



Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited
Annual Report 2024-25

Inflection Point



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Disclaimer

We have exercised utmost care in the preparation of this report. It contains forecasts and/or information relating to forecasts. Forecasts are based on facts, expectations and/or past figures. As with all forward-looking statements, forecasts are connected with known and unknown uncertainties, which may mean the actual result deviate significantly from the forecast. Forecasts prepared by the third parties, or data or evaluations used by third parties and mentioned in this communication, may be inappropriate, incomplete, or falsified. We cannot assess whether information in this report has been taken from third parties, or these provide the basis of our own evaluations, such use is made known in this report. As a result of the above-mentioned circumstances, we can provide no warranty regarding the correctness, completeness and up-to-date nature of information taken and declared as being taken, from third parties, as well as for forward looking statements, irrespective of whether these derive from third parties or ourselves. Readers should keep this in mind. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise



Strategic investments bearing fruit:

Years of proactive investment in building capabilities, capacity, and certifications are now translating into profitable growth at Shaily, with consistent revenue expansion and stronger margins.

Healthcare as the gamechanger:

The Healthcare vertical has emerged as the fastest growing and the most catalytic segment, driving margins, order book visibility, and customer expansion, and expected to account for half of the Company's revenues within three years.

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Diversified and de-risked growth:

By broadbasing across therapies, customers, geographies, and adjacent medical devices, Shaily is reducing its dependence on specific revenue streams, creating a resilient and scalable growth engine.

Global opportunities, India advantage:

Shaily has developed capabilities in high precision component manufacturing with deep understanding of design and fabrication, quality and, process development using SIM techniques achieving highest precision and best in class quality. Shaily is positioned as a trusted partner for sophisticated product design and manufacturing, supported by certifications and skill arbitrage.

Positive outlook and strong returns:

With strong revenue growth and EBITDA likely to grow faster, Shaily is confident of delivering superior RoCE, sustained shareholder value, and long-term participation in a rapidly expanding healthcare and engineering ecosystem.



CORPORATE SNAPSHOT

Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited.

One of India's most respected precision plastic engineering companies with a global footprint.

Among few Global players with end-to-end capabilities spanning design, development, tooling, molding, and assembly.

The Company's healthcare vertical has emerged as a game-changer, driven by long-term partnerships with leading global pharmaceutical companies.

The Company's strategic investment in technology, and R&D has reinforced our ability to deliver complex, high-quality products at scale.





Vision and mission

To provide end-to-end solutions in plastics. Deliver superior quality to our customers; higher profitability and value to our shareholders; and sustainability for future generations.



Values

- Deliver customer delight through excellence in performance
- Never bypass systems and processes
- Always follow through on targets and commitments
- Be passionate, determined, proactive and ready to take on challenges
- Build a positive team and family spirit – One Shaily
- Treat everyone with courtesy and respect
- Doing it right the first time



Heritage and leadership

Founded in 1987 by Mr. Mahendra (Mike) Sanghvi, Shaily has grown into India's leading exporter of precision engineering plastic components. The Company is today led by Mr. Amit Sanghvi, Managing Director and Mahendra Sanghvi – Executive Chairman and supported by a professional Board with deep domain expertise.



Footprint

Headquartered near Vadodara, Gujarat, Shaily leverages a strategic proximity to suppliers and ports, ensuring efficient logistics and timely products delivery. Its products are shipped to customers across 35+ countries.



Manufacturing capabilities

By the end of FY 24-25, Shaily operated six world-class plants in Halol and Rania, Gujarat, equipped with over 200+ injection moulding machines and advanced robotic systems. The Company also runs a dedicated metal facility in Halol, expanding its integrated solutions capability. The Company has unique capabilities in terms of manufacturing & supplying mixed material products to its customers within one location.



Quality excellence and certification

Shaily's operations adhere to globally recognised quality standards, as well as environmental and compliance certifications, reflecting its commitment to reliability and sustainability. The Company holds certifications for some of the highest global quality standards, including ISO 9001: 2015, IATF 16949: 2016, ISO 13485: 2016, ISO 15378: 2015, MDSAP, SA 8000 ISO 14001:2015, ISO 50001: 2018, RBA (Responsible Business Alliance), SCAN, AEO and ISCC Plus.



Expertise

Shaily manufactures value-added products using advanced engineering polymers such as PA6/66/12, PES, PPS, PBT, LCP, POM, PC, Torlon, and PEEK. Its services include precision molding, assembly, and secondary operations such as pad printing, hot stamping, painting, screen printing, ultrasonic welding, laser marking, PVD coating and vacuum metallizing. In FY 24-25, the Company expanded its tool room with advanced CNC machines and enhanced its metrology lab by adding advanced metrology machines such as CT scanner and reinforcing its design-to-delivery capabilities.



Innovation and R&D excellence

Shaily Innovations Limited (formerly known as Shaily (UK) Limited, the Company's innovation hub, works closely with Indian operations & its global custom to develop IP-led solutions in self-use drug delivery systems. Capabilities span concept creation, patent landscaping, detailed engineering, industrial design, tolerance analysis, prototyping, DFM, DFA, and mould development, helping customers accelerate product launches while ensuring a compliance with stringent global standards.



End-use industries

The Company develops and manufactures value-added solutions using ultra-high-performance engineering plastics. These products cater to a range of sectors, including healthcare, industrial and consumer segments



Awards and recognition

Won the PLEX CONCIL Award for the Top Exporter of Engineering Components in FY 22-23 for the 19th consecutive year

Awarded 'GHKC-GreEnv Competition 2022-23' for Good Housekeeping contest (GHKC) with GreEnv (Green Environment)

Stood second runner-up in GEO Excellence Awards-2024 in CSR category

Won the Top Exporter Award at Concor Awards, 2022

Won the Piramal All India Kaizen Competition 2017-18 for the automation of kaizen initiatives

Won a gold medal for Outstanding Export of Finished Plastic Goods by Plastindia Foundation

Recognised by the Government of India for our R&D capability

Shared Good Design Award with Sanofi, for the industrialisation of the pen injector

Awarded 100% Quality Award for supplying Shellpak with 100% product quality for two years



Marquee clients

The Company's clientele comprises prestigious brands like Gillette, P&G, Unilever, GE Appliances, Wockhardt and Dr. Reddy's among others.

Consumer	Industrial	Healthcare
Gillette	GE Appliances	Dr. Reddy's
P&G	Garrett Advancing Motion	Sun Pharma
Hindustan Unilever	MABE	Aurobindo Pharma
IKEA	Phoenix Mechano	Sanofi
Corvi	Amvian	Alembic
Lidl	Schaeffler	Zydus
Lowes		Alvogen
		Cadila
		Aspen



Workforce

As on 31st March 2025, Shaily employed 187 individuals (149 permanent and 38 non-permanent employees, excluding contract workers), possessing diverse skill sets spanning engineering design, fabrication, quality control, finance, sales, service, compliance, and others. With an average age of 34 years, our workforce reflects a young, skilled, and agile talent pool, positioned to drive innovation and growth.



Credit rating

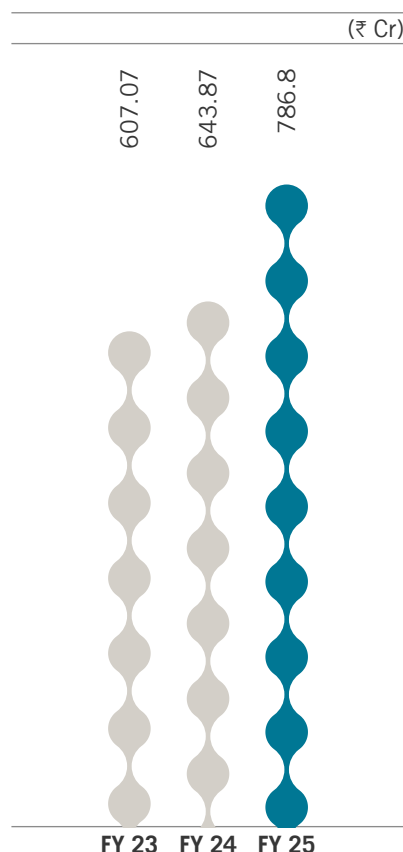
The Company's credit rating was upgraded to CARE A+ from CARE A rating with a Stable outlook for long-term loans and CARE A1 for short-term loans. These ratings reflect the strength of its business model, financial stability, promoter credibility, product quality, and strong stakeholder relationships.



Listing

The Company's equity shares are traded on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange. The Company's market capitalisation was ₹8,397.6 Cr on BSE and NSE as on 31st March, 2025.

How we have grown over the years



Consolidated revenues

Definition

Growth in sales net of taxes.

Why this is measured

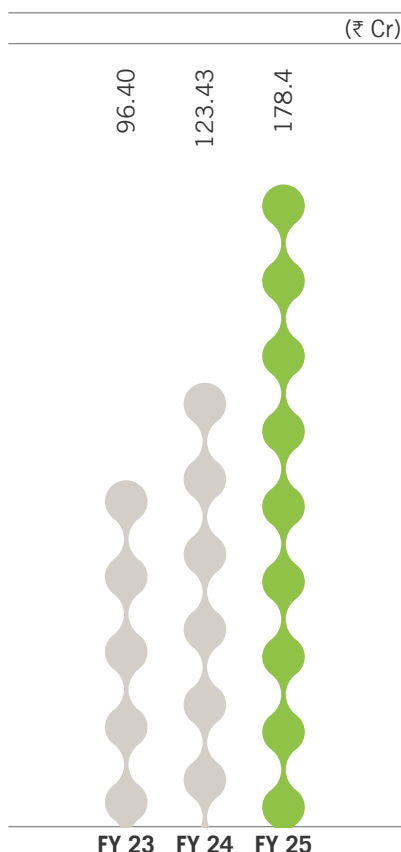
It is an index that showcases the Company's ability to maximise revenues, which provides a basis against which the Company's success can be compared with sectoral peers.

What this means

The growth in revenues provides the Company with the critical mass to amortise fixed costs, service customers with on-time and in-full deliveries that enhance profitability.

Value impact

The Company reported a 22% growth in sales revenue of ₹786.8 Cr, mainly on account of 27% revenue growth in the consumer and 53% from healthcare.



Consolidated EBITDA

Definition

Earnings before the deduction of fixed expenses and provisions (interest, depreciation, extraordinary items and tax).

Why this is measured

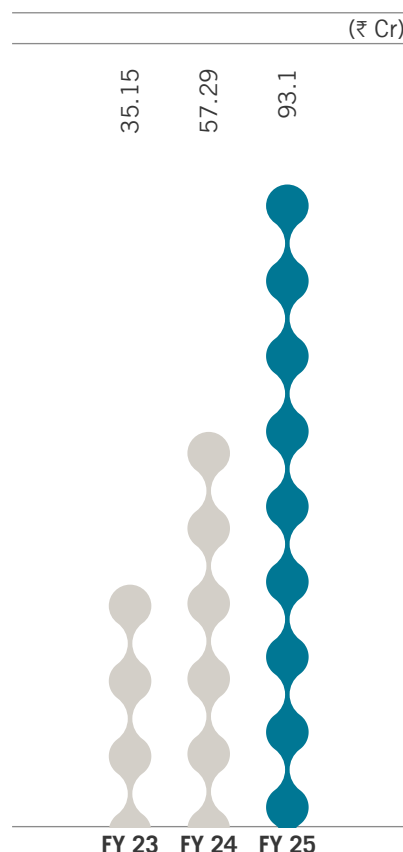
It is an index that showcases the Company's ability to generate a surplus after optimising operating costs, providing a base for comparison with sectoral peers.

What this means

Helps create a robust surplus-generating growth engine that enhances reinvestment.

Value impact

The Company reported an EBITDA growth of 45% in FY 24-25 due to growth in revenue from Pharma and other business improvement in utilisation.



Consolidated Net profit

Definition

Profit earned during the year after deducting all expenses and provisions.

Why this is measured

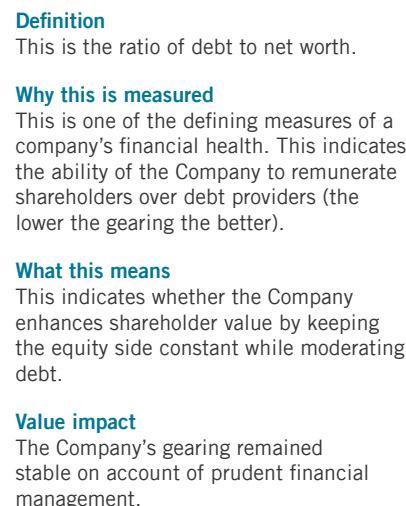
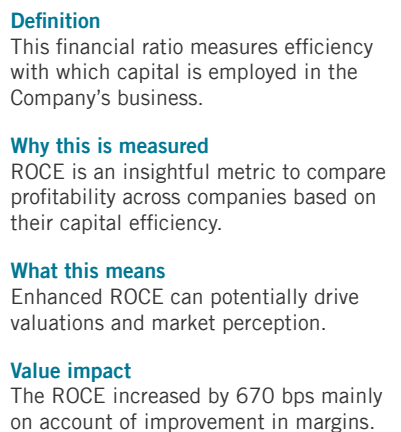
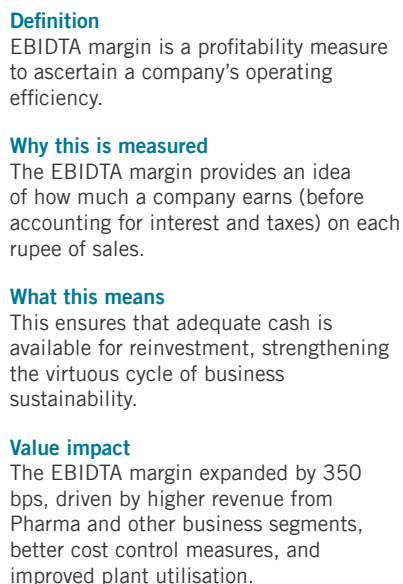
It highlights the strength of the business model in enhancing value for shareholders.

What this means

This ensures that adequate cash is available for reinvestment, strengthening the virtuous cycle of business sustainability.

Value impact

The Company reported a growth of 63% in Net Profit on account of a higher contribution of revenue from pharma business and reduction in costs.



Our global presence

The Company generated 78% of its revenues from sales outside India

International revenues grew 12% y-o-y in FY 24-25

The Company's international sales were generated from 35+ countries

The Company addresses the volume and complex needs of marquee global companies



CHAIRMAN'S OVERVIEW



The patience
of the past has
set the stage
for the promise
of the future.
At Shaily
Engineering,
we stand at the
cusp of a multi-
year growth
journey.

Overview

Over the last few years, Shaily Engineering has remained patient, disciplined, and forward-looking, steadily investing in capabilities, infrastructure, and customer relationships. While these investments did not yield immediate returns, they were instrumental in building the foundation of credibility, certification readiness, and technological sophistication required in the precision engineering business.

I am pleased to share that this phase of perseverance is now translating into visible and sustainable outcomes. What was once a preparatory journey of building competencies has evolved into a multi-year trajectory of consistent growth, supported by recurring customer engagements and a rising demand for complex, high-precision solutions across industries.

Transformative catalyst: Healthcare

The most transformative catalyst in our journey has been our healthcare vertical. This business, which develops and commercialises medical devices for leading global pharmaceutical companies, grew sharply during the year and now contributes a rising share of our revenues and profitability.

Healthcare device manufacturing is among the most demanding engagements in the engineering world. It requires precision at micron levels, regulatory compliance that spans multiple geographies, and validation cycles that can last several years. The long gestation of product development in this sector – from concept design to regulatory certification – is now generating for our Company a robust order pipeline.

As therapies move off-patent and the global pipeline of biologics and injectables expands, Shaily is positioned to capture opportunities in GLP-1 therapies, insulin delivery systems, parathyroid hormone injectors, migraine medications, and next-generation biologics. At the same time, the business is being prudently de-risked by broad basing across therapies, delivery platforms, and customers, ensuring a resilience against concentration risk.

Our precision-led approach in healthcare has transformed Shaily into a partner of choice for global pharmaceutical majors, with increasing engagements where Shaily is the sole supplier of delivery devices. This reflects the trust in our engineering capability, confidentiality, and compliance culture, qualities that are becoming the defining strengths of our healthcare franchise.

Consumer and Industrial: Building on strength

While healthcare has emerged as our principal business catalyst, our consumer and industrial verticals continue to provide strength and diversification.

- The consumer vertical benefited from a rising demand for design-led,

customised components as global brands seek integrated partners who can deliver reliability at scale. Shaily's ability to blend plastic moulding expertise, engineering skill, and design precision has positioned it as a supplier of choice to global majors in home furnishings, personal care, and durable consumer goods businesses.

- The industrial vertical grew steadily, supported by the realignment of global supply chains away from China. Customers across automotive, electricals, and industrial equipment are increasingly turning to India for reliable precision partners; Shaily's combination of validated quality systems, tooling mastery, and end-to-end manufacturing is proving to be a competitive differentiator.

These verticals also represent how Shaily has decisively moved beyond cost arbitrage to skill arbitrage. We are no longer valued merely for low-cost manufacturing but for our ability to provide end-to-end design solutions, advanced material science expertise, precision extrusion, and speed-to-market execution.

Deepening relevance in a transforming world

The global environment only deepens the relevance of our positioning.

Supply chain rebalancing: The relocation of supply chains away from China is driving new opportunities for trusted Indian manufacturers.

Smart, customised products: Rising consumer expectations are catalysing the demand for smarter, cleaner, safer, and personalised devices, a trend that aligns with Shaily's design and engineering philosophy.

Sustainability imperatives: Global brands are demanding solutions that lower carbon intensity, improve recyclability, and align with circular economy principles. Shaily's expertise in precision plastic moulding, recyclable materials, and energy-efficient processes places us at the intersection of these sustainability trends.

At this inflection point, Shaily is emerging as a partner of choice for

global brands, backed by validated quality systems, regulatory compliance, and a demonstrated ability to integrate complex technologies under one roof.

