log any direct changes. During the course of our audit, so far it relates to audit trail in respect of transactions, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Since the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 applies for financial years commencing on or after April 1, 2023, companies are required to maintain audit trail in accounting software and auditors are required to report under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 from FY 2023-24 onwards, including the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order

For **THACKER BUTALA DESAI**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 110864W

CA KUNJAN GANDHI

Partner

Membership No. 039195

UDIN No. 25039195BMHZBA7758

Mumbai, May 30, 2025

"ANNEXURE A" TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Seya Industries Ltd, Under CIRP** ('the Company') as of 31st March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('Guidance Note') and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company excluding Branches has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial

Controls over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI, which is subject to the possible effect of the matters described in the Basis for Emphasis of Matter section above.

For **THACKER BUTALA DESAI**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 110864W

CA KUNJAN GANDHI

Partner

Membership No. 039195

UDIN No. 25039195BMHZBA7758

Mumbai, May 30, 2025

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that in respect of:

(i) **Tangible & In-Tangible assets:**

- a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative and situation of Property Plant & Equipment.
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its Property Plant & Equipment and Capital work-in-progress by which Property Plant & Equipment are verified in reasonable intervals. In accordance with this program, certain Property Plant & Equipment were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) **Inventories & Working Capital:**

- a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable, and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory.
- b) The accounts of the company with the Lenders are Non-Performing Assets (NPA) and no working capital limit is renewed during the year on the basis of security of current assets and no quarterly returns or statements were submitted to the Banks. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) **Investments, Guarantee, Security, Advances or Loans given:**

The Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company

(iv) **Loans to Directors:**

The Company has complied with Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

(v) Deposits accepted:

The Company has not accepted or is not holding any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year. In respect of unclaimed deposits, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal against the Company in this regard.

(vi) Maintenance of Cost Records:

We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act, However, we have not carried out any detailed examination of such records.

(vii) Deposit of Statutory liabilities:

- Amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed material statutory dues for the CIRP period have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.
- In view of the moratorium u/s 14 of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 being in force against the Company, the action of transferring funds lying in the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund, as per the provisions of sub-section (5) of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, has been kept in abeyance and shall be subject to orders of the Hon'ble NCLT.
- Claims in the nature of statutory dues / liabilities have been received by the IRP, however, in view of the orders of the Hon'ble NCLAT and in view of the fact that application for withdrawal and closure of CIRP proceedings is pending before the Hon'ble NCLT, the same have not been verified / examined. Details of such statutory dues / liabilities (disputed or otherwise), as on March 31, 2025, are set out in the table hereunder.

₹ in Lakhs

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount demanded	Amount Paid	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty along with Penalty *	2,115.14	-	March 2015 to June 2017		
Maharashtra Goods & Service Tax Act	CGST & SGST along with interest & penalty	20,716.36	-	July 2017 to March 2020	-	-
Central Goods and Service Tax Act	CGST & SGST**	1,853.03	-	FY 2018-19 & FY 2019-20	-	-
Central Goods and Service Tax Act	Penalty of CGST & SGST	25,832.25	-	July 2017 to March 2020	Hon. Bombay High Court	

* Interest not quantified in claim, so not included.

** Interest and penalty not quantified in claim, so not included.

The aforesaid details are provided based solely on the details made available by the company which could not be independently verified.

(viii) Un-recorded Income:

The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) Default in Repayment of Borrowings:

- Attention is invited to Note No. 30.1 of the accompanying Standalone Financial Statement of the Company for the year ending 31st March 2025, wherein the Company has contested the action of the Lenders in classifying the Credit facilities of the Company as Non-Performing Asset(NPA) due to non-fulfilment of the committed Lending obligation by the Lenders as the reason for the alleged default on part of the Company towards non-payment of its committed obligation. The total amount of Principal outstanding in respect of Terms loans & Working Capital Loan, in default is INR 69,601.68 Lacs & INR 7,696.65 Lacs, respectively and

the total amount of Interest not provided for, during the reporting period, in respect of the same is in aggregate INR 14,260.77 Lacs. The Company has availed certain loans in relation to which the Company has not provided for interest cost on such borrowings. In the event the Company would have provided the interest as per contractual terms on such borrowings, the total liability in respect of such borrowings would be INR 159,972.84 Lacs as on 31st Mar 2025.

- b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

(x) Funds raised & Utilisation:

- a) The company has not obtained any new term loans during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) Neither any funds were raised on short-term basis nor any short-term funds have been used for long-term purposes by the company.
- c) The company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- d) The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- e) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- f) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally convertible) under Section 42 and Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable

(xi) Fraud & Whistle-blower Complaint:

- a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management
- b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) Compliance by Nidhi Company:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) Transactions with Related Party:

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements under Note 30.12.2 as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) Internal Audit System:

- a) As informed by the management, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) Non-Cash dealings with Directors:

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order and provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company

(xvi) Registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934

- a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
- b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities
- c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India
- d) There are no other Companies part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) Cash Losses:

The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit. However, there were cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) Resignation of Statutory Auditor:

There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) Material Uncertainty on meeting liabilities:

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements, the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai Bench, vide order dated 2nd November 2023 passed in CP (IB) 446 MB 2023 has initiated corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") against the company and appointed an Interim Resolution Professional ("IRP") to manage affairs of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the insolvency and bankruptcy Code 2016 ("Code"). Since the Company is under CIRP, we are unable to comment whether the Company can meet its liabilities which exist as at the Balance Sheet date as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, save and except as already stated in this report and outcome in matters sub-judice. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due. Also refer Emphasis of matter included in our main report.

(xx) Transfer to fund specified under Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013:

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the financial statement of the company the provisions of Section 135 of the Act is not applicable to the Company and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) Qualifications or adverse auditor remarks in other group companies:

The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For **THACKER BUTALA DESAI**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 110864W

CA KUNJAN GANDHI

Partner

Membership No. 039195

UDIN No. 25039195BMHZBA7758

Mumbai, May 30, 2025

BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	65,238.02	67,034.40
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress		79,620.59	79,620.58
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Loans & Advances	5	73.11	73.11
(d) Current Tax Assets (Deferred Tax)	13 (e)	2,226.74	2,036.49
(e) Other Non-Current Assets	6	10,969.26	9,568.84
Total Non-Current Assets		1,58,127.71	1,58,333.41
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	7	748.67	748.67
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	48.83	30.32
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	82.70	83.68
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	10	59.86	59.86
(iv) Loans	11	11.82	11.82
(c) Other Current Assets	12	1,703.36	1,963.43
Total Current Assets		2,655.25	2,897.79
TOTAL ASSETS		1,60,782.96	1,61,231.20
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	2,657.05	2,657.05
(b) Other Equity	15	79,473.99	80,104.68
(c) Share Application Money		-	-
Total Equity		82,131.04	82,761.73
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	69,601.68	69,401.19
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17 (a)	-	0.55
(b) Provision	18 (a)	12.82	13.66
Total Non-Current Liabilities		69,614.50	69,415.40
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	7,696.65	7,696.65
(ii) Trade Payables	20		
(a) Total Outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises		0.36	-
(b) Total Outstanding dues other than Micro & Small Enterprises		-	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17 (b)	305.57	294.60
(b) Other Current Liabilities	21	1,011.56	1,035.61
(c) Provisions	18 (b)	23.28	27.21
Total Current Liabilities		9,037.42	9,054.06
Total Liabilities		78,651.92	78,469.47
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,60,782.96	1,61,231.20