Looking Ahead

Our optimism is derived from the robustness of our healthcare business and the complementary strength of our consumer and industrial segments. We foresee sustained growth momentum, margin expansion, and strong cash flows that will enable us to reinvest prudently in:

- Scaling our healthcare vertical to address the expanding pipeline of biologics and injectables.
- Expanding our moulding capabilities to meet the precision requirements of new-age consumer electronics and industrial applications.
- Deepening sustainability initiatives, including waste reduction, recyclable material integration, and clean energy adoption.
- Strengthening our global footprint through enhanced regulatory certifications, diversified geographies, and long-term partnerships.

The patience of the past has set the stage for the promise of the future. At Shaily Engineering, we stand at the cusp of a multi-year growth journey, reinforcing our reputation as a trusted partner for complex, high-value precision engineering solutions in the healthcare, consumer, and industrial sectors.

Mahendra (Mike) Sanghvi

Executive Chairman

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S OVERVIEW



Our sustainability optimism is derived from the robustness of our Healthcare business.

Overview

The performance of our Company during the year under review validated the optimism that the rationale of our business is becoming increasingly relevant.

There is a secular technology movement the world over, coupled with transforming geopolitics, that only deepens the relevance of our business model.

The performance of the Company during the last financial year reflected this industry trend and momentum.

The Company reported a revenue growth of 22% even as global economic growth plateaued at 3.2%. The Company reported profitable growth as EBITDA strengthened 45%, while capital employed ratio improved

from 1.21x in FY 23-24 to 1.47x in FY 24-25, underscoring the intrinsic strength of our business and operating environment.

Technology-led transformation

The improved performance of our business was on account of an underlying reality: the role of cutting-edge technologies has deepened in the manufacture of consumer electronics, industrial products, and healthcare devices. The fabrication and manufacture of products within these sectorial spaces require enhanced intelligence, efficiency, precision, and customisation. The result is that the conventional approach to manufacture is now being replaced with sophisticated alternatives.

Modern products are no longer standalone; they are intelligent systems interacting with people, environments, and data. As products become smarter, safer, cleaner, and more efficient, complexity is inevitable. This transforming reality is likely to sustain for good reasons.

One, consumer expectations are perpetually rising. Yesterday's 'smart' product is today's baseline, as energy efficiency, IoT-enablement, voice control, and AI responsiveness become essential features.

Two, there has been a sharp rise in the number of digital technologies available. Today, product innovation comes from integrating electronics, mechanics, software, AI, connectivity, and data science into unified systems.

Three, the 'one shoe fits all' approach is history. Products, especially in healthcare, now require personalisation through bio-sensors, adaptive algorithms, and data privacy compliance.

Four, global safety standards demand higher precision, advanced materials, and multi-layered software systems.

Five, environmental regulations are driving innovation in recyclable materials and low-carbon production, where balancing performance, cost, and sustainability is now a strategic requirement.

Six, Industry 4.0 tools such as robotics, digital twins, CAD, and predictive analytics are transforming design and manufacturing.

Seven, global supply chains, spanning ten or more countries, call for sophisticated integration and logistics management.

Eight, as devices become more connected, cybersecurity has emerged as a critical differentiator, especially in the regulated healthcare markets.

Shaily's response to complexity

At Shaily Engineering, we believe these transforming realities represent a challenge and opportunity. The challenge lies in the pace of change, where the standard of the recent past quickly becomes obsolete.

The opportunity lies in the fact that by plugging technology, skill, and organisational gaps, we can address a market of vast and growing potential.

We may be Indian by origin, but our perspective is international. We may be engaged in conventional spaces, but the sophistication we bring to them makes us modern and futuristic. This seriousness has positioned us among the fastest-growing players globally in our niches, reflected in the advice often given by industry insiders: "Go to Shaily" for projects warranting complexity.

Healthcare: The growth engine

Our sustainability optimism is anchored in our Healthcare business, which has emerged as the most robust driver of growth. The proportion of revenues derived from healthcare increased from 16.73% to 20.93% during the last financial year, with revenues growing 53% compared with overall company's growth of 22%. The contribution of healthcare to our corporate EBITDA also rose sharply, cementing its role as a cornerstone of our future.

Over the past year, the healthcare vertical made significant strides, underpinned by strong demand in the GLP-1 space and an innovation-driven approach. To meet this accelerating demand, Shaily is expanding pen manufacturing capacity by 40–50 Mn units annually, backed by an investment of around ₹150 Cr. From a current base of ~35 Mn units, our roadmap envisions an additional 50–60 Mn units of pen and auto-injector capacity by December 2026.

Our commercial momentum is equally compelling. During FY 24–25, we signed eight new contracts with leading global pharmaceutical companies, spanning GLP-1 therapies, insulin delivery, parathyroid hormone treatments, and migraine medications. In Q3 FY 24–25 alone, six additional contracts were secured. Notably, in most GLP-1 engagements, Shaily was selected as the sole device supplier, underscoring the confidence of global majors in our capabilities.

We also continued to strengthen our global presence through a participation in premier exhibitions and innovation platforms. From Pharma Pack in Paris & CPHI Worldwide to conferences like PDA and PODD in the U.S., Shaily was actively engaged with innovators and building visibility in highly regulated markets—reinforcing our reputation as a trusted partner in healthcare delivery devices.

Inflection point and outlook

The big message I would like to communicate is that Shaily entered a distinctive phase of sustainable growth. Investments in infrastructure, customer approvals, and regulatory compliance are now coming to fruition.

This inflection point is evident in the numbers: at the close of FY 25, the Company had reported 6 successive quarters of revenue growth and 6 successive quarters of EBITDA growth. With virtually no long-term debt, Shaily is positioned to fund its growth entirely through internal accruals.

Backed by sizable contracts from international pharmaceutical majors and capacity-expansion commitments, we foresee healthcare driving sustained corporate growth. We project revenues to generate a significant compound annual growth rate in the coming years, with profitability averages strengthening and cash flows deepening.

A trusted partner for the future

The patience we invested in strengthening our verticals without chasing immediate returns is now bearing fruit. Our seriousness, precision, and sophistication are being recognised across the global ecosystem of customers. As the complexity in healthcare devices grows, we are confident that Shaily will deepen its recall as the turn-to fabrication partner for innovative, reliable, and sustainable solutions.

I remain optimistic that we will continue to enhance value for all our stakeholders while reinforcing our leadership in the healthcare vertical.

Amit Sanghvi

Managing Director

PERFORMANCE REVIEW



We see a growing role for India in the global upheaval, the benefits cascading down to companies like ours.

Overview

During the last few years, the Company was engaged in patiently investing in its business. This persevering multi-year commitment was warranted by the complex nature of our business niche and the demanding standards of our customers. This proactive investment was necessary to build the Company's credibility, commission assets on the ground before the first contracts had been signed, and be certification-ready before the business reported attractive growth.

I am pleased to communicate that this patient phase of proactive business building and keeping faith has come to an end. During the five years ending FY 24-25, the Company invested ₹482.74 Cr in its business. While returns were initially incommensurate, the investment was sustained around the conviction that the complement of positives would translate into enhanced customer confidence and contracts.

I am pleased to report that our business is now beginning to reflect the prudence of our strategic investment and business direction.

Year	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25
Revenue growth (%)	6.93	6.06	22.20
EBIDTA growth (%)	7.10	28.04	44.52
PAT growth (%)	-0.34	62.99	62.52
Cash profit (₹ Cr)	68.45	92.98	135.27
Return on Capital Employed (%)	13.50	17.70	24.40
Return on Equity (%)	9.10	13.30	18.50

The sustained growth in our numbers indicates that one phase of directing our business has come to an end and what lies ahead is a sustainable engine where surplus upsides while reinvested to build the business and drive sustainability.

Healthcare: The game-changing vertical

At Shaily Engineering, the virtuous cycle became evident during the last financial year. The gamechanger vertical within our Company was the Healthcare business (the other two verticals being Consumer and Industrial). The Healthcare vertical addressed the design, development, and commercialisation of drug delivery and medical devices for innovative pharmaceutical companies.

These devices entailed an extended development phase—convincing customers of capabilities, customer appraisal of our fundamentals, contractual engagement, transfer of briefs, and deployment of knowledge resources to deliver with speed and precision. This multi-year development process translated into a growing order book and visible financial momentum.

Expanding the healthcare pipeline

On the development front, we are creating a strong pipeline of next-generation drug delivery devices.

Next-generation GLP-1 devices are being designed to enhance patient experience, reduce dosing errors, and improve therapy adherence.

We are scaling our pen-injector capacity from 40-45 Mn units annually, with a new line slated for commission by Q3 CY26, adding 20-25 Mn units and another line of 20-25 Mn units to be operational by Q1FY 27.

Developments are advancing in wearable injectors (Mira), large-volume injectors, and high-viscosity auto-injectors, all aligned with evolving GLP-1 delivery needs.

The long-term opportunity in GLP-1 remains compelling. While oral formulations may capture ~20% of the market, over 75% of the 55–60 GLP-1 molecules under development remain injectable. This validates our capacity expansion strategy, particularly in anticipation of the Semaglutide patent expiries post-2026.

Diversified platforms beyond GLP-1

Beyond GLP-1, we are committed to advancing a diversified portfolio:

Neo (spring-driven pen), Toby (2-step auto-injector), and Protean (insulin pen) are witnessing capacity expansions.

Our insulin business remains a stable revenue stream, and with large pharma players rationalising insulin portfolios, we see the potential to increase market share.

Prudent financial management

The Company's credit ratings from CARE reflect its prudent and efficient financial management. Over the last three years, its short-term rating has consistently remained at A1, underscoring strong liquidity and timely debt servicing capabilities. Notably, the long-term rating improved from A to A+ in FY 24-25, highlighting enhanced financial stability, disciplined capital allocation, and the strength of its Balance Sheet. This steady progression signals the Company's ability to remain resilient while growing.

Year	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25
Net cash positive (₹ Cr)	19.14	22.22	19.08
Debt-equity ratio	0.6	0.5	0.4
Interest cover ratio (times)	5.39	6.90	10.53
Current ratio (x)	1.14	1.17	1.22

Operational efficiency

The Company has maintained a stable cash position over three years, reflecting prudent liquidity management. Cash and cash equivalents increased to ₹22.2 Cr in FY 23-24 from ₹19.1 Cr in FY 22-23, demonstrating the ability to generate and retain surplus funds. In FY 24-25, the balance normalised to ₹19.1 Cr, indicating the efficient deployment of cash towards business growth and operational requirements while ensuring adequate reserves for financial flexibility. This consistent management underscores the Company's balanced approach of maintaining liquidity while investing strategically.

Year	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25
Cash flow from operations/ Total revenue (%)	14.7	14.2	13.9
Cash flow from operations/ EBIDTA (%)	93.3	72.9	61.7
Cash flow from operations/ PAT(%)	256.0	157.1	118.2
Current ratio (x)	1.14	1.17	1.22

Strengthening global presence

Our international operations continue to mature. Shaily Innovations Limited, our UK subsidiary, established only three years ago, expanded into human factors engineering to serve large pharma clients.

We also built a visibility in the regulated markets through a participation in global exhibitions and platforms. From Pharma Pack in Paris to PDA and PODD in the U.S., Shaily is reinforcing its reputation as a trusted partner for global innovators.

Year	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25
% of revenues from within India	23	26.10	22.20
% of revenues from outside India	77	73.90	77.80

Strategic de-risking and broader businesses

Our priority is to broaden and de-risk our Healthcare business. By developing devices across multiple therapies and customers, we intend to reduce our dependence on any single stream while expanding our market relevance.

Meanwhile, our other businesses also hold promise. The Consumer business accounted for 71% of revenues and grew 17% in FY 24-25, adding two major customers in key geographies. Our Industrial business grew 12% in FY 24-25, benefiting from a supply chain rebalancing away from China.

Year	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25
% of revenues from the healthcare segment	10	17	21
% of revenues from industrial segment	8	9	8
% of revenues from consumer segment	83	75	71

India's role in a changing global landscape

At Shaily Engineering, we believe the global geopolitical ferment has widened the role for India in precision manufacturing. As global supply chains diversify away from China, India has emerged as a trusted partner. For sophisticated design and manufacturing, companies like Shaily match the standards prevailing in the developed markets, backed by validated environment and quality certifications.

The present environment presents unprecedented opportunities in defence, semiconductors, rail, and aerospace. We are strategically positioned to capitalise on these developments.

Year	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25
Market valuation on 31 March (in Cr)	943	2,431	8397.6
Book value per share (₹)	87.51	100.11	119.18

Outlook

Shaily has charted a direction for the future, with Healthcare as the spearhead of our growth journey. This business is expected to account for half our revenues within three years and deliver margins above the corporate average, lifting RoCE and stakeholder value.

With a robust pipeline, expanded capacity, diversified platforms, and globalised operations, Shaily stands at a pivotal inflection point. The Company is positioned to deliver revenue growth in excess of 25% annually over the next few years, with EBIDTA growth in percentage terms expected to outpace topline expansion.

In view of this, we see a bright future for our business and are more confident now than ever to enhance stakeholder value in a sustainable manner.

Sanjay Shah

Chief Strategy Officer

Our healthcare business – why we are a preferred partner

- Respect for innovation
- Proprietary intellectual property
- Integrated design + manufacture capabilities
- Established scale
- Validated quality standards
- Full regulatory compliance
- Complete client confidentiality
- Commitment to advance the customer's business





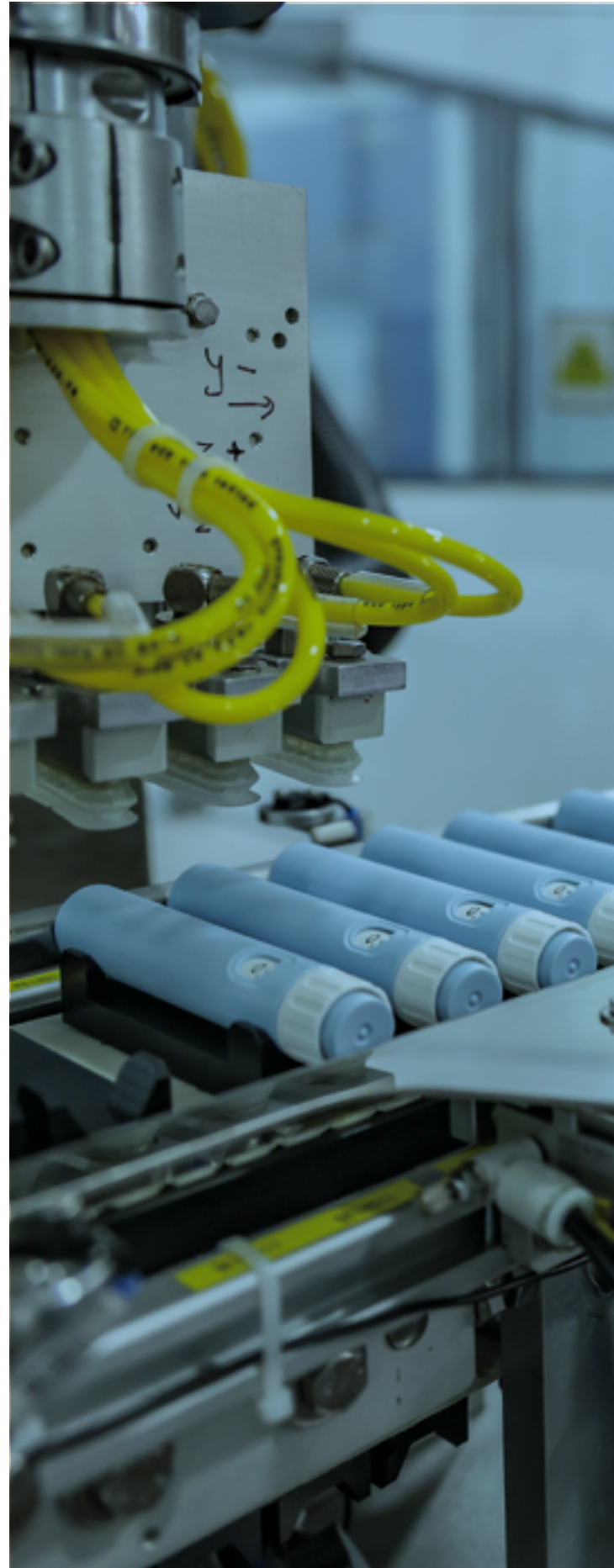
The pen injector has turned what was once a source of anxiety into a simple, empowering ritual

For millions living with chronic conditions, treatment once meant complicated routines with vials, syringes, and discomfort. Today, pen injectors are rewriting that story.

"I can manage my insulin discreetly in seconds, even at work," shares Cynthia Rogers, a 52-year-old diabetic professional in London. The device has turned what was once a source of anxiety into a simple, empowering ritual. Across the world, patients with diabetes, osteoporosis, and autoimmune disorders echo similar relief: the pen is not just a medical tool but a quiet companion in everyday life.

This transformation explains the momentum in the global pen injector market, valued at US\$ 40 Bn in 2024 and projected to exceed US\$ 60 Bn by 2030. Rising chronic disease prevalence and the global diabetes epidemic are pushing demand, while innovations like dose memory, ergonomic designs, and reusable formats are redefining convenience and sustainability. Patients and physicians alike increasingly favour pens for their precision, safety, and ease of use.

As healthcare systems grapple with long-term disease management, injection pens are set to become indispensable. Their growing adoption represents not only a commercial opportunity but also a profound human impact - making adherence easier, treatment safer, and life with chronic illness more dignified.





GLP-1 therapies have emerged as game- changers

For many, managing diabetes or obesity once felt like a lifelong burden. “Taking my weekly GLP-1 dose is no longer stressful - it’s effortless,” says Anita Sinclair, a 45-year-old professional from New York.

She uses a sleek pen injector that allows her to self-administer at home, discreetly and with confidence. What was once a daunting medical chore has become a dignified, empowering ritual - enabling her to focus on work, family, and living life fully.

Stories like Anita’s are multiplying worldwide. GLP-1 therapies have emerged as game-changers, tackling two of the world’s fastest-growing health challenges - diabetes and obesity - with remarkable efficacy. Beyond blood sugar control, they promote weight loss, reduce appetite, and even offer cardiovascular protection, extending their relevance far beyond traditional diabetes care.