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts

1-3 & 30

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report attached

For **THACKER BUTALA DESAI****Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No.: 110864W

KUNJAN GANDHI

Partner

Membership No. 39195

Mumbai, May 30, 2025

For **Seya Industries Ltd. (Under CIRP)****Ashok G Rajani**

Managing Director (Suspended)

DIN: 01839535

Amrit Rajani

Chief Financial Officer

Bhavesh Rathod

Interim Resolution Professional

Reg. No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-PO1200/2018-2019/11910

Manisha Solanki

Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

For the period ended March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

	Note	For the Year March 31, 2025	For the Year March 31, 2024
INCOME			
(a) Revenue from operations	22	-	805.84
(b) Other Income	23	1,507.20	906.81
Total Revenue (I)		1,507.20	1,712.65
EXPENDITURE			
(a) Cost of Material Consumed (Including Purchases of Stock-in-Trade)	24	0.00	0.00
(b) Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Process & Stock in Trade	25	0.00	0.16
(c) Employee Benefit Expenses	26	202.16	234.41
(d) Finance Cost	27	0.00	0.01
(e) Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	28	1,796.38	1,797.05
(f) Other Expenses	29	329.60	197.63
Total Expenses (II)		2,328.15	2,229.27
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III = I - II)		(820.94)	(516.62)
Exceptional Items (IV)		-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax (V = III - IV)		(820.94)	(516.62)
Tax Expenses (VI)			
Current Tax	13 (c)	-	-
Deferred Tax (Net)	13 (a)	(190.25)	(169.42)
PROFIT AFTER TAX (VII = V - VI)		(630.69)	(347.20)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
(i) Remeasurements of the Defined Benefit Obligations		-	-
(ii) Tax effect of remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities / assets		-	-
Total other comprehensive income (VIII)		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (VII + VIII)		(630.69)	(347.20)
Earnings per Equity Share of face value of ₹ 10 each			
Basic (₹)		(2.37)	(1.31)
Diluted (₹)		(2.37)	(1.31)
Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to Account	1-3 & 30		
The accompanying notes form and integral part of the Financial Statements			

As per our report attached

For **THACKER BUTALA DESAI**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 110864W

KUNJAN GANDHI

Partner

Membership No. 39195

Mumbai, May 30, 2025

Ashok G Rajani

Managing Director (Suspended)

DIN: 01839535

Amrit Rajani

Chief Financial Officer

For **Seya Industries Ltd. (Under CIRP)**

Bhavesh Rathod

Interim Resolution Professional

Reg. No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-PO1200/2018-2019/11910

Manisha Solanki

Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL** (Refer Note no. 14)

₹ in Lakhs

	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2024	2,657.05	2,657.05
Balance as of March 31, 2025	2,657.05	2,657.05

B. OTHER EQUITY

₹ in Lakhs

	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Reserves	Capital Redemption Reserve	
Balance as at April 1, 2023	33,143.59	18,308.36	13,873.76	-	15,126.17	80,451.88
Profit for the Year	-	-	(347.20)	-	-	(347.20)
Other comprehensive income for the Year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity Dividend including tax on dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Other Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year ended March 31, 2024	33,143.59	18,308.36	13,526.56	-	15,126.17	80,104.68
Profit for the Year	-	-	(630.69)	-	-	(630.69)
Balance at the end of year March 31, 2025	33,143.59	18,308.36	12,895.87	-	15,126.17	79,473.99

As per our report attached

For **THACKER BUTALA DESAI****Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No.: 110864W

KUNJAN GANDHI

Partner

Membership No. 39195

Mumbai, May 30, 2025

For **Seya Industries Ltd. (Under CIRP)****Ashok G Rajani**

Managing Director (Suspended)

DIN: 01839535

Amrit Rajani

Chief Financial Officer

Bhavesh Rathod

Interim Resolution Professional

Reg. No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-PO1200/2018-2019/11910

Manisha Solanki

Company Secretary

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the period ended March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

	2024-25	2023-24
A: CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit / (Loss) after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(630.69)	(347.20)
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile Profit Before Tax to Net Cash Flows		
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,796.38	1,797.05
Finance Cost	-	0.01
Interest Income	-	(2.43)
Other Comprehensive (Income)/expense	-	-
Other Non-Operating Income	(1,507.20)	(904.38)
Exceptional Item	-	-
	289.18	890.25
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	(341.52)	543.05
Adjustment for (increase)/decrease in Operating Assets	(1,349.12)	(1521.43)
Adjustment for increase/(decrease) in Operating Liabilities	(18.04)	(71.11)
	(1,367.16)	(1592.54)
Cash Generated from Operations	(1,708.67)	(1,049.49)
Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)	(1,708.67)	(1,049.49)
B: CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital Expenditure on Property, Plant & Equipment, including Capital Advances & Payable for Capital Expenditure	(0.00)	(0.00)
Other Non-Current Liability	-	-
Other Non-Current Assets	-	-
Other Non-Operating Income	1,507.20	904.38
Interest Received	-	2.43
Other Bank Balances	-	1.00
	1,507.20	907.81
Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Investing Activities (B)	1,507.20	907.81
C: CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from Long-term Borrowings (Net-off repayment)	200.49	135.60
Proceeds from Short-term Borrowings (Net-off repayment)	-	-
Finance Cost	-	(0.01)
Dividend Paid on Preference Shares	-	-
Dividend Paid on Equity Shares	-	-
	200.49	135.59
Net Cash Flow From / (used in) Financing Activities (C)	200.49	135.59
Net Increase / (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalent (A + B + C)	(0.98)	(6.09)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	83.68	89.78
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Refer Note No. 9)	82.70	83.68
Reconciliation of Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Balance with Bank:		
In Current Accounts	82.70	83.68
Cash on Hand	0.00	0.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year (Refer Note No. 9)	82.70	83.68

Note: The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method set out in Ind AS 7 'Cash Flow Statement'

As per our report attached

For **THACKER BUTALA DESAI****Chartered Accountants**

Firm Registration No.: 110864W

For **Seya Industries Ltd. (Under CIRP)****Ashok G Rajani**

Managing Director (Suspended)

DIN: 01839535

Bhavesh Rathod

Interim Resolution Professional

Reg. No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-PO1200/2018-2019/11910

KUNJAN GANDHI

Partner

Membership No. 39195

Mumbai, May 30, 2025

Amrit Rajani

Chief Financial Officer

Manisha Solanki

Company Secretary

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2025

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Seya Industries Ltd (the Company) is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Its shares are traded on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. The Company is engaged in manufacturing of Speciality Chemicals intermediates.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. Statement of Compliance

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS, as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2. Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value or revalued amount:

- Certain financial assets/liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period;
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets 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.