Because these treatments are protein-based, they rely almost entirely on pen injectors for safe, precise delivery. The growth of GLP-1 drugs is, therefore, inseparable from the expansion of the pen injector market. With global diabetes projected to cross one billion cases by 2050, and obesity rising rapidly, the demand curve for injectors is steep and enduring.

The future is clear: GLP-1 therapies and pen injectors together represent not just medical progress but a profound improvement in quality of life - worldwide.

Shaily stands at the forefront of a transformative healthcare opportunity

The surging global demand for GLP-1 therapies - now hailed as breakthroughs for diabetes and obesity - is directly driving an unprecedented need for pen injectors.

Responding with foresight, Shaily has embarked on a two-phased expansion that will lift its annual capacity to an impressive 80-90 Mn pens by Q1FY 26-27. This is not speculative growth; it is anchored by firm customer commitments and multi-year visibility, underscoring the Company's credibility as a trusted partner to global innovators.

By FY 27-28, management expects a near full utilisation of this expanded base, translating capital investments swiftly into revenue and earnings momentum. Equally significant is Shaily's diversification beyond GLP-1 pens into adjacent medical devices - such as an eye applicator and teriparatide platforms - broadening the portfolio and de-risking growth. This strategy is rooted in IP-led development and high-precision engineering, making Shaily more than a contract manufacturer: it is evolving into a strategic enabler of the injectable drug delivery ecosystem.

As chronic disease prevalence accelerates worldwide and biologics reshape modern medicine, Shaily's timely investments and execution discipline place it on a growth runway. The future is defined by rising demand, and Shaily is positioned to address it with scale and confidence.



Shaily's growth story is anchored in foresight and disciplined execution. The Company has committed RS.150 Cr in capital expenditure over the next 12-18 months, directed primarily toward scaling capacity for GLP-1 pen injectors - a segment witnessing significant global demand.

What makes this expansion compelling is its capital efficiency: the new capacity will be built within existing plants, requiring no additional land, while being funded largely through internal accruals and existing credit lines. This signals strong financial health and prudent capital stewardship.

The gestation period is short, with Phase 1 expected online by Q3 FY 25-26 and Phase 2 by early FY 26-27, ensuring a quick translation of investment into revenue and earnings growth. By FY 27-28, a full utilisation of expanded facilities is anticipated, supported by committed customer orders and sustained global demand.

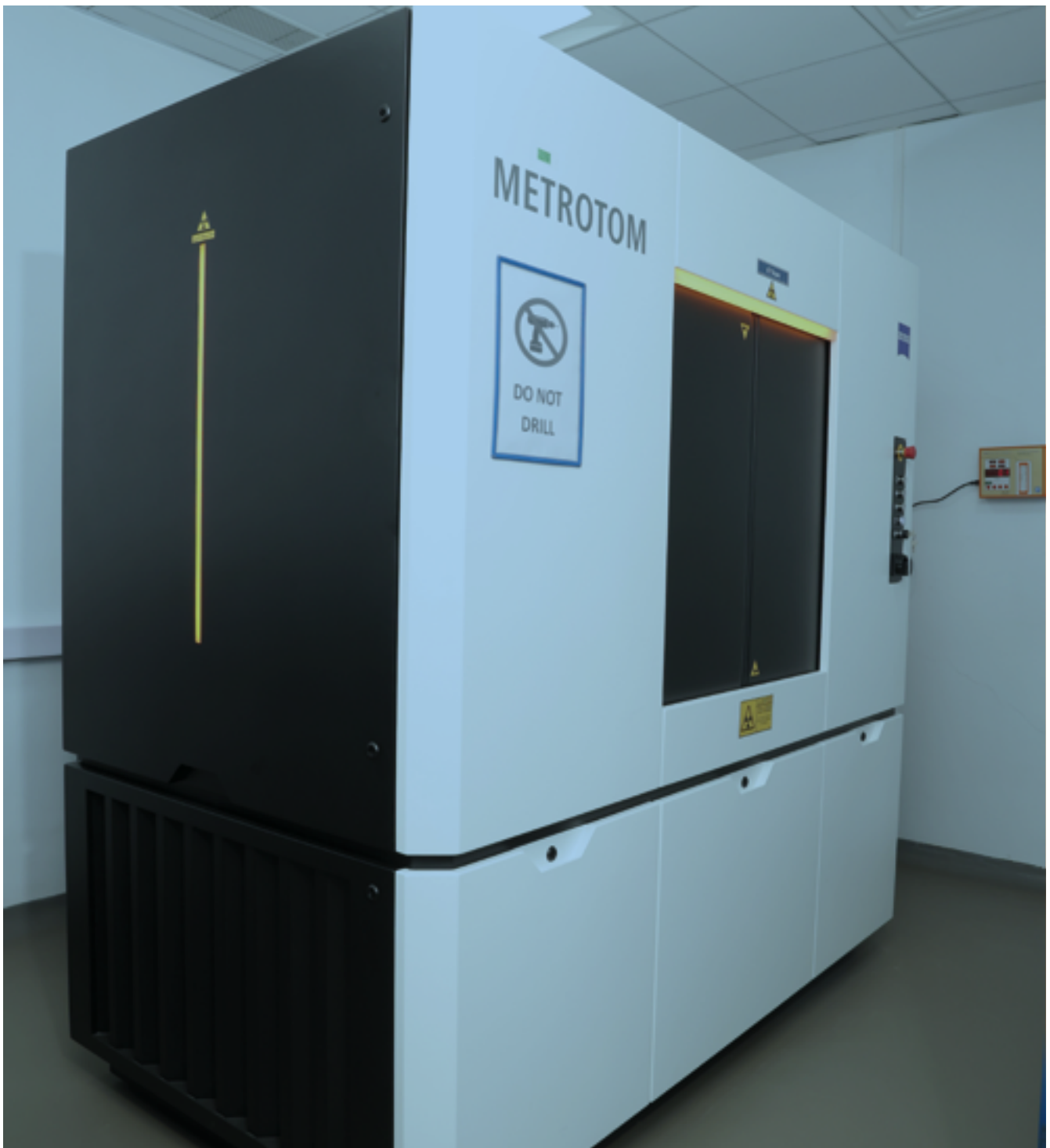
In the broader Indian economic context, Shaily aligns perfectly with prevailing growth themes. Its healthcare manufacturing focus resonates with the government's Make in India vision, while its capital expenditure programme mirrors the nationwide revival of investment-led growth. With ~76% revenues from exports, Shaily combines domestic momentum with global resilience.

The result: Clear earnings visibility, robust demand drivers, and a future of sustainable value creation. Shaily is positioned as a beneficiary of both global healthcare trends and India's growth trajectory.

The Shaily growth story: Foresight coupled with disciplined execution



Our Governance commitment



Overview

Strong governance is vital in the precision engineering sector, where quality, safety, and compliance directly influence customer trust and long-term growth. It ensures ethical practices, transparent operations, and adherence to global standards while driving innovation, efficiency, and sustainability. For Shaily, governance is especially critical, given its integration with global supply chains and focus on highly regulated sectors like medical devices, pharmaceuticals, and automotive. By ensuring uncompromising standards across sourcing and manufacturing, governance reinforces client confidence, mitigates risks, and builds resilience-enabling the Company to sustain long-term partnerships and global growth.

Our certifications

ISO 9001:2015

Ensures a robust quality management system for consistent customer satisfaction.

IATF 16949:2016

Establishes strict quality standards specific to the automotive sector.

ISCC Plus

Provides mass balance and traceability throughout the supply chain, from the raw material's point of origin to the final product

ISO 13485:2016

Defines quality management requirements for medical devices manufacturing.

ISO 15378:2015

Specifies GMP requirements for primary packaging materials used in pharmaceuticals.

Medical Device Single Audit Program

Provides a globally recognised compliance framework for medical device manufacturers across multiple regulatory authorities.

Our governance-enhancing initiatives

Customer-centric value: Global clients value comprehensive solutions over mere cost arbitrage. The Company continues to differentiate itself by offering a holistic value proposition built around diverse competencies rather than competing solely on price.

Global reliability: With global customers, the Company's credibility as a trusted partner stands out. Having served the global markets for 29 years, it generated 78% of FY 24-25 revenues from 35 countries.

Proactive readiness: To counter unpredictable disruptions, the Company continues forward-looking investments such as expanding its pen manufacturing capacity to address the growing demand for injectables

in the near future, while temporarily moderating short-term capital efficiency, positioning it strongly for long-term gains.

Investment discipline: Over the five years ending FY 24-25, the Company invested approximately ₹482.74 Cr in fixed assets - reflecting disciplined yet strategic capital deployment.

World-class infrastructure: Growth is anchored by a modern 17 acre manufacturing facility in Vadodara, benchmarked against global best practices.

Capacity planning and expansion: The Company is investing ₹125 Cr in capital expenditure by the end of FY 25-26 to support a capacity increase of 25 Mn pen units per annum, with plans to scale this by FY 26-27.

Expertise in co-development: The Company possesses a skilled workforce that ensures responsiveness, full-lifecycle product management, and consistent production excellence.

Focused specialisation: By concentrating on key verticals such as healthcare, consumer, and industrial, the Company has built a deep expertise and reinforces its position as a trusted specialist in these areas.

VALUE-CREATION

Our value-accretive business model

Overview

At Shaily Engineering Plastics, our strength lies in combining a deep engineering expertise with precision manufacturing to create innovative, high-quality plastic components for healthcare, packaging, consumer and automotive industries. Over the past three decades, we have built long-term relationships with global leaders,

achieved world-class regulatory certifications and continually invested in R&D, tooling and automation.

Our business model enables us to consistently deliver sustainable growth and attractive returns by innovating, optimising costs, scaling manufacturing competitiveness and embedding responsible business practices.

Deep customer understanding

We partner global and domestic clients to co-develop solutions that meet functional, regulatory, and sustainability needs. Our engagement spans the product lifecycle - from design and prototyping, to validation, scaling and lifecycle support. This collaborative approach ensures we deliver customised, defect-free, and compliant solutions that strengthen client competitiveness and create recurring, long-term contracts.

Diverse industry portfolio

Our diversified presence across regulated healthcare devices, speciality packaging, consumer goods, and automotive components provides balance and resilience. Healthcare and packaging drive high-margin growth opportunities, while consumer goods and automotive anchor long-term scale.

Competitive strengths

Innovation and engineering excellence

Innovation is central to Shaily's DNA. Our in-house tool room and R&D facilities enable us to create first-time-right solutions, reduce time-to-market, and address complex functional requirements. We also focus on light weighting, substitution of metals with polymers, and sustainable materials, helping customers reduce costs and environmental impact.

Creating value for customers

By delivering defect-free, compliant, and innovative products, we have become a trusted partner for global healthcare, FMCG and automotive brands. Our emphasis on quality, regulatory compliance, and cost efficiency translates into sticky customer relationships, repeat business, and predictable growth.

Responsible and sustainable manufacturing

We embed sustainability across our operations by running energy-efficient plants, driving waste minimisation and recycling initiatives, promoting the use of recyclable and sustainable materials, and applying design-for-sustainability principles in product development. These initiatives not only align us with global ESG priorities but also strengthen our customers' sustainability agenda.

A diverse portfolio

Healthcare and pharma devices

Precision plastic components and assemblies for regulated medical and pharmaceutical applications, manufactured in ISO 13485-certified clean rooms. Products include drug delivery systems, diagnostic devices, and surgical consumables.

Consumer

Durable and aesthetic plastic components for global brands across home, personal care, and lifestyle products, built to meet high standards of quality and consistency.

Industrial components

High-precision engineering plastics for interior, exterior, and under-the-hood applications, supporting global OEMs in safety, durability, and light weighting.

Sustainable solutions

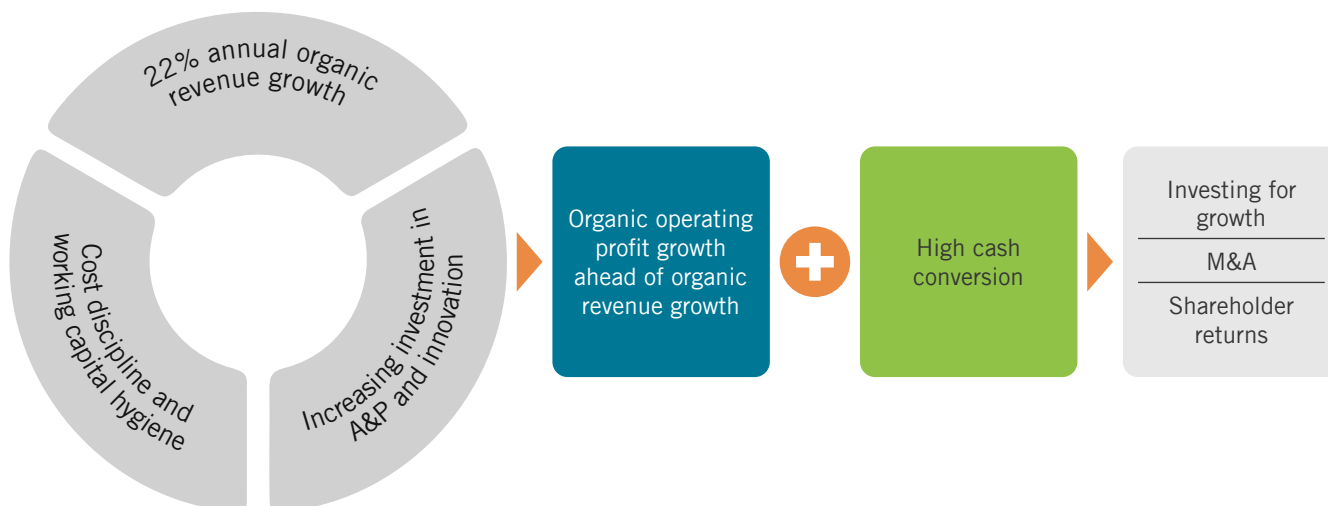
Innovation in recyclable polymers, bio-based materials, and design-for-sustainability, enabling customers to meet global ESG and regulatory targets.



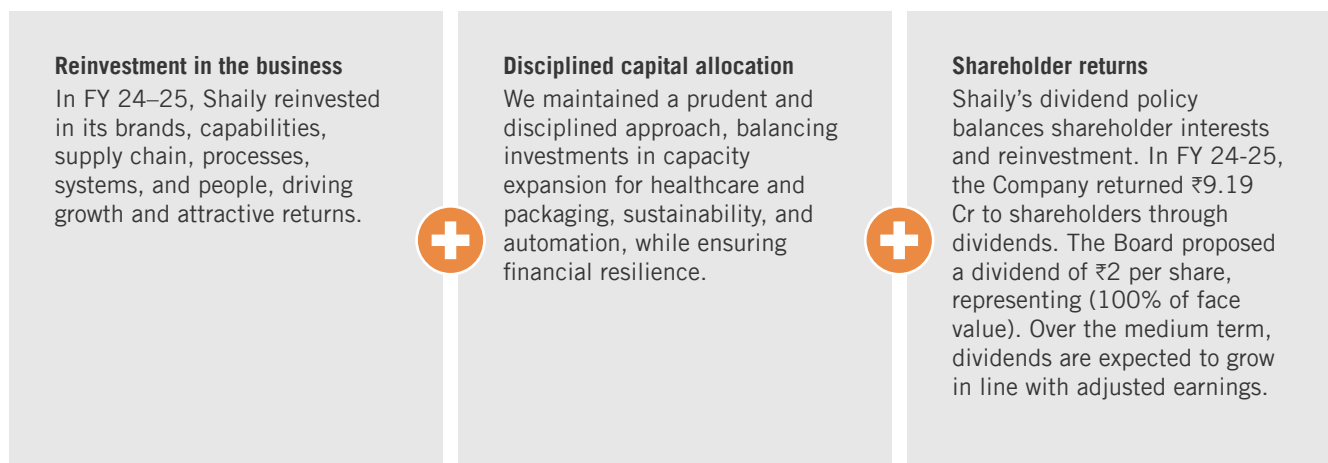
How we intend to generate sustainable value

Sustainable multi-year growth

We possess tested and validated competitive strengths. This is complemented by our capacity to innovate, build brands, deepen manufacturing competitiveness and establish cost leadership. This model is empowered to generate sustainable growth leading to attractive returns.



How we deployed our surpluses



Delivering value

We create and deliver value across our entire ecosystem:



Shaily's value-creation scorecard

Employee value

104.83

₹ Cr, Salaries, FY 24-25
(₹78.33 Cr in FY 24)

Customer value

786.8

₹ Cr, Revenues, FY 24-25
(₹643.87 Cr in FY 24)

Vendor value

466.2

₹ Cr, Purchases, FY 24-25
(₹378.62 Cr in FY 24)

Shareholder value

8,397.6

₹ Cr, Market Valuation, FY 24-25
(₹2,430 Cr in FY 24)

Community value

90.09

₹ Lac, CSR obligation, FY 24-25
(₹77.56 Lac in FY 24)

Environment value

43%

Polymer recycled

RISK MANAGEMENT

Shaily's risk management strategy



Our approach to risk

At Shaily Engineering Plastics, we recognise that operating in a dynamic and regulated environment exposes us to risks that could affect our performance, reputation, and long-term growth. We have invested in timely, structured, and proactive risk management, ensuring that we not only mitigate challenges but also maximise

opportunities. Our approach enables informed decision-making, protection of people and assets, and sustainable value creation.

Our risk management framework

Prudent risk management is embedded in Shaily's strategy and planning cycle, with clear accountability for

identifying, assessing, mitigating, and monitoring risks.

Our framework ensures information flow and transparent communication between the Board, Audit and Risk Committee, Executive Team, business units, and functions. This allows us to remain agile, compliant with regulatory requirements, and aligned with the Board's risk appetite

Our model integrates multiple inputs

Top down

- Board/Board Committees
- Executive Risk Management Team
- Annual enterprise risk assessment

Bottom up

- Expert risk and control functions
- Business unit and function ongoing risk/control strategy review
- Business unit and function annual risk assessment

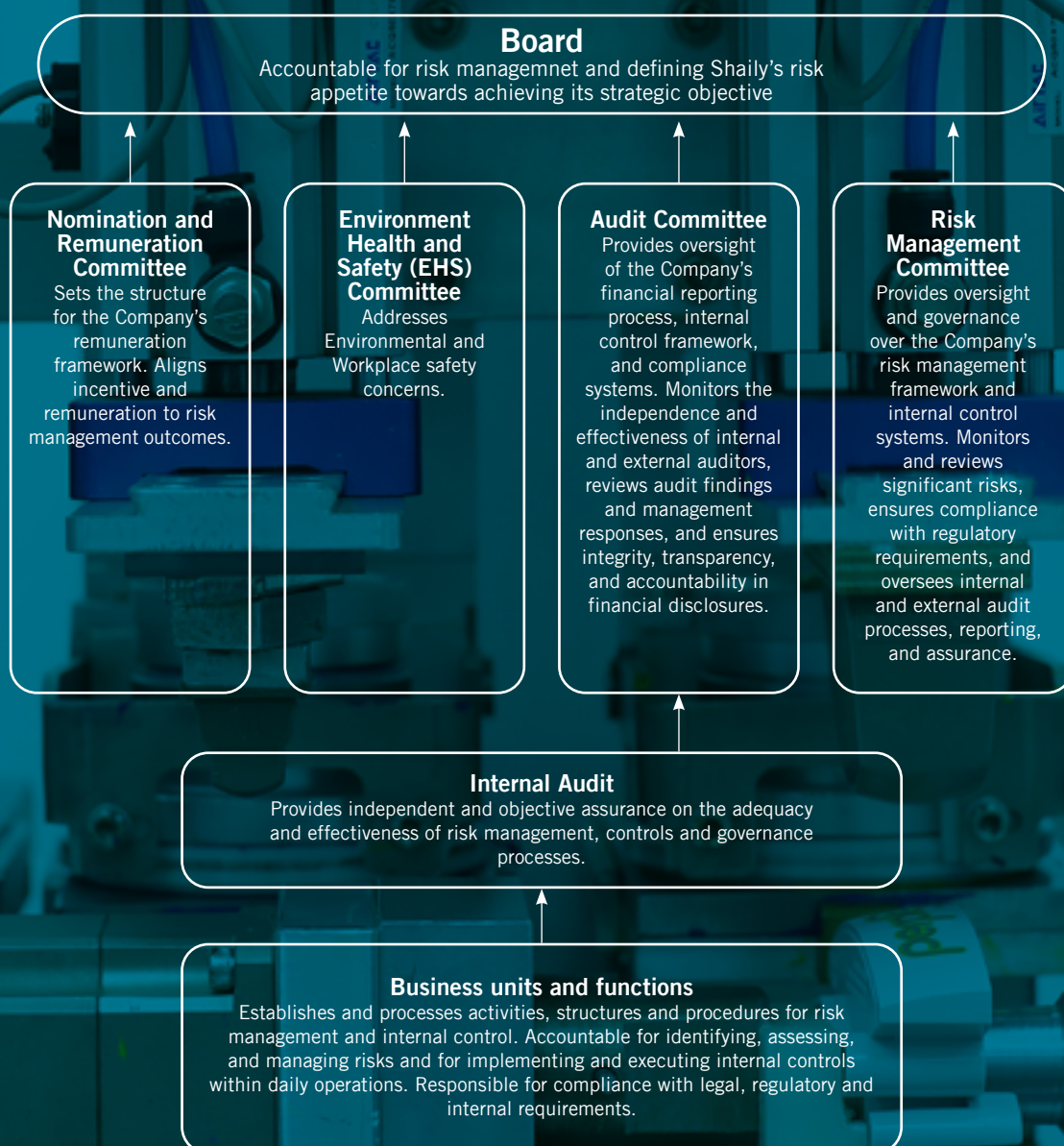
Internal inputs

- Internal data and insights
- Strategic objectives
- Internal audit outcomes

External inputs

- Companies Act 2013, SEBI Listing Obligations Disclosure Requirements 2015, laws and regulations
- External partners
- External audit outcomes

Risk management governance





Risk governance

At Shaily Engineering Plastics, the Board holds ultimate accountability for managing risks and balancing the Company's risk appetite in line with its strategic objectives. The Board ensures appropriate oversight through regular strategy reviews, management reports, and monitoring of selected risk areas.

The Audit and Risk Committee reviews and assesses the effectiveness of Shaily's risk management and internal control systems, covering enterprise-wide risks, operational and financial controls, and compliance procedures.

The Executive Management Team is supported by risk owners across business units and functions. This team ensures that risks are identified, assessed, and managed through structured reviews and that the risk management framework is consistently deployed across the organisation.

Enterprise and emerging risks are discussed at quarterly management forums, where industry trends, regulatory developments, operational

incidents, and audit findings are reviewed. Each principal risk is assigned to a designated executive member who is accountable for mitigation actions and reporting progress to the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board. At the operational level, business unit and function heads conduct regular risk reviews, ensuring a granular view of risks and embedding mitigation strategies within day-to-day execution.

These governance forums provide the risk management function with a bottom-up perspective, combined with Board-level oversight. This two-way flow of information ensures that the risk culture is embedded, transparency is maintained, and corrective actions are implemented promptly.

Assessing risk

Shaily operates in an evolving environment influenced by global regulations, supply chain dynamics, technological changes, and customer expectations. We continuously assess and evaluate risks to ensure timely

and measured responses to potential challenges.

The annual enterprise risk assessment for FY 24-25 combined Board discussions, executive team workshops, and surveys with business unit managers. This approach enabled the identification and evaluation of existing and emerging risks, which were incorporated into the FY 24-25 internal audit plan. The assessment also tracked whether the impact and likelihood of risks were increasing, decreasing, or stable.

This top-down review was complemented by horizon scanning and inputs from risk review meetings at functional and unit levels, allowing us to capture early signs of opportunities or emerging risks. Findings were presented to the Audit and Risk Committee and the Board, ensuring an alignment on principal risks and mitigation priorities. Where risks exceeded acceptable thresholds, swift management action was taken to reduce exposure.

Our principal risks

Our principal risks represent the most significant challenges that could materially impact Shaily's performance, reputation, or long-term business model. These risks are regularly reviewed to reflect changes in the external and internal environment.

The Company's principal risks remained broadly unchanged from the previous year. They do not represent an exhaustive list, as other risks - currently unknown or considered less significant - may also materialise and impact performance. In addition to principal risks, Shaily also manages

a wider set of enterprise risks under its integrated risk management framework, including health and safety, product quality, product user safety, financial, legal, and compliance risks.

Principal risk and link to strategy	Description	Mitigation	Oversight forum / Owner	Trend
Growth and market concentration	Dependence on key global clients in healthcare and packaging may limit growth and expose the Company to customer concentration risk.	Diversifying client base, expanding product categories, and strengthening R&D for new applications.	Board / Head of Strategy	↔ Unchanged
Regulatory and compliance	Failure to meet stringent global healthcare and pharma regulations could impact credibility and contracts.	Strong quality systems, ISO 13485 certification, regular audits, investment in compliance and training.	Audit and Risk Committee / Head of Quality	↔ Unchanged
Supply chain resilience	Volatility in resin availability, logistics disruptions, or supplier dependency may affect continuity and costs.	Multiple supplier partnerships, bulk procurement agreements, safety stock planning.	Executive Team / SCM Head	↑ Increasing
Innovation and technology	Inability to innovate in tooling, materials, or sustainable solutions could weaken competitive positioning.	Investment in tool room, R&D, automation, partnerships with resin manufacturers.	R&D Committee / CTO	↔ Unchanged
People and capability	Retention of skilled engineers and operators is critical for growth.	Capability building, structured training, career development programs, safe and inclusive workplace.	Remuneration Committee / CHRO	↓ Decreasing
ESG and sustainability	Failure to adapt to ESG expectations, carbon footprint regulations, or sustainable material requirements.	Energy-efficient plants, recycling initiatives, bio-based materials, ESG oversight committee.	Environmental and Sustainability Committee	↑ Increasing

Trend key

↑ Increasing risk	↓ Decreasing risk	↔ Unchanged	▲ New risk
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Our viability statement

The Directors assessed the viability of the Company's business by considering the activities and principal risks together with factors likely to affect its development, performance, financial position, cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities.

The Directors' assessment of viability has been made over the medium-term, which corresponds to the Group's planning cycle. The Directors believe this presents the readers of the Annual Report with a reasonable degree of confidence over the period assessed.

The assessment considered the Group's prospects related to revenue, operating profit and free cash flow. The Directors considered the maturity dates for the Group's debt obligations and its access to public and private

debt markets, including its committed credit facilities. The Directors also carried out a robust review and analysis of the principal risks facing the Group, including those risks that could materially and adversely affect the Group's business model, future performance, solvency and liquidity.

Stress testing was performed on a number of scenarios, including the potential impact of severe but plausible scenarios over the viability period for each potential combination of principal risks identified below. None of the scenarios modelled were found to have an impact on the long-term viability of the Group over the assessment period. In addition, the Group would be able to withstand the impact of severe combination of these risks with mitigating actions available. These mitigating actions could be

reasonably implemented by the Group and include reducing A&P spend, reducing capital spend, and cancelling shareholder dividends.

Based on the assessment described above, and considering the Group's current financial position, debt maturity profile, stable cash generation, access to liquidity, geographic diversification and lack of concentration of supply, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group is positioned to manage principal risks and the potential downside impacts of such risks. As a result, the Directors expect that the Company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the assessment period.

Scenario modelled	Key assumptions	Link to principal risks
Scenario 1: Climate event and cyber disruption.	A severe climate event could result in the shutdown of a major manufacturing site for 12–18 months, disrupting production and supply chains. This could be compounded by rising resin, freight, and labour costs. A concurrent cyber incident could lead to two weeks of system downtime and lost sales.	Decrease in net revenue and operating profit due to lost production capacity. Higher commodity and logistics costs at alternate facilities. Temporary disruption of order fulfilment due to IT downtime.
Scenario 2: Slower global demand and pricing pressure	Prolonged global economic slowdown could reduce the demand for engineered plastics in healthcare, packaging, and consumer goods volume growth over the forecast period, coupled with competitor pricing pressures.	Flat or declining sales volumes. Lower operating margins due to inability to pass on cost increases. Delayed recovery in demand from FMCG and automotive clients.
Scenario 3: Financial and currency shocks	Restricted access to capital markets and rising interest rates could increase financing costs. Inflationary pressure and foreign currency volatility can impact raw material imports.	Higher borrowing costs and limited refinancing options. Resin and raw material cost increases due to currency depreciation. Margin pressures from inability to offset input cost increases.
Scenario 4: Product quality or regulatory compliance incident	A significant compliance or quality incident could lead to a temporary product recall in the healthcare devices segment, impacting customer confidence and reputation.	Loss of sales for key contracts for 6–12 months. Potential regulatory penalties or contractual claims. Write-off of affected inventory. Additional investment in compliance, quality systems, and remediation.

Independent Directors' review

"The flow of information between the management and the Board has been seamless, with transparent data sharing that directly impacts the Company's performance. Over the year, the Independent Directors engaged in direct interactions with all key managerial personnel, including the Chief Financial Officer, Chief Strategy Officer, Chief Human Resource Officer, and Company Secretary. We observed that the management team consistently seeks and values the suggestions of the Independent Directors and remains open to making course corrections when required.

Key strategic plans and issues are deliberated in Board meetings, and beginning this year, a structured annual review of strategic plans by the Board has been institutionalised. This process enabled us to critically examine certain strategies and approaches of the management team, ultimately converging on an agreed roadmap for sustainable stakeholder value creation.

We particularly appreciate the management's commitment to delivering best-in-class quality across all products, alongside their emphasis on compliance and corporate governance."

Ms. Sangeeta Singh, Mr. Samaresh Parida, Mr. Ranjit Singh, Mr. Milin Mehta and Mr. Shailesh Ayyangar

BUSINESS DRIVER

Driving innovation through research and development excellence

Overview

In precision engineering, Research and Development (R&D) is vital for innovation, product differentiation, and market leadership. As industries demand greater accuracy, durability, and efficiency, R&D bridges emerging technologies with practical, high-performance solutions - enabling complex, value-added products, streamlined manufacturing, and swift adaptation to evolving customer and regulatory needs. This ensures sustainable growth and a competitive edge.

At Shaily, R&D represents the cornerstone of our long-term growth strategy and competitive positioning. With healthcare leading our innovation pipeline, we are committed to expanding product portfolios, strengthening technical capabilities, and adopting next-generation manufacturing technologies to meet global market demands.

Our vision rests on the belief that continuous innovation sustains market relevance and builds a future-ready brand. We adopt a scalable, phased approach to product launches,

combining efficiency with agility. Beyond conventional moulding, our expertise spans PVD coating on plastics and metals, sandwich moulding, high-precision dimension moulding, and insert moulding driving diversification into premium segments such as decorative GE appliance components and LED lighting systems. Our 15-member team is poised to grow with specialised talent in vendor and packaging development.

New product development value chain

Discovery & planning

- Identify user needs and market requirements
- Gather customer inputs for a market-driven approach
- Study competitor landscape
- Conduct Intellectual Property analysis
- Review technical and commercial feasibility
- Create detailed design and development plan

Design & concept development

- Develop concepts and industrial design
- Integrate mechanical and electronic engineering
- Build prototypes and conduct initial testing

Detailed engineering

- Perform tolerance analysis for component fit and functionality
- Apply Design for Manufacturing principles
- Design for assembly efficiency
- Create mould designs and initiate mould manufacturing

Product verification and validation

- Conduct Installation, Operational, and Performance Qualifications (IQ, OQ, PQ)
- Define and execute testing protocols
- Perform product verification and final validation
- Approve for production and shipment

Highlights, FY 24-25

- The Company expanded healthcare manufacturing facility
- It developed an auto-injector device.
- It designed a pen device for insulin delivery.
- It created a device for growth hormone regulation.
- It completed in-house moulding for Gillette and General Electric

- Installed a new automated UV coating line.
- Developed premium EV automotive components in collaboration with global leaders.

Outlook

Shaily plans to strengthen its technological base to support next-generation product lines and sharpen its competitive edge. This includes adopting advanced tooling, simulation,

and design technologies to reduce lead times and actively support customer-led projects, especially for fast-turnaround clients like Lidl and Lowe's. Internal systems will be upgraded, outdated tools replaced, and employees trained to leverage modern digital platforms. The Company will focus on automating the pen device engine assembly, which is expected to boost output, reduce variations, and ensure consistent quality.

CASE STUDY

Shaily's fixed-dose innovation has translated into superior patient outcomes

Reality: Over the last 18-20 months, Shaily has engaged with leading innovator pharma companies, particularly within the GLP-1 segment. Extensive research into patient usage patterns, delivery devices, and therapy adherence revealed gaps in device usability. The Company sought to design a delivery system to address these shortcomings, improve patient experience, and appeal to large pharmaceutical partners.

Challenges: Multiple barriers to effective therapy delivery emerged during the research phase. A number of patients did not follow Instructions for Use (IFU), skipping the priming step. Among obesity patients unfamiliar with pen injectors, dose-dialing errors were frequent, affecting

therapy efficacy. Patients often relied on a visual estimation of the cartridge and plunger position to determine when to reorder medication, creating inconsistencies. Moreover, while auto-injectors were easy to use, they were unsustainable due to frequent replacements - often four devices per month.

Activity: Shaily's R&D team set out to design a next-generation fixed-dose delivery device that was simple, intuitive, and accurate. The solution eliminated the need for priming and dose dialing—patients could now simply pull to activate and push to deliver. A built-in dose counter was added to display the exact number of doses remaining, removing guesswork. The device was engineered to deliver between 0.1 ml and 0.8 ml per dose,

ensuring adaptability for multiple therapies. Sustainability was also prioritised through a reusable design, while maintaining compatibility with high-volume pharmaceutical production.

Outcome: The result was a patient-centric delivery platform that directly addressed real-world therapy adherence challenges while appealing to the commercial and operational needs of large pharma. The device offers an optimal balance of ease-of-use, dosing accuracy, and sustainability—positioning Shaily as a preferred innovation partner in the GLP-1 and broader biologics delivery markets. Its modular design allows rapid adaptation for other therapies, opening the door to collaborations and market expansion.

BUSINESS DRIVER

Shaily: Enhancing efficiency through technology



Overview

In today's business landscape, Information Technology (IT) is no longer just a support function-it is a strategic driver of innovation, efficiency, and competitiveness. A robust IT infrastructure not only safeguards against security breaches and data theft but also powers new processes that boost productivity and elevate the customer experience.

At Shaily, IT is embedded in operations. From ERP systems connecting production, inventory, procurement, and finance, to IoT and MES tools monitoring equipment health and predicting maintenance needs, technology underpins every function. Robotics and automation streamline assembly lines, reducing

manual errors and improving consistency.

Digitalisation serves as a pivotal growth catalyst for Shaily, leading to streamlined processes, enhanced operational efficiency, and greater responsiveness to unexpected changes. In recent years, the Company has harnessed advanced digital tools to transform operations and customer engagement-reducing time-intensive, resource-heavy tasks and accelerating business management, production, and service delivery.

IT measures

- The Company implemented IoT technologies in the pharmaceutical plant to enable real-time operational monitoring and performance optimisation.

- It adopted Warehouse Management System to enhance material traceability, streamline inventory handling, and improve logistics efficiency.

- It strengthened security protocols to minimise the risk of data theft, breaches, and cyber threats.

- It refreshed data centre infrastructure to increase system performance, ensure reliability, and reduce the likelihood of IT failures.

Outlook

The Company will invest in advanced digital technologies and deliver comprehensive training to enhance productivity, strengthen competitiveness, elevate service quality, and foster innovation.

BUSINESS DRIVER

Shaily: Enhancing brand value through marketing

Overview

In the precision engineering industry, marketing is essential for communicating technical expertise, showcasing differentiated capabilities, and building trust with highly discerning customers. In this niche, high-value market, it must go beyond highlighting product quality and innovation to also emphasise reliability, compliance, and long-term partnership potential. Effective marketing bridges the gap between complex engineering

solutions and customer needs, positioning businesses as preferred partners in sectors where precision, consistency, and performance are critical.