Whenever the Company changes the presentation or classification of items in its financial statements materially, the company reclassifies comparative amounts, unless impracticable. Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares which under IGAAP was classified in Share Capital now as per Ind AS forms part of the Non-Current Liabilities under Long Term Borrowings from Related Parties.

2.3. Classification of Current/Non-Current Assets and Liabilities

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1 "Presentation of financial statements".

Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Companies normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a. it is expected to be settled in the companies normal operating cycle;
- b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c. it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d. the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. All other assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

Operating Cycle:

Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of classifications of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current

2.4. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenditure for the periods presented. Actual results may differ from the estimates considering different assumptions and conditions. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Impact on account of revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised, and future periods are affected.

2.5. Measurement of fair values: The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial assets and liabilities.

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.

All assets and liabilities, for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements, are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

2.6. Operating Segment

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker of the Company is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and accordingly is identified as the chief operating decision maker.

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the financial statements. The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products/services.

- a) Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with the segment including intersegment revenue.
- b) Expenses that are directly identifiable with the segments are considered for determining the segment results. Expenses which relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under unallocable expenditure.
- c) Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in unallocable income.
- d) Segment result includes margins on inter-segment and sales which are reduced in arriving at the profit before tax of the Company.

Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

Secondary segment have been identified with reference to geographical location of external customers. Composition of secondary segment is as follows:

- (i) India and
- (ii) Outside India

2.7. Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the functional currency of the Company

2.8. Property, plant and equipment (PPEs)

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated in balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any except for land which is been carried as per revaluation of model. Under revaluation model, after recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably shall be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The frequency of revaluations depends upon the changes in fair values of the items of property, plant and equipment being revalued. Company estimates to revalue its land every 3 years. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Items of property, plant and equipment acquired through exchange of non-monetary assets are measured at fair value, unless the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of either the asset received, or asset given up is not reliably measurable, in which case the acquired asset is measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and Capital work-in-progress) less their residual values on straight-line method over their useful lives as indicated in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Useful life
Leasehold Land	99 years
Building	1 – 25 years
Plant and Machinery	3 – 20 years
Furniture & Fixtures	3 – 12 years
Vehicles	3 – 10 years

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its PPE recognised as of April 01, 2016 i.e. transition date, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

2.9. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and that have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent expenditures are capitalised only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which they relate. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis

over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets. Intangible assets that are not available for use are amortised from the date they are available for use.

De-recognition of intangible assets

Intangible assets are de-recognised either on their disposal or where no future economic benefits are expected from their use. Gain or loss arising on such de-recognition is recognised in profit or loss and are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of respective intangible assets as on the date of de-recognition.

2.10. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's PPE and intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis. In respect of other asset, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

2.11. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and measurements

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Subsequent measurements

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in Three categories:

- i. Financial assets measured at amortised cost
 - ii. Financial assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
 - iii. Financial assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)
- i. *A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortized cost.*
 - Business Model test: The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - Cash flow characteristics test: Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.
 - ii. *A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through OCI:-*
 - Business Model test: The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
 - Cash flow characteristics test: The contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.
 - iii. All other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Classification as Debt and Equity

Debt and Equity instruments issued by the company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument

Equity Instruments

All equity instruments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in OCI. 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 FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, including foreign exchange gain or loss and excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to profit or loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the profit or loss.

Derecognition-

A financial asset is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets-

In accordance with Ind AS 109, The company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model at an amount equal to: -

- 12 months expected credit losses, or
- Lifetime expected credit losses

depending upon whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

2.12. Financial Liabilities*Initial recognition and measurement*

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or is designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term or on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. This category also includes derivative entered into by the Company that are not designated and effective as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, full currency swap, options and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Compound financial instruments

The component parts of compound financial instruments issued by the company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definition of financial liability and an equity instrument.

2.13. Leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Company as a lessee-

Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in profit or loss as finance costs, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's general policy on the borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Operating lease payments are generally recognised as an expense in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are also recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Company as a lessor-

Rental income from operating lease is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

2.14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and Fixed deposits. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and fixed deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.15. Provisions, contingent liabilities and assets

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

2.16. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

Borrowing cost consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing cost are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.17. Inventories

- Raw materials, Work in progress, manufactured goods and Stores & Spares are valued at lower of Cost (FIFO) or estimated net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary.
- By-products, self-generated scrap and non-reusable waste are valued at estimated net realisable value.
- Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition, including other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges.
- Work in progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, excise duty.
- Estimated net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, reduced by estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.18. Revenue Recognition

Sale of Goods

Revenue from sales are recognized, when risks and rewards of ownership of products are passed on to the customers, which is generally on dispatch/delivery of goods and there is no significant uncertainty regarding amount of consideration that will be derived. Revenue from sale of goods are recognized at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns including estimated returns where applicable, and trade discounts, rebates, sales tax and value added tax/GST. Revenue is recognized only when risks and rewards incidental to ownership are transferred to the customer, it can be reliably measured, and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers, with effect from April 1, 2018. Ind AS 115 establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from the contracts with its customers and replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 using the cumulative effect method whereby the effect of applying this standard is recognised at the date of initial application (i.e. April 1, 2018). Accordingly, the comparative information in the statement of profit and loss is not restated.

Other Income

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized using effective interest rate method and on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

2.19. Employee Benefits

Defined benefit plans

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. The currency and term of the government bonds shall be consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations. The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the profit or loss as employee benefits expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in profit or loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to OCI in the period in which they arise and is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Short-term and Other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, and casual leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The Company's net obligation in respect of other long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and previous periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as and when the services are received from the employees entitling them to the contributions.

2.20. Income Tax

Current Income Tax

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in OCI or directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in OCI or directly in equity respectively. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable profit for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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 is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. 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 realised. Withholding tax arising out of payment of dividends to shareholders under the Indian Income tax regulations is not considered as tax expense for the Company and all such taxes are recognised in the statement of changes in equity as part of the associated dividend payment.

Minimum Alternate Tax ('MAT') credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the period for which the MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against the normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as an asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

2.21. Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which includes all stock options granted to employees.

2.22. Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of entities within the Company at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognized in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

When several exchange rates are available, the rate used is that at which the future cash flows represented by the transaction or balance could have been settled if those cash flows had occurred at the measurement date.

2.23. Research and development

Expenditures on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding are recognized in the income statement when incurred. Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditures are capitalized only if:

- development costs can be measured reliably;
- the product or process is technically and commercially feasible;
- future economic benefits are probable; and
- the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

The expenditures to be capitalized include the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use. Other development expenditures are recognized in the income statement as incurred.

3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on 23rd March, 2022 through companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 has notified the following amendments to IND AS which are applicable on 1st April 2022:

3.1. Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and equipment –

The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant and equipment. The amendment prohibits an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sales proceeds and related cost in the profit or loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

3.2. Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The amendment specifies that the cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (examples depreciation charge). The amendment is essentially a clarification, and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

3.3. Ind AS 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103.

3.4. Ind AS 106 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendments remove the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendment in its financial statements.

3.5. Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 %' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of the amendment in its financial statements.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

₹ in Lakhs

	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures \$	Vehicles	Total
Gross Block						
Balance as at April 1, 2023	53,467.26	2,801.85	30,416.54	30.16	406.47	87,122.27
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	53,467.26	2,801.85	30,416.54	30.16	406.47	87,122.27
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	53,467.26	2,801.85	30,416.54	30.16	406.47	87,122.27
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance as at April 1, 2023		1,228.01	16,827.92	30.16	204.74	18,290.82
Depreciation for the year	-	109.63	1,655.49	-	31.93	1,799.08
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	1,337.64	18,483.41	30.16	236.67	20,087.87
Depreciation for the Year	-	109.63	1,655.49	-	31.26	1,796.38
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	1,447.27	20,138.90	30.16	267.26	21,884.25
Net Block						
Balance as at March 31, 2024	53,467.26	1,464.20	11,933.13	-	169.80	67,034.40
Balance as at March 31, 2025	53,467.26	1,354.57	10,277.64	-	138.55	65,238.02

\$ Includes Office Equipment

CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

₹ in Lakhs

	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2024	79,620.58
Balance as at March 31, 2025	79,620.58

5. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Security Deposit	73.11	73.11
TOTAL	73.11	73.11

6. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Other Long Term Receivables	10,969.26	9,568.84
TOTAL	10,969.26	9,568.84

7. INVENTORIES

₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Raw Materials (including Packing Material & Goods in Transit)	63.11	63.11
Work-in-Progress	640.52	640.52
Finished Goods	28.00	28.00
Stores and Spares	17.03	17.03
TOTAL	748.67	748.67

8. TRADE RECEIVABLES

₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current		
Unsecured, Considered Good	48.83	30.32
TOTAL	48.83	30.32

Footnotes

- The Credit Period on sale of goods varies from Customer to Customer and generally ranges between 0 to 400 days, accordingly receivable due beyond 360 days are grouped under Non-Current Assets. For Financial risk related to trade receivables Refer Note No. 30.16 (B)
- The Company has used a Practical expedient for computing expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, considering historical credit loss experience and accordingly, provisions are made for expected credit loss for amounts due from customers where necessary.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash on hand	0.68	1.79
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	82.02	81.90
TOTAL	82.70	83.68

Footnotes

- Balance with Bank includes balances of Unclaimed dividend accounts.
- The Company has not entered into any non-cash investing and financing activities.

10. BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deposits with Banks with Maturity more than 3 Months but less than 12 months	59.86	59.86
TOTAL	59.86	59.86

Footnotes

- Deposits are held as margin money against short term Borrowings

11. LOANS

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Loans to Employees	5.57	5.57
Advances to Suppliers of Goods & Services	6.25	6.25
TOTAL	11.82	11.82

12. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Balance with Government Authorities	1,703.36	1,958.98
Prepaid Expenses	-	4.45
Other Assets	-	-
TOTAL	1,703.36	1,963.43

13. INCOME TAXES**a. Income Tax (Expenses) / Benefits Recognised in Income Statement**

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current Income Tax on Profit for the year	-	-
Deferred Taxes (expenses) / benefits	(190.25)	(169.42)
TOTAL	(190.25)	(169.42)

b. Income Tax (expenses) / benefits recognised in OCI

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax relating to items recognised in OCI during the year		
Net (gain) / loss on remeasurement of defined benefits plan	-	-
Income Tax Charged to OCI	-	-

c. Reconciliation of Tax rate of accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Accounting Profit Before Income Tax	(820.97)	(516.62)
Enacted tax rate in India (%)	-	-
Computed Tax Expenses	-	-
Add: Tax effects of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income	-	-
Less: Tax effects of amounts which are deductible in calculating taxable income	-	-
Income Tax Expenses	-	-

d. Deferred Tax

₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
On difference between Book Balance and Tax Balance of Depreciation	1,174.13	1,364.95
On Expenditure deferred in Books but allowable for Tax Purpose	699.75	699.75
Allowance under Section 43B	47.48	47.48
On difference between write-off of preliminary expenses in Books and as per Tax	12.80	12.80
Expenses earlier allowed under 43B, now written back	(29.45)	(29.45)
Total of Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,904.72	2,095.54
Deferred Tax Assets		
Provision for Compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits	7.99	7.99
Disallowances under 40A (7) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	5.63	5.63
Assets arising due to provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961	1,107.55	1,107.55
Total of Deferred Tax Assets	1,121.17	1,121.17
Adjustment as per Ind AS	46.01	46.01
Total of Deferred Tax Assets as per Ind AS	1,167.18	1,167.18
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liability) as per Ind AS	737.54	928.36
Increase / (Decrease) in Deferred Tax	(190.25)	(169.42)

e. Reconciliation of deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)

₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Balance[Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability)]	2,036.49	1,867.07
Less: Increase / (Decrease) in Net Deferred Tax recognised in statement of Profit & Loss	(190.25)	(169.42)
Add: MAT Credit Entitlement(Asset)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	2,226.74	2,036.49

14. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised Capital				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	26,570,700	2,657.07	26,570,700	2,657.07
Preference Shares of ₹10 each	153,232,300	15,323.23	153,232,300	15,323.23
Total Authorised Capital	179,803,000	17,980.03	179,803,000	17,980.03
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	26,570,540	2,657.05	26,570,540	2,657.05
Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	-	-	-	-
Total Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital	26,570,540	2,657.05	26,570,540	2,657.05

Footnote

- The Company has Authorised Capital of Equity and Preference Shares, however the Company has no outstanding Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares.
- Rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to each class of shares including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of Capital.**
Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of Shareholders, except in case of interim dividend. 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 of their shareholding.
- The details of shareholders holding more than 5% of equity share**

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Name of the shareholders				
Mr. Ashok G Rajani	1,980,329	7.45	1,980,329	7.45
Mrs. Shalini A Rajani	2,762,430	10.40	2,762,430	10.40
Whiz Enterprise Pvt Ltd ⁱ	6,501,918	24.47	6,501,918	24.47

Footnote

- The holding is subject to outcome of certain transfer process for which the Company has received intimation.