The Company places customer-centricity at the core of its business strategy, driving its presence across diverse product segments. This approach not only enhances the customer experience but also reduces dependence on any single product category. By offering a broad, versatile

portfolio, the Company addresses varied customer requirements and industry demands-ensuring resilience and sustainable growth.

The Company remains committed to build a brand synonymous with precision, operational excellence, quality, timely delivery, and environmental responsibility. This continued focus strengthens stakeholder trust and reinforces its position as a market leader.

Competitive advantages

Skilled team: Technically proficient workforce capable of designing and developing complex, high-performance products.

Precision moulding expertise: Specialisation in high-precision

moulding and processing of advanced, high-end engineering polymers.

Technology leadership: Ongoing investment in cutting-edge technologies to anticipate and meet evolving market demands.

Comprehensive DDCP knowledge: Deep expertise in the design, technical, regulatory, and manufacturing aspects of Drug Delivery and Combination Products (DDCPs).

World-class quality systems: Robust Quality Management System (QMS) updated to align with global standards and stringent customer requirements.

Challenges and mitigation

Delay in sourcing decisions by multinational companies due to prevailing tariff uncertainties, which impacted marketing priorities.

The Company maintained continuous engagement with potential customers and secured business from a couple of multinational companies despite the delays.

Managing overlaps between key account management and new customer acquisition efforts.

The Company strengthened and trained business development and customer service teams, with ongoing efforts to address diverse customer needs.

Initiatives

- Expanded product offerings by introducing new stock moulds for

household products and cosmetic packaging.

- Increased engagement with internal stakeholders to ensure timely feedback and faster turnaround times.

- Established an NPD Regulatory QA/QMS system to effectively address and support evolving customer requirements.

- Strengthened relationships with existing customers and expanded outreach to new ones.

- Maintained continuous interaction with customers to understand new development needs and aligned the Company's efforts to address unmet market demands.

- Leveraged online meetings and virtual engagements to generate interest in the Company's development pipeline.

- Participated in key international industry events such as CPhI Worldwide, Pharmapack Europe, PDA Worldwide, and PODD US to showcase capabilities and connect with prospective customers.

Outlook

The Company will focus on reaching out a broader customer base to showcase and evaluate the newly added capital expenditure platforms and enhanced testing capabilities. It also plans to consolidate its support for customers through commercial launches and product scale-up initiatives. Strategic emphasis will be placed on growing business with existing customers, with a focus on automotive engineering components, cosmetic packaging, and household articles.

BUSINESS DRIVER

Shaily: Building and empowering talent



Overview

In the precision engineering sector, talent management is vital to sustaining innovation, quality, and competitiveness. The field demands skilled professionals adept in managing advanced materials, cutting-edge technologies, and stringent quality standards. Effective talent management not only attracts and develops such expertise but also fosters a culture of continuous learning and problem-solving—ensuring operational excellence, product innovation, and consistent value delivery.

At Shaily, talent management is central to long-term sustainability. We believe complementary capabilities strengthen competitiveness, and we adapt continuously to evolving industry standards and expectations. Our approach spans the entire employee lifecycle, from recruitment and skills development to long-term engagement and career growth.

Shaily's talent framework rests on the pillars of inclusion, diversity, gender equality, workplace safety, career development, skill enhancement, and employee well-being. This commitment is reflected in timely hiring, continuous learning programs, competitive

compensation, structured rewards and recognition, and a robust performance management system.

Challenges and mitigation

There was a need for a strong talent pipeline at the senior level, particularly in the light of market-driven attrition and Shaily's expansion plans.

The Company responded proactively by ensuring that all critical positions were filled with competent professionals, maintaining continuity and operational stability.

Initiatives

- The Company organised family visits to promote employee engagement.
- It celebrated cultural events and recognised employee contributions to boost morale.
- It provided air-conditioned buses for staff transportation.

- It developed a new office setup to enhance the work environment.
- It upgraded cafeteria facilities for improved employee convenience.
- It digitised various HR processes to increase efficiency and ease of access.
- It maintained compliance with all regulatory and customer requirements in the areas of environment, health, safety, labour, and human rights.

Outlook

The Company will focus on building a strong talent pipeline, enhancing skills development, and strengthening employee engagement.

Employee cost

Year	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25
Employee cost (₹ in Cr)	101.32	85.99	79.16	104.83

Training hours

Year	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25
Average training session duration	4.38	4.14	4.35	4.0

Employees

Year	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25
Persons	2,739	2,064	2,474	2,669

Age

Year	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25
Average age (years)	33	33	35	35

Women employees

Year	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25
Women employees as a % of total employees	47.01	40.48	35.61	37.42

Employee productivity

Year	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25
Revenue per employee (₹)	1,73,424	2,20,849	2,34,295	2,68,221

People cost

Year	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25
People cost as a % of revenues	18	14	12	9

PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

Shaily's versatile product offerings





Customer
sectors
addressed

1

Healthcare

2

Consumer

3

Industrial

Overview

At Shaily, the Company broadbased its customer base to mitigate risks and ensure business continuity across market cycles. By diversifying into new segments, it moderated an excessive dependence on any single market or product, minimising its exposure to sector-specific volatility. This approach enabled it to tap into untapped markets, address emerging trends, and create multiple revenue streams.

The Company's diversification strategy acted as a safeguard against unforeseen events, economic downturns, and shifting consumer preferences, ensuring greater business stability and resilience.

What sets Shaily apart

- Product offerings are customised around customer and market requirements, addressing unmet needs.
- Flexible and responsive approach to support customers' developmental needs.
- Strong and robust product pipeline aligned with evolving market demands.
- Commitment to zero-defect product supply, ensuring the highest quality standards.

SEGMENT 1

Healthcare



Product
portfolio

Platform
devices

Drug delivery
devices

Pharmaceutical
packaging

164.7

₹ Cr, revenue in
FY 24-25

53%

Revenue growth,
y-o-y

Growth drivers

- Rising global demand for injectable drug delivery systems.
- Strong growth of GLP-1 therapies (diabetes and obesity).
- Increasing adoption of patient-friendly devices (pens, auto-injectors, wearables).

- Expansion of specialty therapies needing advanced delivery (HGH, FSH, PTH, peptides, oncology, hormones).
- Higher demand from regulated markets (U.S., Europe).
- Growing focus on IP-led and innovative drug delivery technologies.

Overview

Healthcare remains Shaily's fastest-growing and second-largest business, driven by rising global demand for injectable drug delivery systems. The Company is engaged in discussions with customers for 3-5

year commitments of volume capacity allocation, aligned with long-term manufacturing capacity expansion needs with market dynamics. To cater to surging demand, particularly for GLP-1 therapies, Shaily is expanding its pen manufacturing capacity by

40-50 Mn units annually across two primary platforms. This expansion is backed by a planned capex of approximately ₹150 Cr dedicated to the Pharma segment, forming the bulk of the Company's estimated ₹185 Cr capital expenditure for the year. As a

result, Shaily's gross block is projected to rise by around ₹170 Cr by the year-end, with the Pharma segment's gross block expected to reach around ₹375 Cr following the planned investments.

Drug delivery services

Shaily Tristan Auto-Injector

A three-step auto-injector with automatic needle insertion, designed for the delivery of Dulaglutide and Terzepatide.

Shaily Toby Auto-Injector

A two-step auto-injector developed for the delivery of Semaglutide.

ShailyPen Neo

A spring-driven pen injector available in both variable and fixed dose formats, created for GLP-1 delivery.

ShailyPen Protean

A versatile 0-60 IU insulin pen, available in reusable or disposable formats, and adaptable for alternate therapies including triple-dose and single-dose peptide delivery.

ShailyPen Axiom

Designed for multiple therapies including Human Growth Hormone (HGH), Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH), Parathyroid Hormone (PTH), and GLP-1 treatments.

ShailyPen Maxim

A 0-80 IU insulin pen, available in reusable or disposable versions, offering single-dose administration.

Highlights, FY 24-25

- Signed two new customers for IP-led pen platforms.
- Secured eight contracts for pen injectors and auto-injectors, primarily

supporting GLP-1 therapies along with select other treatments.

- Participated in PharmaPack (Paris) to showcase medical device innovations.
- Strengthened presence in regulated markets by exhibiting at leading international forums, including Partnership Opportunities in Drug Delivery (PODD), Convention on Pharmaceutical Ingredients (CPHI), and the Parenteral Drug Association (PDA) events in the U.S. and Europe.

Our select clientele

Sanofi

A French multinational pharmaceutical and healthcare company founded in 1973, focused on R&D, manufacturing, and marketing of medicines.

Zydus US

Established in 1988, Zydus is a global consumer wellness and pharmaceutical company with strong Indian roots and international presence.

Glenmark

Founded in 1977, Glenmark is a global pharma company specializing in respiratory, dermatology, and oncology therapies across branded, generics, and OTC segments.

Dr. Reddy's

Since 1984, Dr. Reddy's has been an integrated pharmaceutical company offering APIs, generics, biosimilars, and differentiated formulations worldwide.

Wockhardt

Founded in 1967, Wockhardt is a global pharma and biotech firm specializing in formulations, biopharmaceuticals, vaccines, and APIs.

Alvogen US

Established in 2009, Alvogen develops and distributes generics, OTC, branded, and biosimilar products across 35+ countries.

Adalvo EU

Adalvo is a European pharma company focused on complex generics and specialty medicines, leveraging a strong global partner network.

Orbicular

Orbicular is a research-driven pharma company specializing in formulation development and drug delivery technologies from concept to commercialisation.

Aurobindo Eugia

A division of Aurobindo Pharma dedicated to oncology, hormonal, and specialty medicines, supported by advanced research and manufacturing.

Pharmathen Europe

Founded in 1969, Pharmathen develops and manufactures complex generics and long-acting injectables for global markets.

Alembic

Established in 1907, Alembic is one of India's oldest pharma companies, producing generics, APIs, and intermediates for global markets.

Sun Pharma

Founded in 1983, Sun Pharma is a global leader in generics, specialty medicines, and APIs, serving over 100 countries.

Outlook

Over the next few years, the medical device business is expected to contribute around 30% of the Company's total revenues, driving value-addition and profitability. The Company will commence the commercial supplies of pens for the GLP-1 drug semaglutide in FY 25-26. The Company will expand its presence in contract manufacturing for medical devices, developing IP-led products, and advancing specialty applications.

SEGMENT 2

Consumer



**Product
portfolio**

Home
furnishings

FMCG
packaging

LED lights

Carbon steel
furniture

560.8

₹ Cr, revenue in
FY 24-25

17%

Revenue growth,
y-o-y**Growth drivers**

- Rising demand for energy-efficient LED lighting.
- Shift toward sustainable FMCG packaging.

- Growth in home furnishings through global retail tie-ups.
- Strong recurring business from marquee clients.
- Advanced tech capabilities enabling value-added solutions.

Overview

Shaily's Consumer division is a diversified business comprising home furnishings, FMCG packaging, LED lighting, and carbon steel furniture. Each sub-segment leverages the Company's manufacturing base, design expertise, and long-standing customer partnerships resulting in quality and innovative solutions across global markets.

LED lighting

The Company offers complete end-to-end manufacturing under a single roof, including surface-mount technology for

critical electronic assembly, precision moulding, and rigorous product testing. The integrated set-up ensures cost efficiency, faster turnaround, and consistent product quality. With a growing demand for energy-efficient lighting, the division is positioned to scale further, supported by automation and modern quality-control systems.

FMCG packaging

The Company's advanced facilities feature clean-room moulding environments and an extensive range of secondary operations, including pad printing, vacuum metallizing, hot stamping, ultrasonic welding,

painting, and PVD coating. These capabilities allow for high-quality, value-added packaging solutions tailored to customer needs. Since the early 1990s, Shaily has been a trusted partner to global FMCG leaders such as Unilever and P&G, supplying packaging for some of the world's most recognised consumer brands. The division continues to emphasise sustainability, focusing on recyclable materials and eco-friendly manufacturing practices, aligning with the evolving needs of global FMCG companies.

Technological know-how**Painting**

Dedicated paint lines designed for a wide range of polymer applications.

Vacuum metallizing

Automated facilities that deliver high-quality metallic finishes on plastic components.

Screen printing

Semi-automated systems enabling high-quality single or multicolor printing on cylindrical and flat surfaces.

High-speed rotary pad printing

Controlled environment operations for sharp, full-olor printing on diverse polymers.

Hot stamping and foiling

Robotic-enabled processes using special inks or foils to deliver faster cycles and premium finishes.

Ultrasonic welding

A precise method suited for multiple polymers, seamlessly integrated with injection molding for strong, clean joints.

Our select clientele**Hindustan Unilever (HUL)**

India's leading FMCG company offering a wide portfolio across food, beverages, personal care, and home care.

IKEA

A global leader in affordable, ready-to-assemble furniture and home solutions with a focus on modern design and sustainability.

Procter & Gamble (P&G)

A multinational consumer goods giant with diverse brands spanning beauty, healthcare, grooming, and home care.

Highlights, FY 24-25

- Expanded our portfolio with five new products for a key home furnishings customer (2 in plastics, 3 in carbon steel).

- Strengthened FMCG presence with new business from a marquee client for 2 products in Q4 FY '25, along with 2 more products awarded currently under development.

- Broadened global retail partnerships, securing business from two leading international chains in FY 24-25, with supplies starting from Q1 FY 25-26.

SEGMENT 3

Industrial



**Product
portfolio**

Automotive
Components

Appliances

High
Performance

Engineering
Components

61.4

₹ Cr, revenue in
FY 24-25

12%

Revenue growth,
y-o-y**Growth drivers**

- Shift towards lightweight, fuel-efficient vehicles is boosting demand for high-strength plastics over metal.
- Rising appliance penetration and need for energy-efficient, precision

parts are driving demand for robust plastic components.

- Growing use of advanced polymers in industrial applications is creating opportunities for durable, cost-effective metal substitutes.

Overview

Shaily's Industrial division covers automotive components, appliances, and high-performance engineering products. The Company is a trusted partner to leading global appliance manufacturers, delivering robust

plastic solutions and precision components for household electricals. In the automotive sector, it drives efficiency by replacing conventional metal parts with high-strength plastics, enhancing productivity while reducing costs. FY 24-25 was a landmark year, with the division achieving its

highest revenues and profitability, catalysed by demand across segments and successful project ramp-ups. With a diversified portfolio and strong business visibility, the division is poised to scale and sustain its long-term growth momentum.

Our select clientele**General Electric (GE) / Haier**

A Chinese multinational (founded 1984) manufacturing and selling a wide range of consumer electronics and home appliances.

Garrett Advancing Motion

A global leader with 70+ years of expertise in automotive turbocharging, aftermarket, and performance technologies.

Schaeffler

A German engineering group (founded 1946) producing bearings and precision components for automotive, aerospace, and industrial applications.

Highlights, FY 24-25

- Industrial recorded 12% y-o-y revenue growth to ₹61 Cr in FY 24-25, supported by new business wins from marquee customers, confirmed export orders for knobs, and additional component project awards.

- Delivered a record performance in FY 24-25, marking the highest revenues and profitability in the division's history.

Outlook

The Company expects to maintain a steady growth in the industrial area, supported by a robust order book and customer traction.

RESPONSIBILITY

Shaily's corporate social responsibility commitment

169.03₹ Lac, CSR spend in
FY 24-25

Overview

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has become an essential part of modern business, as companies are now expected to move beyond profit-making and actively contribute to the well-being of society and the environment. With growing awareness among consumers, employees, and investors, businesses that prioritise CSR build stronger trust, enhance their reputation, and ensure long-term sustainability. By addressing social, ethical, and environmental priorities, CSR not only mitigates risks but also creates shared value, driving innovation, customer loyalty, and community goodwill while strengthening competitiveness in a responsible way.

Shaily is committed to uplifting the communities in which it operates. A dedicated committee oversees its CSR initiatives, focusing on critical areas such as healthcare, child education, women's empowerment, fostering innovation, and other meaningful interventions that create lasting impact.

CSR partnerships

CSR partners play a vital role in amplifying impact by bringing expertise, resources, and community trust. Shaily partners with reputed non-governmental organisations to enhance the reach and effectiveness of its CSR initiatives. By leveraging the expertise and on-ground presence of these organisations, the Company ensures its efforts are impactful, inclusive, and sustainable.

Disha Charitable Trust

Partnering to support street children with education, nutrition, and rehabilitation initiatives, creating a stable and nurturing environment for their growth.

Arpan Charitable Trust

Assisting specially-abled school children by providing transportation, learning resources, and infrastructure support to ensure equal access to education.

Vikas Jyot Trust

Collaborating to empower women through skill development and livelihood programs, enabling financial independence and fostering social dignity.

Shaily Sigma Incubation Center

Partnering with Sigma Institute of Technology to provide funds to startups, essentially students from different colleges and universities at the seed or proof of concept development stages.

Plast India University

Being a gold donor, Shaily has committed to contribute CSR funds of ₹3 Cr to Plast India University across four years. The funds contributed by Shaily will be used for enhancing the facilities to provide an optimal learning environment for the students,

establishing cutting-edge laboratories for hands-on learning and research in plastics and sustainability, offering financial assistance to talented students from diverse backgrounds and creating a sustainable source of funding for initiatives that support both students and faculty.

CSR focus areas



Education

Expanding access to quality education by strengthening infrastructure, providing learning resources, and establishing incubation centres to support startup projects.

Initiatives

- Organised national-level student events to encourage academic growth and participation.
- Enhanced school infrastructure to create a better learning environment.
- Contributed to special education projects by supplying uniforms, shoes, and learning resources to children in need.
- Developed Anganwadi centers to strengthen early childhood education.
- Established the Sigma Shaily Incubation Center to promote innovation and entrepreneurship.
- Extended CSR support to Disha Charitable Trust for the development and operation of the Disha Special School & Autism Centre, enhancing educational and therapeutic services for children with autism and developmental challenges.
- Allocated CSR funds for a T1 School Bus for Arpan Charitable Trust, Vadodara, to provide safe and reliable transportation for children with physical and developmental disabilities.



Women's empowerment

Enabling women's growth through skill development, entrepreneurship opportunities, and initiatives that promote financial independence and social inclusion.

Initiatives

- Organised vocational training programs for underprivileged women, including sewing classes for widowed and disadvantaged women, and beauty parlour courses to build sustainable livelihoods.
- Supported the IIFL JITO Ahimsa Run, promoting gender equality, peace, and non-violence.
- Extended support to the Table Tennis Association of Baroda to encourage women and youth participation in sport at the national level



Healthcare, sanitation & hygiene

Advancing community well-being through health camps, improved sanitation facilities, and awareness programs on hygiene and preventive care.

Initiatives

- Promoted menstrual hygiene by distributing sanitary pads, installing vending and disposal machines, and conducting awareness programs.
- Supported primary health centres with essential medical supplies.

Rural development

Fostering sustainable rural progress by enhancing infrastructure, supporting livelihoods, and ensuring access to essential services.

Initiative

- Funded the civil construction at Shree Bhadarwa Kalavni Mandal School, improving the infrastructure to create a conducive learning environment for rural children.

Board of Directors profiles



RM NR

Mahendra Bhogilal Sanghvi
Executive Chairman

Mr. Mahendra (Mike) Bhogilal Sanghvi is the Promoter and Executive Chairman of the Company. A Chemical Engineer from Wayne State University, USA, and a Plastics Technologist, he also holds a Diploma in MBA from the University of Toronto, Canada. With rich and diverse experience in the plastics industry, he has been actively involved in the Company's operations since inception. Under his visionary leadership, the Company has achieved remarkable growth and earned prestigious accolades, including several top exporter awards. Globally recognised for his technical expertise and commitment to quality, Mr. Sanghvi continues to guide the Company's strategic direction. He also serves on the Boards of Integra Engineering Limited and the Organization of Plastic Processors of India.



CSR RM

Tilottama Mahendra Sanghvi
Whole-Time Director

Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi, Promoter and Whole-Time Director, is a Science Graduate with deep involvement in the Company's operations since inception. She has played a pivotal role in managing the Company's Export Oriented Unit (EOU) plants and overseeing administration and stores operations across facilities. In addition, she contributes to project budgeting, planning, and execution. Known for her operational excellence, Mrs. Sanghvi has successfully managed multiple plants, including the EOU Plant and Rania Plant, and has made significant contributions to the Company's growth journey.



CSR

Laxman Bhogilal Sanghvi
Executive Director

Mr. Laxman Sanghvi, Promoter and Executive Director, is a qualified Chartered Accountant and Law graduate. He has held leadership positions, including President of the Panchmahals Industries Association. At the Company, he has overseen critical functions such as projects, procurement, stores, budget control, and administration. He played an instrumental role in establishing the Carbon Steel facility and is closely involved in the development of the plastics plant at Halol, Gujarat.



SR

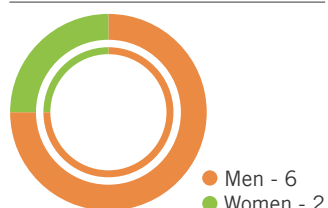
Amit Mahendra Sanghvi
Managing Director

Mr. Amit Sanghvi, Managing Director and member of the Promoter Group, holds a degree in Electrical Engineering from the University of Ottawa and an M.Sc. in Supply Chain and Manufacturing from Penn State University, USA. He began his career as a Business Process Consultant with Arete Inc. (USA), working with clients such as Pepsi and Coca-Cola, and later gained experience with reputed companies including PAS Romania, Pepsi Bottling Group (New York), and Coca-Cola Bottling (Indonesia). At Shaily, he started as General Manager – Projects, was later elevated to Whole-Time Director, and has served as Managing Director since May 16, 2015.

Board Composition



Gender



Number of Committees

A: Audit Committee
SR: Stakeholders Relationship Committee
NR: Nomination & Remuneration Committee
CSR: Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
RM: Risk Management Committee

Chairman

Member



CSR A RM

Ranjit Singh

Independent Director

Mr. Ranjit Singh is an Independent Director with over 35 years of experience in industrial management across Indian and international business environments. A Mechanical Engineer from BITS Pilani and MBA graduate from IIM Ahmedabad, his core strengths lie in corporate growth, turnaround strategies, and implementation. He has held senior leadership roles, including Managing Director of Kalpataru Power Transmission and Global COO & Board Member of Polyplex Corporation Limited. He also serves on the Boards of several companies and is a member of the Board of Governors of IIM Jammu. Based in Delhi, Mr. Singh is actively engaged in the start-up ecosystem and strategy advisory space.



NR RM A SR

Dr. Shailesh Kripalu Ayyangar

Independent Director

Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar, an Independent Director, has over 35 years of leadership experience in the healthcare industry. An alumnus of IIM Ahmedabad and INSEAD, Fontainebleau (France), he has served as President of the Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India (OPPI) for four consecutive years and advised the Prime Minister's Office as part of a select CEO panel. He has held leadership roles at GlaxoSmithKline (India and UK), including as EVP for Commercial Operations in India. Dr. Ayyangar is deeply involved in healthcare innovation and start-ups and holds Board positions in several pharmaceutical and healthcare companies.



A SR NR RM

Samaresh Parida

Independent Director

Mr. Samaresh Parida, Independent Director, is a Chartered Accountant and MBA graduate from IIM Ahmedabad with over 35 years of experience in leadership roles across strategy, finance, operations, and M&A in diverse geographies including India, USA, Latin America, and Russia. He has worked with leading organisations such as Vodafone (Executive Director), PepsiCo Inc. (CFO, New York), Toyota (CFO – LCV business, India), and Andersen Consulting. Currently, he runs his own management consultancy and advises NABARD on large-scale microfinance initiatives. He also serves on the Boards of several reputed companies across industries.



SR A NR CSR

Sangeeta Kapil Jit Singh

Independent Director

Ms. Sangeeta Singh, Independent Director, is a seasoned HR professional with over 35 years of experience across human resources, employer branding, corporate communications, and operations. A graduate in Behavioral Psychology from Mumbai University and a postgraduate in Strategic Human Resource Management from Harvard Business School, Boston, she has worked extensively across professional services, financial services, consulting, and media sectors. A strong advocate for women in leadership, she was the India Head of KPMG's Network of Women and a founding member of the Women in Leadership Forum. She currently serves on the Boards of leading organisations in shipping, fragrances, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and agriculture.

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi
Executive Chairman

Mr. Amit Sanghvi
Managing Director

Mr. Laxman Sanghvi
Executive Director

Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi
Whole Time Director

Mr. Samaresh Parida
Independent Director

Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar
Independent Director

Ms. Sangeeta Singh
Independent Director

Mr. Ranjit Singh
Independent Director

Key Officials

Mr. Sanjay Shah
Chief Strategy Officer

Mr. Harish Punwani
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
(appointed w.e.f. 21st November, 2024)

Mr. Paresh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Auditors

M/s B S R and Co.,
(Chartered Accountants) – Statutory Auditors

M/s Shah Jain & Hindocha,
(Chartered Accountants) – Internal Auditors

M/s Samdani Shah & Kabra,
(Company Secretaries) – Secretarial Auditors

M/s Y S Thakar & Co.,
(Cost Accountants) – Cost Auditors

Bankers

State Bank of India

Standard Chartered Bank

HDFC Bank Ltd.

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd

Office No S6-2,
6th floor Pinnacle Business Park,

Next to Ahura Centre,

Mahakali Caves Road,

Andheri (East) Mumbai – 400093,

Maharashtra, India.

Web: www.bigshareonline.com

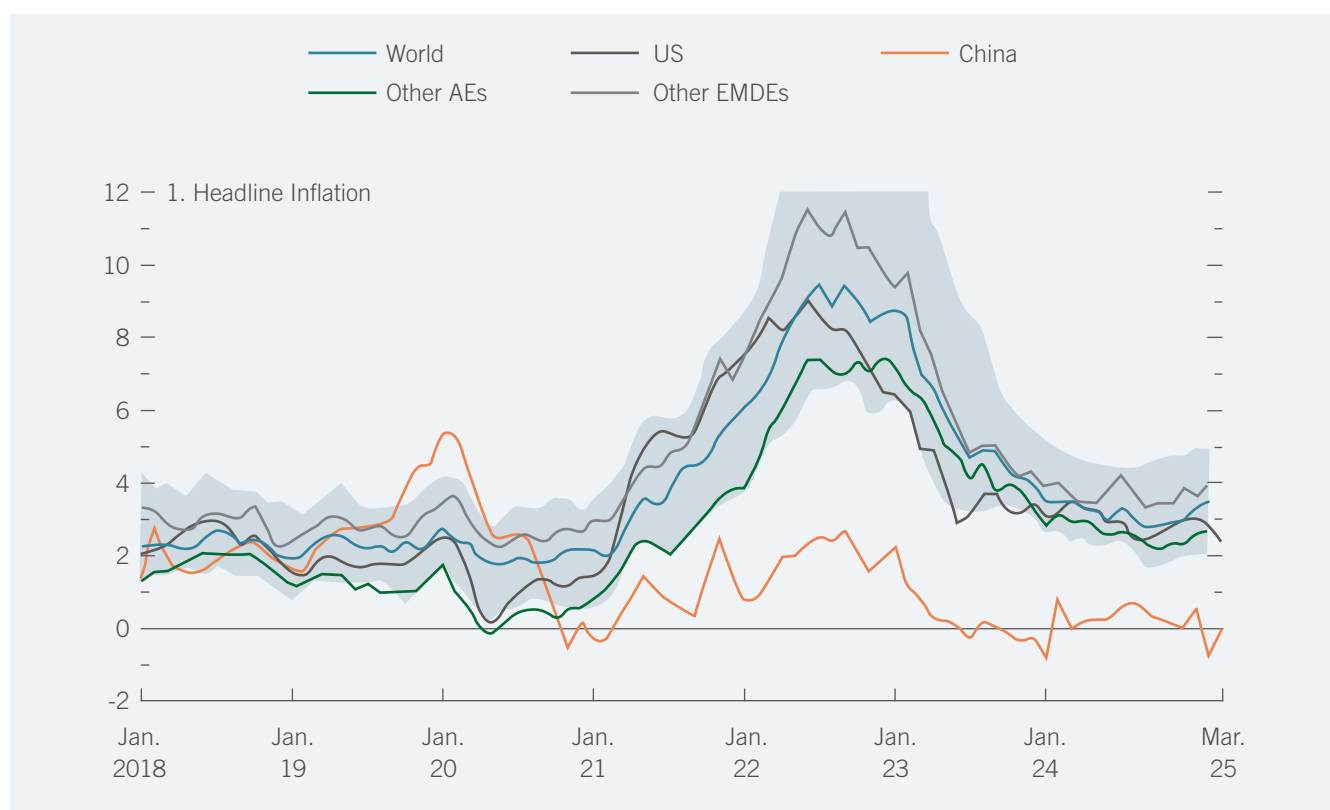
Email: investor@bigshareonline.com

Management Discussion and Analysis

Global Economy

The global economy is at a critical juncture. Signs of stabilization were emerging through much of 2024, after a prolonged and challenging period of unprecedented shocks. Inflation, down from multidecade highs, followed a gradual though bumpy decline toward central bank targets. Labor markets normalized, with unemployment and vacancy rates returning to pre-pandemic levels. Growth hovered around 3% in the past few years.

Global Inflation Trend (% YoY)



However, major policy shifts are resetting the global trade system and giving rise to uncertainty that is once again testing the resilience of the global economy. The landscape has changed as governments around the world reorder policy priorities. A series of new tariff measures by the United States and countermeasures by its trading partners have been announced and implemented, ending up in near-universal US tariffs on 2nd April and bringing effective tariff rates to levels not seen in a century. This on its own is a major negative shock to growth. The unpredictability with which these measures have been unfolding also has a negative impact on economic activity and the outlook and, at the same time, makes it more difficult than usual to make assumptions that would constitute a basis for an internally consistent and timely set of projections.

The swift escalation of trade tensions and extremely high levels of policy uncertainty are expected to have a significant impact on global economic activity. Global growth is projected to drop to 2.8% in 2025 and 3% in 2026, much below the historical (2000–19) average of 3.7%.

Growth in advanced economies is projected to be 1.4% in 2025, with United States' growth expected to slow to 1.8% and growth in Euro zone expected to come down to 0.8%, owing to greater policy uncertainty, trade tensions, and softer demand momentum.

In emerging market and developing economies, growth is expected to slow down to 3.7% in 2025 and 3.9% in 2026, with significant downgrades for countries affected most by recent trade measures, such as China.

GDP Growth Expectations

Region	2024	2025P	2026P
World	3.3	2.8	3.0
USA	2.8	1.8	1.7
Euro Area	0.9	0.8	1.2
Emerging & Developing Economies	4.3	3.7	3.9
China	5.0	4.0	4.0
India	6.5	6.2	6.3

The resilience shown by many large emerging market economies may be tested. On the upside, a de-escalation from current tariff rates and new agreements providing clarity and stability in trade policies could lift global growth.

The path forward demands clarity and coordination. Countries should work constructively to promote a stable and predictable trade environment, facilitate debt restructuring, and address shared challenges. At the same time, they should address domestic policy and structural imbalances, thereby ensuring their internal economic stability. This will help rebalance growth-inflation trade-offs, rebuild buffers, and reinvigorate medium-term growth prospects, as well as reduce global imbalances. The priority for central banks remains fine-tuning monetary policy stances to achieve their mandates and ensure price and financial stability in an environment with even more difficult trade-offs.

Source: IMF's World Economic Outlook, April 2025

Indian Economy

India continues to be one of the bright spots in the global economy. India is poised to lead the global economy once again, with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projecting it to remain the fastest growing major economy over the next two years. According to the April 2025 edition of the IMF's World Economic Outlook, India's economy is expected to grow by 6.2% in 2025 and 6.3% in 2026, maintaining a solid lead over global and regional peers.

While the above is a downward revision to the January 2025 forecast, it takes into account the impact of heightened global trade tensions and growing uncertainty. Despite this slight moderation, the overall outlook remains strong. This consistency signals not only the strength of India's macroeconomic fundamentals but also its capacity to sustain momentum in a complex international environment. As the IMF reaffirms India's economic resilience, the country's role as a key driver of global growth continues to gain prominence.

After several years of overlapping shocks, the global economy has entered a phase of cautious stabilisation. Growth remains modest and projections for global output have been revised downward, reflecting a steep rise in tariff rates, policy uncertainty, and slowing progress in international cooperation. Global inflation is expected to decline, although at a slower pace than previously anticipated, and downside risks such as trade

tensions and volatile financial markets continue to weigh on the outlook.

For India, however, the growth outlook is relatively more stable. The IMF projects steady expansion for the Indian economy, supported by firm private consumption, particularly in rural areas. In a global environment marked by uncertainty and subdued growth, India's resilience stands out, reinforcing its role as a key driver of global economic activity.

India's economic outlook for 2025 and 2026 remains one of the brightest among major global economies, as highlighted by the IMF. Despite global uncertainties and downward revisions in growth forecasts for other large economies, India is set to maintain its leadership in global economic growth. Supported by strong fundamentals and strategic government initiatives, the country is well-positioned to navigate the challenges ahead. With reforms in infrastructure, innovation, and financial inclusion, India continues to enhance its role as a key driver of global economic activity.

Source: <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2123826>

Global Plastic Industry

Global Plastic Market size was valued at USD 712.0 billion in 2023 and is poised to grow from USD 740.48 billion in 2024 to USD 1013.4 billion by 2032, growing at a CAGR of 4.0% during the forecast period (2025-2032). Plastic has emerged as a massively popular material in almost all industry verticals in some or the other way. High use in packaging is projected to be the prime factor driving plastic market growth. Growing use of plastic in multiple industry verticals such as construction and automotive to create lightweight products is also estimated to bolster plastic demand in the future. Advancements in plastic recycling technologies will also create new opportunities for plastic companies over the coming years. The development of bioplastics is also a key opportunity for plastic manufacturers going forward.

Packaging is projected to be the prime end user of plastic across the study period (2025-2032). The lightweight and highly affordable nature of plastic is what makes it a preferred packaging material for multiple products. Rapidly expanding e-commerce industry and growing demand for packaging materials are expected to help the dominance of this segment going forward.

Easy manufacturing of plastic products is what makes injection molding a dominant application segment. As the name suggests molten plastic is injected into molds to create plastic products using injection molding. This technique is used in multiple industry verticals such as automotive, medical device manufacturing, and other industries to create plastic components.

Meanwhile, the demand for plastic in thermoforming applications is projected to surge at an impressive pace across the study period. High product durability, flexible design, and cost-effective manufacturing are key benefits of thermoforming that are boosting market growth via this segment.

On the other hand, the demand for plastic in North America is projected to increase at the fastest CAGR over the coming years. Growing use of plastics for medical devices and electronics manufacturing is a key trend that will boost market growth. High use of plastic in packaging, growing demand for plastic in different industry verticals and establishment of plastic recycling infrastructure are driving market growth.

Source: <https://www.skyquestt.com/report/plastic-market>

Indian Plastic Industry

The plastic industry in India market size is expected to reach INR 4,466 billion by 2029, growing at a CAGR of over 6.5%. As of 2023-24, the Share of India's plastic products industry is 0.5% of India's GDP

The consumption of plastics in India has significant regional variation, with Western India accounting for 47%, Northern India for 23%, and Southern India for 21%. The remaining 9% is consumed in Eastern India. India recycles plastic at a rate of 60%, which is higher than that of developed nations.

The 'Make in India', 'Skill India', 'Swachh Bharat', and 'Digital India' initiatives of the government are increasing plastic production, and by 2027, it is expected that the plastics industry will generate INR 10,382 billion in annual revenue, with two lacs tons of exports. The government launched Centres of Excellence to boost petrochemical research and approved 23 CIPETs to promote skills and innovation in the sector

Source: <https://uja.in/blog/market-reports/plastic-industry-in-india/>

Source: <https://www.ibef.org/exports/plastic-industry-india>

Consumer Segment

Home Furnishing Business

The Furniture and Home Furnishing Store Market size is estimated at USD 539.72 billion in 2025, and is expected to reach USD 661.40 billion by 2030, at a CAGR of 4.15% during the forecast period (2025-2030). Over the years, trends and new ideas have come and gone in the furniture and home furnishings industry. With increasing housing prices and a shortage of space, furniture and furnishings are being modified to make it possible to live in a smaller space. Through technology and new ideas, sofas, beds, and other types of furniture are getting better and better.