15. OTHER EQUITY

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Reserves & Surplus		
Retained Earnings	12,895.87	13,526.56
General Reserve	18,308.36	18,308.36
Securities Premium Reserve	33,143.59	33,143.59
Other Reserves		
Capital Redemption Reserve	15,126.17	15,126.17
TOTAL	79,473.99	80,104.68

Movement in other equity

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,526.56	13,873.76
Add: Profit/(Loss) attributable to owners of the Company (Profit/(Loss) for the year)	(630.69)	(347.20)
Items of other comprehensive Incomes recognised directly in retained earnings		
Remeasurement of post-employment benefits, obligations (Net of Tax)	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	12,895.87	13,526.56
General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	18,308.36	18,308.36
Additions / (Deduction)		
Balance at the end of the year	18,308.36	18,308.36
Footnote:		
The General reserve represents amount appropriated out of retained earning based on the provisions of the Companies Act prior to its amendment.		
Securities Premium Reserves		
Balance at the beginning of the year	33,143.59	33,143.59
Add: Proceeds received from issue of CCPS	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	33,143.59	33,143.59
Footnote:		
Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is eligible for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013		
Capital Redemption Reserves		
Balance at the beginning of the year	15,126.17	15,126.17
Additions / (Deduction)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	15,126.17	15,126.17

16. NON-CURRENT BORROWING

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Secured		
Banks ¹	32,407.01	32,407.01
Others ² (Others/FI/NCRPS)	37,194.67	36,994.18
TOTAL	69,601.68	69,401.19

Footnote:

- 1) -Rupee Term Loan from banks comprises of Loan taken for expansion project and Car loans.
 -Term loan for expansion of project is secured by way of first charge, having pari-passu rights, on factory – land and building (Save and except stock and book debts), situated at one of the Company's location.
 -Car loan from bank is secured against hypothecation of Car.
 -Rate of Interest are in the range of Base Rate plus 0.00% to 2.65% p.a. and repayable on quarterly basis with last in March 2027[Refer Note 30.1]
- 2) -Rupee Term Loan from Other comprises of Loan taken for expansion of project and Long-term augmentation of working capital and is secured by way of first charge, having pari-passu rights, on factory – land and building (Save and except stock and book debts), situated at separate locations of the Company.
 -Rate of Interest for FIs are in the range of Base Rate plus 0.00% to 2.65% p.a. and repayable on quarterly basis with instalments payable until March 2027[Refer Note 30.1]
 -Borrowings from Others are repayable as per agreed terms in single tranche along-with accrued Interest at the end of 10 years ie. Mar-2030. In accordance with contractual terms, interest has commenced from FY20-21.

17. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Non-Current		
Other Payables for Goods & Services	-	0.55
Total Other Non-Current Financial Liabilities (a)	-	0.55
(b) Current		
Other trade payable for Goods & Services	192.84	181.87
Others	112.73	112.73
Total Other Current financial liabilities (b)	305.57	294.60
TOTAL (a+b)	305.57	295.15

18. PROVISIONS

₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Non-Current		
Other Provision	12.82	13.66
Total Non-Current Provisions (a)	12.82	13.66
(b) Current		
Provisions for Employees benefit obligations	17.92	18.99
Other Provisions	5.36	8.22
Total Current Provisions (b)	23.28	27.21
TOTAL (a+b)	36.10	40.86

19. CURRENT BORROWINGS

₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Secured		
From Bank [Refer Note 30.1]	7,696.65	7,696.65
TOTAL	7,696.65	7,696.65

Footnote

- Working capital loan from bank is secured against hypothecation of Stock of Raw Materials, Stock in Process, Semi-Finished and Finished goods, Stores and Spares (not relating to plant and machinery), book debts of Company's present manufacturing locations
- Rate of interest of Working Capital Loan is in range of Base Rate / MCLR plus 0.00% to 2.60% p.a. These Borrowings are repayable on Demand.

20. TRADE PAYABLES

₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Dues of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-	-
Dues of other creditors other than Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	0.36	-
TOTAL	0.36	-
Of the Above:		
-Acceptances	-	-

Footnote

- The average credit period on goods purchased, ranges between 30 days to 180 days. For ageing schedule related to Trade payables Refer to note no 30.16(B)

21. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Statutory Remittances	41.91	65.62
Others	891.37	891.37
Unclaimed Dividend	78.28	78.28
TOTAL	1,011.56	1,035.26

22. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ in Lakhs

	2024-25	2023-24
Sale of Products	-	805.84
TOTAL	-	805.84

23. OTHER INCOME

₹ in Lakhs

	2024-25	2023-24
Interest Income On		
Other Interest	-	2.43
Other Non-Operative income		
Liability / Provisions no longer required written back	-	0.08
Other Miscellaneous Income	1,507.20	904.29
TOTAL	1,507.20	906.81

24. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED (Including Stock in Trade)

	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	-	58.60
Add: Purchases (Including Stock in Trade)	-	-
Less: Raw materials at the end of the year	-	58.60
TOTAL	-	0.00

25. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROCESS & STOCK IN TRADE

	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
A. Opening Balance		
Work in Process	640.52	640.52
Finished Goods	28.00	28.17
	668.53	668.69
B. Closing Balance		
Work in Process	640.52	640.52
Finished Goods	28.00	28.00
	668.53	668.53
NET (INCREASE) / DECREASE IN INVENTORIES (A – B)	0.00	0.16

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Salaries & Wages	200.73	233.45
Staff Welfare Expenses	1.43	0.97
TOTAL	202.16	234.41

27. FINANCE COST

	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Interest Expenses on		
Borrowings [Refer note no 30.1]	-	-
Others		
Bank Charges	-	0.01
TOTAL	-	0.01

28. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Depreciation of Plant, Property & Equipment (Note No.4)	1,796.38	1,797.05
TOTAL	1,796.38	1,797.05

29. OTHER EXPENSES

	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Power & Fuel charges	51.42	52.96
Payment to Auditors		
Statutory Audit Fees	0.65	0.65
Taxation Matters	0.30	0.37
Company Law Matters	0.13	0.31
	1.08	1.33
Insurance	12.52	3.04
Repairs and Maintenance – Plant & Machinery	3.84	1.71
Miscellaneous Expenses	260.75	138.59
TOTAL	329.60	197.63

30. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**30.1. Contingent liabilities and Capital commitments (to the extent not provided): NIL****Footnote:**

During the prior period certain Lenders had initiated formal legal communication, with a view to protect their interest. The Company has contested and continues to defend such action by the Lenders. Meanwhile the Company also continued to engage with lenders with a view to arrive at a resolution to ongoing matters. Due to ongoing dispute with the lenders in relation to their failure to comply with committed lending obligations, the Company has, basis of legal advice, not provided for interest costs on certain loans outstanding, amounting to INR 2,632.70 Lacs in respect of Operating Assets and INR 11,628.07 Lacs in respect of Project Assets. The Company continues to believe in the merits of the litigation, however, there continues to remain material uncertainties in relation to the outcome of the said litigations. Further, the Company has not provided for interest cost on such borrowings, in the event, the Company would have provided the interest as per contractual terms on such borrowings, the total liability in respect of such borrowings would be INR 159,972.84 Lacs as on 31st Mar 2025.