With the start of COVID-19, people were limited in what they could do in their homes, and people around the world were spending more and more time at home. This made people change the way they decorated and furnished their homes. Smart home products observed a continuous increase in purchases as consumers spent more time at home. With a growing percentage of the population working from home, multi-purpose furniture is in high demand, serving a variety of functions. This leads to furniture stores increasing their variety of products.

Increasing household numbers are among the factors contributing to the North America real estate industry's growth. Consequently, the region market for furniture for homes

is seeing growth. Additionally accelerating the real estate industry's growth is the region growing immigrant population. Home furnishings are becoming more and more in demand as North America residential construction picks up steam and the country's residential activity rises. This is especially true for newly purchased homes. It is anticipated that this will increase market demand

Source: <https://www.mordorintelligence.com/industry-reports/furniture-and-home-furnishing>

Steel Furniture Market size was valued at USD 653.85 Billion in 2024 and is projected to reach USD 988.33 Billion by 2031, growing at a CAGR of 5.30%. The furniture business is expected to benefit from the rapid expansion of the building sector, as well as investments in smart city projects. Increased marketing initiatives for ready-to-use furniture in commercial and residential buildings to attract more consumers and close better agreements are projected to drive market growth.

Source: <https://www.verifiedmarketresearch.com/product/steel-furniture-market/>

At Shaily

Our consumer segment is divided into home furnishing business, personal care FMCG packaging, carbon steel furniture. We offer complete services from design to final delivery catering to segments like Kitchenware, integrated cooking, dining solutions, organisational and storage solutions. While we have been serving reputed companies like Gillette, P&G, Unilever since the early 1990's, our main customer is a Swedish home furnishing major having long standing relationship with us over a decade. We also have expertise in secondary operations like ultra-sonic welding, vacuum metalizing, high-speed rotary pad printing, polymer painting, screen printing, hot stamping, and hot foiling. Apart from 6 facilities dedicated for plastic, we have 1 dedicated plant for carbon steel business.

In FY25, Consumer segment contributes highest to the overall business and expect the same to go down in the revenue pie mix thus de-risking our overall business. We expect to ramp up capacity in next 2 years to its peak. We expect the segment to grow at steady 8-10% CAGR over next 3-5 years. We have been awarded several new businesses from marquee FMCG customers over last year.

HealthCare Segment

Global Medical Device market

The global medical devices market size was valued at USD 542.21 billion in 2024. The market is projected to grow from USD 572.31 billion in 2025 to USD 886.68 billion by 2032, exhibiting a CAGR of 6.5% during the devices forecast period. North America dominated the medical market with a market share of 38.17% in 2024.

The increasing number of patients suffering from acute and chronic diseases, including diabetes, cancer, and others, coupled with growing awareness regarding the treatment options among these patients, is resulting in a growing number of patients undergoing diagnostic and surgical procedures.

The rising number of surgical procedures, including cardiac, orthopaedic, neurological, and others globally, is expected to contribute to market expansion

The growing initiatives by various major companies and healthcare agencies operating in the market to raise awareness regarding these novel therapies and treatment options among patients are further supporting the increasing product demand

The key manufacturers are currently focusing on strategies to increase innovation toward achieving breakthrough technologies with a strong emphasis on R&D investments, further likely to boost the global medical device market growth. Additionally, the prominent players are emphasizing showcasing their product portfolios at various national and international conferences to strengthen their geographical presence. This creates lucrative opportunities in the untapped and underpenetrated markets for the expansion of the demand for innovative medical devices

Source: <https://www.fortunebusinessinsights.com/industry-reports/medical-devices-market-100085>

Indian Medical Device market

The projected revenue in the Medical Devices market in India is expected to reach INR US\$7.47bn in 2025. Looking ahead, the market is anticipated to grow at an annual growth rate of 8.16% from 2025 to 2029, resulting in a market volume of INR US\$10.22bn by 2029.

Several macroeconomic factors have contributed to the growth of the Medical Devices market in India. The country's growing middle class, increasing disposable income, and improving healthcare infrastructure have created a favorable environment for the adoption of medical devices. Additionally, the government's focus on promoting domestic manufacturing and reducing import dependency has further boosted the growth of the medical devices industry.

Source: <https://www.statista.com/outlook/hmo/medical-technology/medical-devices/india>

GLP 1 drug outlook

Outlook: GLP-1 market is estimated to grow from USD 49.3 billion in the current year to USD 157.5 billion by 2035, at a CAGR of 11.1% during the forecast period, till 2035. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), more than 1 billion individuals are suffering from obesity, worldwide; of these, 650 million individuals are adults. It is estimated that 4 million people die annually due to obesity. In addition, a recent study indicates that close to 530 million adult population suffers from diabetes globally; of these, 98% of the population is expected to have type 2 diabetes

Benefits: GLP-1s are becoming crucial for weight loss and can offer emerging health benefits to a wide range of individuals. This discovery has fueled an unprecedented surge in interest and demand for these medications. Survey shows that anywhere from 8% to 10% of Americans are currently taking GLP-1s, while 30% to 35% of Americans are interested in using them. Demand for prescriptions has been so high that suppliers often struggle to meet demand. This has been driven by the easing of some

manufacturing constraints, improved side effect profiles, new market entrants, increased acceptance by payers. In addition to helping drive weight-loss, there is a significant amount of evidence that GLP-1s help with several other important diseases like cardiovascular diseases, Chronic Kidney diseases, Alzheimer's, Dementia, fat liver diseases and Parkinson's. On top of the evidence that GLP-1s reduce people's weight and slow the progression of many chronic diseases, there is evidence that they may reduce addictive or compulsive behaviour, whether that be abusing alcohol, nicotine, illegal narcotics, gambling, or even biting one's nails. Over the past 30 years, the obesity rate among adolescents has quadrupled, highlighting a growing public health concern.

Opportunities: Considering the growing burden of obesity and diabetes, there has been a rise in the need for safe and effective medications. As a result, various companies have started developing and evaluating potential candidates targeting these indications. In the recent past, GLP-1 drugs have emerged as a promising option. It is worth highlighting that 15 GLP-1 drugs have been commercialized for targeting various indications. Additionally, more than 135 drug candidates are currently being evaluated across various phases of development. The GLP – 1 market is anticipated to witness steady growth in the coming decade. As awareness and understanding of the potential benefits of GLP-1 therapies continue to evolve, there is increasing openness to their use among younger populations. While current adoption among children and adolescents aged 12 and older still represents a small fraction of total users, it is growing rapidly offering renewed hope to families striving for a healthier future. Demand and insurance coverage will likely continue to increase as GLP-1s. Adoption of GLP-1 drugs will likely continue to grow dramatically, especially when the medical and institutional community begins to recommend GLP-1s as the standard of care for treating obesity.

The global semaglutide market size was estimated at USD 28,429.9 million in 2024 and is projected to reach USD 93,598.8 million by 2035, growing at a CAGR of 10.5% from 2025 to 2035, driven by the increasing prevalence of type 2 diabetes and obesity, rising demand for GLP-1 receptor agonists, and growing adoption of weight management treatments. North America was the largest revenue generating market in 2024. Ozempic (semaglutide) accounted for a revenue of USD 19,454.8 million in 2024. With obesity's growing burden on healthcare systems and economies, the market is expanding, positioning Wegovy (Semaglutide) as a leading solution in medical weight management. The pipeline for semaglutide-based interventions highlights a broad spectrum of indications beyond diabetes and obesity, areas where approved drugs like Ozempic and Wegovy already dominate.

The global Mounjaro market size accounted for USD 14.18 billion in 2024 and is predicted to increase from USD 16.82 billion in 2025 to approximately USD 78.51 billion by 2034, expanding at a CAGR of 18.67% from 2025 to 2034. North America dominated the Mounjaro market with the largest market share of 75% in 2024. The Mounjaro market is gaining traction due to rising obesity rates and the prevalence of type 2 diabetes. Mounjaro injections offer relief and are associated with

a 20% reduction in obesity, along with the potential to prevent related side effects. The soaring global prevalence of metabolic disorders, such as type 2 diabetes and obesity, is the most compelling driver of the Mounjaro market. Lifestyle changes, sedentary behaviour, and poor dietary habits have escalated the demand for innovative therapeutic solutions. Mounjaro's superior efficacy in reducing both blood glucose and body weight makes it highly attractive to healthcare providers. Governments and private organizations are increasingly investing in chronic disease management programs, which boost demand.

Source: https://www.precedenceresearch.com/Mounjaro-market?utm_source=chatgpt.com

Source : <https://www.grandviewresearch.com/industry-analysis/semaglutide-market-report>

Source : Obesity and Beyond -Citi Report

Source: <https://www.pwc.com/us/en/services/consulting/business-model-reinvention/glp-1-trends-and-impact-on-business-models.html>

Source: <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2025/03/18/3044263/28124/en/GLP-1-Market-Industry-Trends-and-Global-Forecasts-2024-2035-Over-150-GLP-1-Drug-Candidates-in-Development-for-Multiple-Indications-Type-2-Diabetes-and-Obesity-Drive-GLP-1-Drug-Deve.html>

At Shaily

We are engaged in contract manufacturing of drug delivery devices like pen injectors, auto injectors and other speciality devices. We, through Shaily Innovations Limited, have designed and developed 7 intellectual property led drug delivery injectable devices majorly focused on GLP-1 drugs among other therapies.

Beyond injectors, we also do pharma packaging as well.

While we continue to expand our contract manufacturing business, we aim to strengthen our position in health care segment predominantly through our IP led platforms as we foresee substantial opportunity for GLP – 1 drugs worldwide.

Thus, capitalising on our IP led portfolio, our health care segment aims to contribute 25-30% of overall revenue within 2 years. Backing with high margin segment, we aspire to grow the healthcare segment by 30-35% CAGR within next 3-5 years and remain optimistic on this segment to be key growth driver for our overall business. We plan to double our healthcare capacity over next 12-18 months.

In January 2025, we have incorporated 'Shaily Innovations FZCO' a new wholly owned subsidiary in Dubai. Thus, expanding our reach to global markets through our subsidiaries Shaily Innovations Limited and Shaily Innovations. Last year, we have signed 8 contracts for Pen Injectors for GLP 1 and other therapies.

Industrial Segment (Automotive, lighting, appliances, engineering)

The global automotive shift knob market size is poised to witness substantial growth, with a projected increase from USD 1.5 billion in 2023 to an estimated USD 2.3 billion by 2032, reflecting a CAGR of 4.9% over the forecast period. This

growth is primarily driven by increasing vehicle production, technological advancements in automotive components, and the rising consumer preference for enhanced vehicle aesthetics and ergonomic designs. The automotive industry continues to evolve, and with it, the demand for sophisticated and customizable interior components, such as shift knobs, has risen significantly, underpinning the market's potential expansion.

Our Industrial Segment comprises of manufacturing automotive components like knobs etc, supplier of casings of electrical household appliances and high performance engineering products. We provide high performance engineering solutions which enables conversion of metal into high strength plastics in automotive components. Basis our current order book and existing customer relationships, we are optimistic to achieve decent growth in near future.

Consumer Electronics Segment

The global consumer electronics market size was valued at USD 815.16 billion in 2024. The market is projected to grow from USD 864.73 billion in 2025 to USD 1,467.94 billion by 2032, exhibiting a CAGR of 7.85% during the forecast period (2025-2032). The India consumer electronics market size reached USD 83.70 Billion in 2024. The market is expected to reach USD 152.59 Billion by 2033, exhibiting a growth rate (CAGR) of 6.90% during (2025-2033). Asia Pacific dominated the consumer electronics market with a market share of 38.08% in 2024. The market is driven by the rising disposable incomes, growing internet penetration, tech-aware youth, and growing middle class. Moreover, the increasing demand for smart phones, wearables, and smart home appliances, government programs, growth in e-commerce, and technology developments such as 5G and AI are some of the factors propelling the India consumer electronics market share.

Companies are focusing on developing high performing and convenient-to-use devices owing to the increasing demand. Therefore, the advent of technology and digitalization is likely to push the demand for electronic items and domestic household appliances. Increasing demand for remote work tools and connected home setups continues to drive sales of computers, cameras, and smart entertainment systems.

Government initiatives such as the electronics manufacturing and export plan (targeting USD 300 billion by 2025–26) are boosting local production. Rising middle-class incomes and smart home adoption contribute to strong market growth. Growing R&D activities will lay the foundation for the market's growth in the future and sustainability in the consumer electronics industry. Electronics manufacturing and export market of India is expected to reach USD 300 billion by 2025-26. Although consumer electronics manufacturers are highly concentrated in the Asian region, players in Europe are taking efforts to increase domestic manufacturing to meet the growing consumer demand.

https://www.imarcgroup.com/india-consumer-electronics-market?utm_source=chatgpt.com

https://www.fortunebusinessinsights.com/consumer-electronics-market-104693?utm_source=chatgpt.com

Consolidated Financial Performance of the Company for FY 2024-25

The company reported Revenue of ₹786.8 Cr in FY 2024-25 as compared to ₹643.9 Cr in FY 2023-24, a growth of 22% Y-o-Y.

Revenue from sale of products and services stood at ₹782.3 Cr in FY 2024-25 as compared to ₹641.5 Cr in FY 2023-24.

The company reported EBITDA of ₹178.4 Cr in FY 2024-25 as compared to ₹123.4 Cr in FY 2023-24 i.e. a growth of 45% Y-o-Y.

EBITDA margins stood at 22.7% in FY 2024-25.

Profit before tax (PBT) came in ₹119.3 Cr in FY 2024-25 as compared to ₹69.8 Cr in FY 2023-24 i.e. a growth of 71%.

The company reported Profit after Tax of ₹93.1 Cr in FY 2024-25 as compared to ₹57.3 Cr in FY 2023-24 i.e. a growth of 63% Y-o-Y.

The revenue mix for exports to imports stands at 78:22. The revenue mix continue to skew towards exports.

Our Debt-to-Equity ratio stands at 0.4x times.

Total Capex spend (including work in progress) during FY 2024-25 is ₹72.2 Cr. The major capex has been towards the new pharma plant.

Significant changes in Key Financial Ratios during FY 2024-25

The key financial ratios during FY25 vis-à-vis FY24 are as below:

Key Financial Ratios	31 st March 2025	31 st March 2024	Variance
Debtors turnover Ratio	4.58	5.49	-16.54%
Inventory Turnover	3.02	5.07	-40.47%
Interest Coverage Ratio	8.04	4.9	64.05%
Current Ratio	1.22	1.28	-5.01%
Debt Equity Ratio	0.4	0.45	-11.11%
Operating Profit Margin (%) EBITDA	22.67%	19.17%	18.26%
Return on Net worth (%) (ROE)	18.50%	13.31%	38.99%

Board's Report

Dear members

Your directors take pleasure in presenting their 45th Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ending on 31st March 2025.

Operations and State of Affairs of the Company

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Standalone Basis		Consolidated Basis	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Revenue from Operations	73,811.94	61,597.36	78,679.77	64,387.06
Other Income	743.12	649.25	232.08	649.25
Profit for the year before Interest, Depreciation, Amortization & Tax	15,101.93	10,126.98	17,837.80	12,343.22
Finance Cost	1,694.62	1,789.63	1,694.62	1,789.63
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3,941.50	3,468.72	4,215.65	3,568.88
Profit before Tax	9,465.81	4,868.63	11,927.53	6,984.71
Net Profit for the year	7,091.01	3,612.98	9,311.90	5,729.06

Note:

The above figures are extracted from the Standalone and Consolidated Financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, read with Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Operations and Business

Key developments during the year of the Company are covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report (MDAR) as stipulated under the ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), is presented in a separate section, which forms part of this Annual Report.

Subsidiary of the Company

Shaily Innovations Limited (Formerly known as Shaily (UK) Limited), established in the United Kingdom as a Pvt. Ltd. Company, is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

Shaily Innovations Limited (Formerly known as Shaily (UK) Limited) operates as a Design Centre and a Research & Development division for varied medical and drug delivery devices. A statement containing the salient features of the Financial Statements of Shaily Innovations Limited (Formerly known as Shaily (UK) Limited), as on 31st March 2025 as required under Section 129(3) of the Act forms part of this report as **Annexure - A**.

In terms of the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report of the Company, containing therein its Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements, is hosted on the website of the Company at www.shaily.com. Audited Annual Financial Statements of Shaily Innovations Limited

(Formerly known as Shaily (UK) Limited) as on 31st March 2025, is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.shaily.com/investors/compliances-policies/shaily-uk-ltd-wholly-owned-subsiidiary>.

During the year under review, Shaily Innovations Limited (Formerly known as Shaily (UK) Limited) was the material subsidiary of the Company as per the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Company does not have any associate or joint venture Company.

Shaily Innovations FZCO was incorporated in Dubai, UAE on 1st January 2025. The Company is engaged in Design and Development services for drug delivery device contracts.

Dividend

The Board of Directors recommended a final dividend of ₹2/- (i.e.100%) per equity share consisting of total 4,59,55,093 equity shares of ₹2/- each aggregating to ₹9,19,10,186/- for the year ending on 31st March 2025. The Dividend for the year ended 31st March 2025 is subject to the approval of members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held on 27th September 2025 and will be paid within a statutory time, if approved by the members at the above referred AGM.

Dividend Distribution Policy

In compliance with Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company has adopted Dividend Distribution Policy, which is placed at the website of the Company <https://static.shaily.com/ROo8JgnUQPiO3h8HqMYO-dividend-distribution-policy-pdf>

Transfer to Reserves

Pursuant to provisions of Section 134(3)(j) of the Companies Act, 2013, the company has not proposed to transfer any amount to the general reserves account of the company during the year under review.

Management Discussion and Analysis

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Schedule V of the said regulations, Management Discussion and Analysis is set out in this Annual report. Certain statements in the said report may be forward-looking. Many factors may affect actual results, which could be different from what the Directors envisage in terms of future performance and outlook.

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

The information required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as **Annexure - B**.