30.2. Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

There are no Micro and Small Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues which are outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date. The information has been identified to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

30.3. Financial Instruments

The Company has negligible exposure in Foreign Currency during the year and hence has not availed any financial instrument, viz. Derivatives and Forward Contract Instruments for hedging its risks and exposure to foreign currency fluctuations.

30.4. Value of imports calculated on CIF basis: ₹NIL (Previous Year: NIL)**30.5. Expenditure in Foreign Currency: ₹NIL (Previous Year: NIL)****30.6. Amounts remitted in foreign currency during the year on account of dividend: NIL (Previous year: NIL)****30.7. Earnings in Foreign Exchange: ₹NIL (Previous Year: ₹ NIL)****30.8. Details of Consumption of Imported and Indigenous items**

	2024-25		2023-24	
	₹ in Lakhs	%	₹ in Lakhs	%
Indigenous				
Raw Material	-		-	
Spare Parts	-		-	
Imported				
Raw Material	-		-	
Spare Parts	-		-	
TOTAL	-		-	

30.9. Disclosure under IND AS-19: Employee Benefits Obligations**30.9.1. Defined Benefit Plan**

During the Period under review Company has not made contribution towards Employees' Group Gratuity-cum-Life Assurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

30.9.2. The following table set out the funded status and amounts recognised in Company's financial statements as at March 31, 2025 for Defined Benefit Plan. (Disclosure as per IND AS-19)

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Defined Benefits Obligation	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Balance at the beginning of the year	19.00	19.00
Current Service Cost	-	-
Interest Cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / losses	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	19.00	19.00

Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Balance at the beginning of the year	25.06	25.06
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Interest Income	-	-
Contribution by the Company	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	25.06	25.06

Assets and Liabilities Recognised in the Balance Sheet

	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Present Value of Defined Benefit obligations	34.97	34.97
Fair value of Plan Assets	25.06	25.06
Amounts Recognised as Assets / (Liability)	(9.91)	(9.91)

Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Current Service Cost	-	-
Net interest Cost	-	-
Expense Recognised	-	-

Expenses Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognised for the period	-	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding interest income	-	-
Total Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognised in OCI	-	-

Major Category of Plan Assets

	2024-25		2023-24	
	₹ in Lakhs	%	₹ in Lakhs	%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-
Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-
Debt Security – Government Bond	-	-	-	-
Equity Securities – Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Other Insurance Contracts (LIC of India)	21.57	100	21.57	100

Actuarial Assumption

	2024-25	2023-24
Discount Rate	7.9	7.9
Rate of Increase in Compensation	4%	4%
Expected Average remaining Services	10.28	10.28
Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Employee Attrition Rate	1% of all ages	1% of all Ages

Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below:

	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Discount Rate - Increase of 1%	17.87	17.87
Discount Rate - Decrease of 1%	20.30	20.30
Salary Growth Rate - Increase of 1%	20.32	20.32
Salary Growth Rate - Decrease of 1%	17.84	17.84

In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as and when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the Balance Sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change as compared to the prior year.

30.9.3. Leave Encashment

- (a) The Leave benefit Scheme is a defined Benefit Plan and is unfunded. Hence, there are no Plan Assets attributable to the Obligation
- (b) Principal Actuarial Assumption

	2024-25	2023-24
Discount Rate	7.29	7.29

30.9.4. Defined Contribution Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, for the year is as under

	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds	-	-

Expected Contribution for the Next Year

	₹ in Lakhs
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds	-

30.10. Capital Management

The key objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity to uphold investor, creditor, and customer confidence and to ensure future development of its business. The Company focused on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required without impacting the risk profile of the Company. For the purposes of Capital Management, the Company considers the following components of its Balance Sheet to manage capital.

	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total Equity (A)	82,131.04	82,761.30
(i) Non-Current Borrowings (including Current Maturities)	69,601.68	69,401.19
(ii) Current Borrowings	7,696.65	7,696.65
Total Borrowings (B) (i + ii)	77,298.33	77,097.84
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalent	82.70	83.68
Less: Other Bank Balance	59.86	59.86
Net Borrowings (C)	77,155.77	76,954.30
Total Capital (D=A + B)	159,429.37	159,859.14
Net Borrowing as a % of Total Equity (C / A)	93.94%	92.98%
Net Borrowing as a % of Total Capital (C / D)	48.39%	48.14%

The Interest Coverage Ratio for the reporting period was as follows

	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Earnings before Interest Depreciation and Tax (EBIDTA)	975.44	1,280.44
Interest	0.00	0.01
Interest Coverage Ratio (x)	N.A	N.A.

30.11. Disclosure Under IND AS 108 – “Operating Segment”

- (a) The Company is mainly engaged in manufacturing of Speciality Chemical Intermediates. These in the context of Ind AS 108 “Operating Segment” is considered to constitute one single primary segment.
- (b) The Company is Domiciled in India and during the reporting period, the following table shows the distribution of the Company's Revenue:

	₹ in Lakhs	
Revenue	2024-25	2023-24
In India	-	805.84
Outside India	-	-
Total	-	805.84

30.12. Disclosures under IND AS-24: Related Party Disclosures

30.12.1. Details of Related Parties:

Description of Relationship	Name of the Parties
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Ashok G Rajani – Chairman & Director (Suspended) Ms. Manisha Solanki – Company Secretary
Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Amrit Rajani – Son of Mr. Ashok Rajani
Entities in which either of KMP or their Relatives can exercise significant influence	

30.12.2. Related Party Transactions during the year ended March 31, 2025 and Balances Outstanding as on that day

	₹ in Lakhs			
	KMP		Entities in which KMP/ Relatives of KMP have significant influence	
Nature of Transaction	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Remuneration to Directors & KMP	39.93	52.27	-	-
Leasing arrangements	-	-	-	-
Secured Loans	-	-	-	-
Balances outstanding at the end of the year:	-	-	-	-

Key Managerial Personnel Compensation

	₹ in Lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Short Term Employee Benefits	39.93	52.27
Long-Term Employee Benefits	-	-

Terms and Conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

30.13. Disclosure under IND AS-33: Earnings Per Share

	2024-25	2023-24
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10/-	10/-
Net Profit available for equity shareholders (₹ in Lakhs)	(630.69)	(347.20)
Weighted average Number of shares Outstanding for basic EPS	26,570,540	26,570,540
Weighted average Number of shares Outstanding for diluted EPS	26,570,540	26,570,540
Basic Earnings Per Share (₹)	(2.37)	(1.31)
Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)	(2.37)	(1.31)

30.14. Research and Development Expenses:

	₹ in lakhs	
	2024-25	2023-24
Capital Expenditure	-	-
Revenue Expenditure	-	-
Total R&D Expenditure	-	-
(% of Net Sales)	-	-

30.15. Financial Instruments**(A) The carrying value of Financial Instruments by Categories as at March 31, is as follows**

₹ in Lakhs

	Amortised Cost	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial Assets		
Trade Receivables	48.83	30.32
Loans	5.57	5.57
Cash & Cash Equivalents	82.70	83.68
Bank Balance other than Cash & Cash Equivalents	59.86	59.86
Other Financial Assets	78.68	78.68
Total Financial Assets	275.64	258.11
Financial Liabilities		
Borrowings	77,298.33	77,097.84
Trade Payables	0.36	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1,238.85	1,252.49
Total Financial Liabilities	78,537.54	78,350.33

Footnote

1. The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments

(B) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. An explanation of each level are follows

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There are no Financial Assets which are required to be carried at Fair value using Fair value hierarchy

30.16. Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company has adequate internal processes to assess, monitor and manage financial risks. These risks include market risk (including interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(A) Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument, as a result of interest rates, and other price risks. Financial instruments affected by market risks, primarily include loans, borrowings and Trade receivables.

(i) Interest Rate Risk

The Company borrows funds in Indian Rupees, to meet both the long term and short-term funding requirements. Interest on term borrowings is subject to Base rate / MCLR and is fixed for at least one year. The sensitivity analysis detailed below have been determined based on the exposure to variable interest rates on the average outstanding amounts due to bankers over a year. [Refer Note 30.1]

(ii) Price Risk

100% of Company's revenues are generated from Local Markets and the raw materials are procured through local purchases where local purchases track import parity price. The Company is affected by the price stability of certain commodities. Due to the significantly increased volatility of certain commodities, the Company enters into contract with the customers that has provision to pass on the change in the raw material prices. The Company has a risk management framework aimed at prudently managing the risk arising from the volatility in commodity prices and freight costs.

(iii) Foreign Currency Risks

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and is recognised as financial assets and liabilities, denominated in a currency that is not its functional currency. The exposure to foreign currency risk of the Company at the end of the reporting period was NIL.

(B) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables). The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer.

Though the Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to the customer credit risk management, the impact arising from above on its trade receivables needs to be closely monitored on case to case basis and allowance if any should be appropriately considered. The Company uses financial information and past experience to evaluate Outstanding receivable in terms of credit worthiness, credit quality, individual credit limits of majority of its customers which are periodically monitored. The historical experience of collecting receivables of the Company is supported by low level of past default, however the impact of the on-going situation needs continuous evaluation by the management. The credit risk as at balance sheet date is perceived to be moderate, however expected to improve going forward.

Trade Receivable ageing schedule	Outstanding for following periods from Payment Due Date						₹ in Lakhs
	Not Due	< 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1 – 2 years	2 – 3 years	> 3 years	Total Outstanding
As at March 31, 2025							
Un-disputed Trade Receivables (considered good)	18.53	-	-	-	0.27	20.49	39.29
Disputed Trade Receivables (considered good)	-	-	-	-	-	9.54	9.54
TOTAL	18.53	-	-	-	0.27	30.03	48.83
As at March 31, 2024							
Un-disputed Trade Receivables (considered good)	-	-	-	0.27	-	20.51	20.78
Disputed Trade Receivables (considered good)	-	-	-	-	-	9.54	9.54
TOTAL	-	-	-	0.27	-	30.05	30.32

Trade Payable ageing schedule	Outstanding for following periods from Payment Due Date						₹ in Lakhs
	Not Due	< 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1 – 2 years	2 – 3 years	> 3 years	Total Outstanding
As at March 31, 2025							
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	0.36
TOTAL	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	0.36
As at March 31, 2024							
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(C) Liquidity Risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate surplus and financing facilities by continuously monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows. The Company monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view to maintaining financial flexibility. The company faces acute liquidity risks on account of pandemic induced factors. The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025

	₹ in Lakhs	
	< 1 Year	1-8 Years
Borrowing	7,696.65	69,601.68
Trade Payables	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1,238.85	-
TOTAL	8,935.50	69,601.68

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2024

	₹ in Lakhs	
	< 1 Year	1-8 Years
Borrowing	7,696.65	69,401.19
Trade Payables	0.36	-
Other Financial Liabilities	1,251.94	0.55
TOTAL	8,948.95	69,401.74

CWIP ageing schedule	Amount in CWIP for a period of:					₹ in Lakhs
	< 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1 – 2 years	2 – 3 years	> 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025						
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	79,620.58	79,620.58
Projects temporarily suspended ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	79,620.58	79,620.58
As at March 31, 2024						
Projects in Progress	-	-	-	-	79,620.58	79,620.58
Projects temporarily suspended ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	79,620.58	79,620.58

Footnote

- The construction of the Mega Greenfield Expansion project undertaken by the Company has been temporarily kept on hold predominantly due to failure of Lenders in fulfilling their committed lending obligations. Also, the Management has taken several actions like (i) reduction in unit operating costs (ii) increasing liquidity by making its operations more efficient and nimbler (iii) putting on hold discretionary expenses and (iv) deferring certain capital expenditures, etc.

30.17. Investor Education and Protection Fund

In view of the moratorium u/s 14 of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 being in force against the Company, the action of transferring funds lying in the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund, as per the provisions of sub-section (5) of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, has been kept in abeyance and shall be subject to orders of the Hon'ble NCLT.

30.18. Corporate Social Responsibility:

During FY 2024-25, the CSR provisions were not applicable, since the Company did not meet the criteria as stipulated u/s. 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

30.19. In the opinion of the Board of Directors / Interim Resolution Professional, except as otherwise stated, the Current Assets, Loans and Advances have value on realisation in the ordinary course of business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the foregoing Balance Sheet and adequate provision for all known liabilities on the Company has been made.

30.20. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Significant Accounting Policies and the Other Explanatory Notes for the year ended March 31, 2025, forms an integral part of the financial statements of the Company.

30.21. The Operations of the Company were severely impacted materially due to Covid-19 pandemic and its resurgence during previous years. However, the Company continued to incur committed expenditure with respect to its Employees, Plant & Other related expenditures. This has significantly impacted Company's profitability. The IRP is evaluating all the possible effects resulting from such situation in relation to the carrying amounts of Trade receivables, Inventories, its assets comprising Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible assets, Financial assets but has not yet concluded on adjustments required to be made to the carrying values of such assets as at March 31, 2025, accordingly, no accounting for any Impairment/Write-off on account of Loss of certain receivables of the company and certain Non-current liabilities, has been done. The same however is not affecting continuing operations. The impact assessment is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration. In developing such assumptions and estimates relating to the uncertainties in relation to the recoverable amounts of these assets, the management is using internal and external sources of information to the extent available. The Impact of the same may be evident at a future date, however the same may not affect continuing operations.

Several actions have been taken to mitigate the effects of Covid-19, Russia-Ukraine conflict & Challenging economic Landscape on Company's business by reducing unit costs and increasing liquidity by making operations more efficient and nimbler, putting on hold discretionary expenses, deferring certain capital expenditures, etc. In order to sustain operations, actions to cut employee costs through pay cuts, leave without pay and reduction in workforce have also been taken during the period under review.

30.22. Previous Year's figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure and to conform to Ind AS presentation requirements.

30.23. Other Statutory Information

- There are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution.
- The Company has not identified any transaction with Companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 and has no balances outstanding from struck off Companies.
- The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- 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:
 - 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.

- (vii) 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
- (viii) The Company does not have any 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).
- (ix) Title deeds of all the Immovable Property are held in name of the Company.
- (x) The Code on Social Security, 2020 and Code of wages, 2019 relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Codes have been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Codes will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Codes when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Codes become effective.
- (xi) The National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"), Mumbai Bench, vide order dated 2nd November 2023 passed in CP (IB) 446 MB 2023 has initiated corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") against the company. Mr. Bhavesh Rathod, IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01200/2018-2019/11910 has been appointed as Interim Resolution Professional ("IRP") to manage affairs of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the insolvency and bankruptcy Code 2016 ("Code"). In line with the provisions of the Code, the powers of the Board of Directors stand suspended and the same are being exercised by IRP.

As per our report attached

For **THACKER BUTALA DESAI**
Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.: 110864W

KUNJAN GANDHI
 Partner

Membership No. 39195
 Mumbai, May 30, 2025

For **Seya Industries Ltd. (Under CIRP)**

Ashok G Rajani
 Managing Director (Suspended)
 DIN: 01839535

Amrit Rajani
 Chief Financial Officer

Bhavesh Rathod
 Interim Resolution Professional
 Reg. No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01200/2018-2019/11910

Manisha Solanki
 Company Secretary

SEYA INDUSTRIES LTD

CIN: L99999MH1990PLC058499

Registered Office: T-14, MIDC, Tarapur, Boisar, Dist. Palghar– 401506

✉ : info@seya.in, 🌐: www.seya.in

ATTENDANCE SLIP

35th Annual General Meeting on Tuesday, September 30, 2025, at 11:00 a.m.
at T-14, MIDC, Tarapur Industrial Area, Boisar (West), Palghar– 401506

Folio No.	DP ID No.	Client ID No.
-----------	-----------	---------------

I / We hereby record my/our presence at the THIRTY FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company at T-14, MIDC, Tarapur Industrial Area, Boisar (West), Palghar– 401506, at 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, September 30, 2025.

Name of the Member: _____ Signature _____

Name of the Proxy holder: _____ Signature _____

- Notes:**
1. Only Member /Proxy holder can attend the Meeting.
 2. Please complete the Folio No. / DP ID No. / Client ID No. and name of the Member/Proxy holder sign this Attendance Slip and hand it over, duly signed, at the entrance of the Meeting Hall.
 3. A Member/Proxy holder should bring copy of the Annual Report for reference at the meeting.

SEYA INDUSTRIES LTD

CIN: L99999MH1990PLC058499

Registered Office: T-14, MIDC, Tarapur, Boisar, Dist. Palghar – 401506

✉ : info@seya.in, 🌐: www.seya.in

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the Member (s): _____

Registered Address: _____

E-mail ID: _____ Folio No./Client ID No.: _____ DP ID No. _____

I / We, being the Member (s) of _____ shares of the Seya Industries Ltd, hereby appoint:

1. Name: _____ E-mail ID: _____

Address: _____

Signature _____ or failing him/her;

2. Name: _____ E-mail ID: _____

Address: _____

Signature _____ or failing him/her;

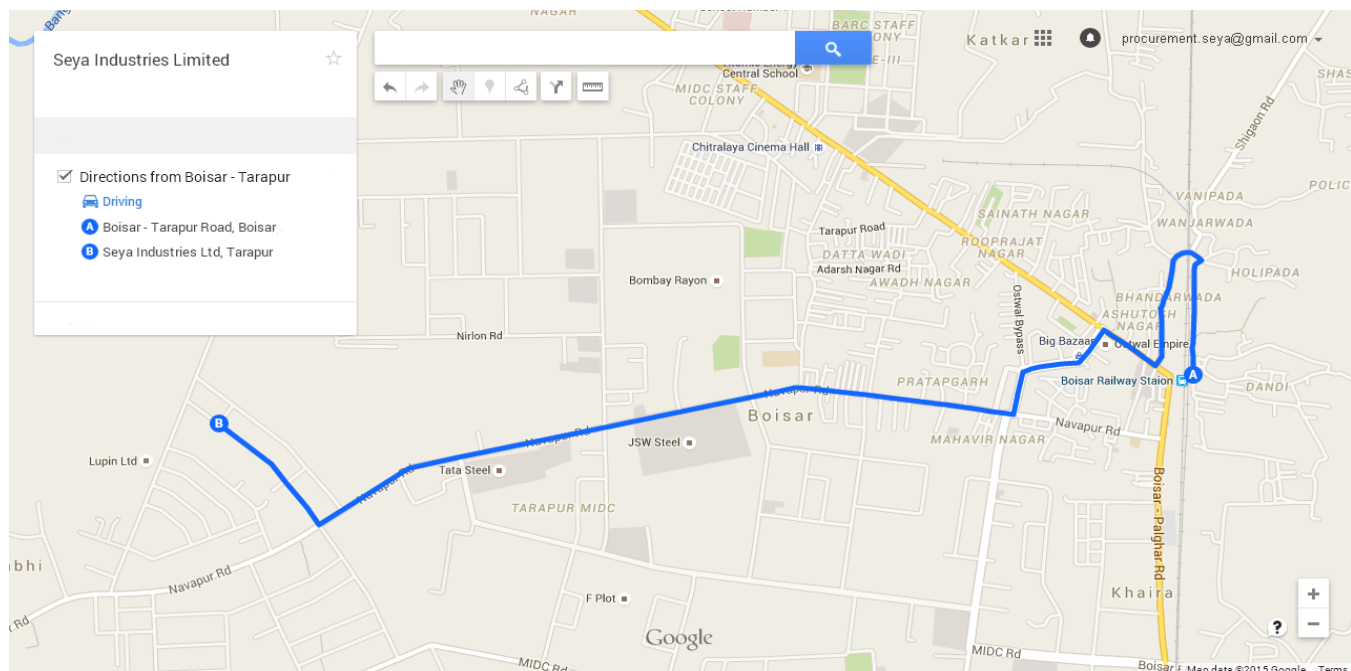
3. Name: _____ E-mail ID: _____

Address: _____

Signature _____

as my/our Proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 34th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Tuesday, September 30, 2025, at 11:00 a.m. at T-14, MIDC, Tarapur, Boisar, Palghar – 401506 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated overleaf:

Route map to the venue of Annual General Meeting



I wish my above Proxy to vote in manner as indicated in the box below:

Resolutions	For *	Against *
Ordinary Business		
1. Receive, Consider and adopt Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025, together with Reports of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon		

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2025 Signature of Shareholder: _____

Signature of Proxy holder: _____

Affix
Revenue
Stamp

NOTES:

- This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.**
- A Proxy need not be a member of the company.
- *Please put an 'X' in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all the resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.
- Appointing a proxy does not prevent a member from attending the meeting in person if he so wishes.
- In case of Joint holders, the signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but names of all the joint holders shall be stated.