Cybersecurity

Investing in robust cybersecurity measures involves implementing comprehensive, multi-layered defenses such as firewalls, intrusion detection systems, MFA on users' level and advanced encryption protocols. These measures are essential to protect sensitive data from unauthorized access. Additionally, conducting regular security audits and providing ongoing employee awareness trainings are crucial. Since human error is one of the most significant vulnerabilities, maintaining a vigilant organizational posture through these practices is vital.

Utilization of funds from proceeds of Preferential Issue

During the Financial year, the Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment/ qualified institutional placement. Hence, this is not applicable to the Company.

Directors & Key Managerial Personnel

Retirement by Rotation

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi (DIN: 00190481), retires by rotation at the forthcoming 45th Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible offers herself of re-appointment.

Re-appointment of Whole Time Director

Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi (DIN:00084162) was reappointed as an Executive Chairman of the Company, effective from 1st April 2025, for a further period of three (3) years from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2028 by the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 27th July 2024, which was approved by the members at the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Mr. Laxman Sanghvi (DIN: 00022977) was reappointed as an Executive Director of the Company, effective from 1st April 2025, for a further period of three (3) years from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2028 by the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 27th July 2024, which was approved by the members at the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Re-appointment of Independent Director

Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar (DIN:00268076) was re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, effective from 29th May 2025 for the further period of five (5) years starting from 29th May 2025 to 28th May 2030 by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 27th July 2024, which was duly approved by the members at the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Cessation of Independent Director

Mr. Milin Mehta (DIN: 01297508) has ceased to be an Independent Director w.e.f. 8th November 2024 due to the completion of his second term.

Key Managerial Personnel

As on 31st March 2025, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi - Executive Chairman, Mr. Laxman Sanghvi - Executive Director, Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi - Whole Time Director, Mr. Amit Sanghvi - Managing Director, Mr. Paresh Jain - Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Harish Punwani - Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, in accordance with Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the year under review, there were changes in Key Managerial Personnel as outlined below:

1. Mr. Sanjay Shah was re-designated from the office of Chief Financial Officer to Chief Strategy Officer of the Company, effective from on 24th May 2024.
2. Mr. Paresh Jain was appointed as Chief Financial Officer with effect from 24th May 2024.
3. Ms. Dimple Mehta resigned as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f. 20th November 2024.
4. Mr. Harish Punwani has been appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f. 21st November 2024.

Meetings of Board

The Board met five (5) times during the Financial Year. Details of the meeting(s) are provided in the Corporate Governance

Report that forms part of this Annual Report. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days, as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013.

Policy on Nomination & Remuneration

The existing policy is to have an appropriate mix of Executive and Non-executive and independent directors to maintain the independence of the Board and separate its functions of governance and management. As of 31st March 2025, the Board had a total of eight (8) members, four (4) of whom are Executive directors and four (4) are Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Board has two Women Directors, out of which one Woman Director is an Executive Director and one-Woman Director is a Non-executive Independent Director.

The policy of the Company on Directors' appointment and remuneration, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters, as required under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, in accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015, is available at our website at <https://static.shaily.com/NVmusHvSkCkSxPngRsT-sepl-nomination-remuneration-policy-pdf>

Salient features of the Nomination & Remuneration Policy are as under:

1. Setting out the objectives of the Policy
2. Definitions for the purpose of the Policy
3. Policy for appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.
4. Policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management Personnel and other employees.
5. Remuneration to Non-Executive/Independent Directors.

We affirm that the remuneration paid to the Directors is as per the terms laid out in the Nomination and Remuneration policy of the Company.

Declaration by Independent Directors

The Independent Directors of the Company have given their declaration to the Company that they meet the criteria of independence as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations 2015.

Your Board of Directors confirms the integrity, expertise, experience and proficiency of the Independent Directors of the Company.

Familiarization Programme

All new Independent Directors inducted into the Board attend an orientation program. At the time of the appointment of an Independent Director, the Company issues a formal letter of appointment outlining their role, function, duties and

responsibilities as an Independent Director. The format of the letter of appointment is available on our website at

<https://static.shaily.com/86x2nOBMRpWOW5up9Pa4-specimen-letter-of-appointment-for-independent-director-pdf-pdf>

The Board members are provided with necessary reports, internal policies, periodical plant visits to enable them to familiarize with the Company's procedures and practices.

Periodic presentations are made at the meetings of the Board and the committees, on business and performance updates, global business environment, business strategy and risks involved.

The details of familiarization Programme for Independent Directors are available at our website at <https://shaily.com/investors/compliances-policies/familiarization-programme>

Board Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of the Board, its committees and of individual directors on an evaluation framework by way of individual and collective feedback from the Directors.

The framework includes the evaluation of Directors on various parameters such as:

- Board dynamics and relationships.
- Information flows
- Decision – making.
- Company performance and strategy
- Tracking board and committee's effectiveness
- Peer evaluation

Based on the inputs from all the Directors on Board composition and structure, effectiveness of Board processes, information, and functioning, etc., evaluation of Board's performance was done. The performance of the committees was also evaluated by the Board after seeking input from the committee members on composition, effectiveness of the committee and its meetings

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, performance of Non- Independent Directors and the Board as a whole was evaluated, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non- Executive Directors.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board reviewed the performance of individual directors on the basis of criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the Board and committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc.

The outcome of the Board Evaluation for F.Y. 2024-25 was discussed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board at their respective meeting(s) held on 12th May 2025 and 13th May 2025 respectively.

Committees of the Board

The Board has five (5) committees, namely:

- Audit Committee
- Nomination & Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Risk Management Committee

A detailed note on the composition of the Board and its committees is provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

During the year, there were no instances where the Board has not accepted recommendation(s) of any Committee of the Board.

Corporate Governance

The Company believes in adopting the best practices of Corporate Governance. Corporate Governance Principles are enshrined in the spirit of the Company, forming its core values. These guiding principles are also articulated through the Company's code of business conduct, corporate governance guidelines, charter of various sub-committees and disclosure policy.

Report on Corporate Governance for F.Y. 2024-25 forms part of this Annual Report.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Being an Indian Company, we are motivated by the Indian ethos of Dharma as a key plank for organizational self-realization. The Company recognizes that its operations impact a wide community of stakeholders, including investors, employees, customers, business associates and local communities and that appropriate attention to the fulfilment of its corporate responsibilities can enhance overall performance. The Company continues its CSR spend towards support to local initiatives, health/medical and education sector, sanitation/cleanliness, Rural Development and such varied activities towards Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives.

In compliance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Act, the Company has laid down a CSR Policy. The composition of the Committee, contents of CSR Policy and report on CSR activities undertaken during FY 2024-25 in the format prescribed under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is annexed herewith as **Annexure - C**.

Annual Return

A copy of the draft Annual Return as required under Section 92(3) of the Act has been placed on the website of the Company. The web-link as required under Section 134(3)(a) of the Act is as under.

<https://static.shaily.com/UII7VCyJRbag8BffHUMR-draft-mgt-7-website-pdf>

Particulars of Employees and related disclosures

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details 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 annexed herewith as **Annexure - D**.

A statement showing the names and particulars of the employees falling within the purview of Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the aforesaid rules are provided in the Annual Report. The Annual Report is being sent to the members of the Company excluding the aforesaid information. The said information is available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours and the same will be furnished on request in writing to the members.

Audit Reports

The Independent Auditors' Report on Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for F.Y. 2024-25 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Independent Auditors' Report is enclosed with the Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

The Secretarial Auditors' Report for F.Y. 2024-25 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Secretarial Auditors' Report is enclosed as **Annexure - E** to the Board's Report in this Annual Report.

As required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the certificate from M/s. Samdani Shah & Kabra, Secretarial Auditors of the Company, confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 is enclosed with the Corporate Governance Report in this Annual Report.

The Company has obtained Certificate from M/s. Samdani Shah & Kabra, Company Secretaries, Secretarial Auditors of the Company regarding Non-disqualification of Directors, which is enclosed with the Corporate Governance Report in this Annual Report. Accordingly, none of the Directors are disqualified.

Reporting of fraud by auditors

During the F.Y. 2024-25, neither of the auditors viz., Statutory Auditors, Secretarial & Corporate Governance Auditors, Internal Auditors and nor Cost Auditors have reported to the Audit Committee, under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees.

Auditors

Statutory Auditors

The Board has reappointed M/s B S R and Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration number 128510W) for its 2nd term for the period of 5 years i.e. up to the conclusion of 48th Annual General Meeting to be held for the adoption of accounts

for the financial year ending 31st March 2028, subject to approval of members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

As the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 has done away with the requirement of ratification at every Annual General Meeting, no ratification for the appointment is required. There is no qualification or adverse remark in the Auditors' report. As regards the comments made in the Auditors' Report, the Board is of the opinion that the same are self-explanatory and do not require further clarification.

Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') read with Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (as amended from time to time), the board has proposed and recommended to the members for approval in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), the appointment of M/s. Samdani Shah & Kabra, Company Secretaries, (Firm Registration Number: P2008GJ016300) ('Secretarial Audit Firm'), as Secretarial Auditors of the Company, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the period of Five (05) consecutive Financial Years from 2025-26 till 2029-30.

M/s. Samdani Shah and Kabra, Practicing Company Secretaries, has granted their consent and confirmed their eligibility for the proposed appointment.

The Report on the Secretarial Audit is part of this annual report.

Cost Auditors

M/s Y.S. Thakar & Co., Cost Accountants, Vadodara are appointed as Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct an audit of cost records of the Company for F.Y. 2025-26.

Based upon the declaration on their eligibility, consent and terms of engagement, the Board at its meeting held on 13th May 2025, has appointed the Cost Auditors, and recommends the ratification of remuneration to be paid to the Cost Auditors for F.Y. 2025-26 to the shareholders of the Company.

Maintenance of Cost Records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is applicable to the Company and accordingly such accounts & records are prepared and maintained, as required, from time to time.

Internal Auditors

M/s Shah Jain & Hindocha, Chartered Accountants, based at Vadodara, are appointed as Internal Auditors of the Company to conduct an internal audit of the Company for F.Y. 2025-26.

Based upon the declaration on their eligibility, consent and terms of engagement, the Board at its meeting held on 13th May 2025, has appointed the Internal Auditors for F.Y. 2025-26.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

Report on Business Responsibility and Sustainability, in the format as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, forms part of the Board's Report and annexed at **Annexure - F**.

Policy on Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting is available on the Company website at weblink <https://static.shaily.com/2KfgCI1USEm3mfq4QcmR-brsr-policy-pdf>

Risk Management

The Company has a mechanism in place to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. These risks along with the ways to mitigate them have been discussed at the meetings of the Risk Management Committee, Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Risk Management Policy of the Company consists of various risks associated and plans to mitigate the same. The Risk Management Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company at weblink <https://static.shaily.com/xPWCj6xeT06ZOyzinzhU-sepl-risk-management-policy-pdf>

Vigil Mechanism

The Company has a well-defined "Whistle Blower Policy" and has established a robust Vigil Mechanism for reporting of concerns raised by employees and to provide for adequate safeguards against victimization of Directors and employees who follow such mechanism and has also made provision for direct access to the Chairman of Audit Committee in appropriate cases.

The Vigil Mechanism Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website at weblink <https://static.shaily.com/6YQbFHzPS1eqWAVJ3slk-sepl-vigil-mechanism-policy-pdf>

Internal Financial control & its adequacy

The Company's internal control procedures, which include internal financial controls, ensure compliance with various policies, practices and statutes and keep in view the organization's pace of growth and increasing complexity of operations. The internal auditors team carries out extensive audits throughout the year across all plants and functional areas and submits its reports to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

Shares Capital and Debt Structure

a. Share Capital

During the year under review the Total Authorized Share Capital is ₹16,00,00,000 (Rupees Sixteen Crores only) comprising of 8,00,00,000 (Eight Crores only) Equity Shares of ₹2/- (Rupees Two only) each and paid-up, issued and subscribed share capital of the company is ₹9,19,10,186/-

(Rupees Nine Crore Nineteen Lacs Ten Thousand One Hundred and Eighty-Six Only).

b. Employees Stock Option Plan

As on financial year ended on 31st March 2025, the Company has one employees stock option plan i.e. Shaily Employee Stock Option Plan 2019 ("ESOP 2019"). In accordance with the terms of ESOP 2019, options may be granted to employees of the Company which gives them rights to receive equity share of the Company having face value of ₹2/- (Rupees Two) each on vesting.

The Company confirms that the ESOP 2019, is in compliance with SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 ('SBEB Regulations, 2014') and amended as per SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (SBEB Regulations 2021) in the meetings held on 8th February 2023. There has been no change in the Scheme except regulatory amendments as per SBEB Regulations 2021.

Details pursuant to Rule 12(9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 are given hereunder:

(a) options granted;	NIL
(b) options vested;	88,834
(c) options exercised;	87,583
(d) the total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option;	N.A.
(e) options lapsed;	8750
(f) the exercise price;	₹2/- per Equity Share
(g) variation of terms of options;	N.A.
(h) money realized by exercise of options;	1,75,166
(i) total number of options in force;	1,70,167
(j) employee wise details of options granted to: —	
(i) key managerial personnel.	N.A.
(ii) any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of options amounting to five per cent or more of options granted during that year.	N.A.
(iii) identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one per cent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grant.	N.A.

Further, the details as required to be disclosed under Regulation 14 of the SBEB Regulations, 2014 can be accessed at <https://static.shaily.com/bFHfIKXqQdKptRfRyVCw-esop-note-as-per-sebi-sbeb-regulations-pdf> and ESOP plan of the Company can be accessed at <https://static.shaily.com/jmyTYJj5T926hB5E73oh-sepl-esop-revised-pdf>

During the period under review, the Company has allotted Equity Shares to the Eligible Employees of the Company under ESOP 2019 as follows:

Sr. No.	Date of Allotment	Exercise price (in ₹)	No. of shares
1	28 th October 2024	2	85,167
2	12 th March 2025	2	2,416

A certificate from the Secretarial Auditors of the Company that the Scheme has been implemented in accordance with SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations 2021 and the resolution passed by the members, shall be placed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting for inspection of the members electronically.

Insurance

All the properties and assets of the Company are adequately insured.

Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors has laid down a Code of Conduct applicable to the Board of Directors and Senior management which is available on Company's website at link <https://static.shaily.com/cMYU8HxLROCTpOhnvd-1-sepl-code-of-conduct-pdf>. All Board members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct.

Insider Trading Policy

As required under the Insider Trading Policy Regulations of SEBI and amendments thereto, your directors have framed the Insider Trading Regulations and Code of Internal Procedures and Conducts for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Trading by Insider as well as Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Sensitive Information. The same is also posted on the website of the Company at <https://static.shaily.com/F2TbeyTQUSlpi9dJNyRg-code-of-conduct-fro-insider-trading-pdf>.

Nomination And Remuneration Policy

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, framed and adopted a policy for the selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. The Remuneration Policy on the appointment and remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel provides a framework based on which our human resources management aligns their recruitment plans for the strategic growth of the Company. The policy is available on website of the Company at <https://static.shaily.com/NVmusHvSkCkSxPngRsT-sepl-nomination-remuneration-policy-pdf>.

Contracts & Arrangements with Related Parties

All contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company during the Financial Year with related parties were in an ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. During the year,

the Company did not enter into any contracts/arrangements/transactions with related parties which could be considered material. Hence, there is no information to be provided as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The Directors draw attention to the members to Note No. 33 to the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements in this Annual Report, which sets out related party disclosures.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

Loans, guarantees and investments covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 form part of the Notes to the Financial Statements provided in this Annual Report.

Deposits

The Company has not accepted deposits from the public falling within the ambit of section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Therefore, the requirement of applicable laws and regulations for disclosure of details of deposits under section 134(3) (q) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule made thereunder is not applicable.

Secretarial Standards

The Company complies with all the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Obligation of Company under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Company strongly believes in providing a safe and harassment-free workplace for each individual working for the Company. The Company has in place a Policy against Sexual Harassment at workplace in line with the requirement of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ('POSH Act'). An Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding Sexual Harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary and trainees) are covered under this Policy. The policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://static.shaily.com/Mh3QjKaT3CWqAFWt9bnK-sepl-hr-010-anti-sexual-harrasment-policy-pdf>

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

In terms of Section 22 of the POSH Act, we report that during the reporting period, no complaints were received by the Company under the said Act.

Compliance with Maternity Benefit Act:

The Company has duly complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and its amendments. All eligible women employees have been extended the maternity benefits

as prescribed under the Act. The Company has also ensured adherence to provisions relating to maternity leave, nursing breaks, and crèche facilities.

Material Changes and commitments

There have been no material changes and commitments from the close of F.Y. 31st March 2025 till the date of the Board's report, which may affect the financial position of the Company.

Change in the nature of business

There has been no change in business of the Company.

Significant/material orders passed by Regulators/courts/tribunal

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals that may impact the going concern status of the Company's operations in future.

Green Initiative

45th Annual General Meeting

Electronic copies of the Annual Report 2024-25 and the Notice of the 45th Annual General Meeting are being sent to all members whose email addresses are registered with the Registrar & Share Transfer Agents (RTA) of the Company / Depository participant(s).

It is hereby requested to all the shareholders to kindly update your email address with your Depository Participant in case shares are held in Demat and with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent in case shares are held physically to ensure timely receipt of required information.

The regulatory authorities i.e. Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its General Circular (GC) No. 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020 read with GC No.14/2020 dated 8th April 2020, GC No. 17/2020 dated 13th April 2020 and GC No. 09/2024 dated 19th September 2024 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India vide its Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/2023/120 dated 11th July 2023 and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated 03rd October 2024 permitted the Companies for holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means ("VC/ OAVM"), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue up to 30th September 2025. Accordingly, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the members at a common venue.

Details of the meeting and the facility are provided in the Notice of the 45th Annual General Meeting.

Application(s) made/proceedings pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

The Company has neither made any application(s) nor any proceedings pending against the company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

General Disclosures:

The Company does not have any scheme of provision for the purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.

The Managing Director and the Whole Time Directors during F.Y. 2024-25 have not received any amount as commission from the Company.

The Managing Director and the Whole Time Directors during F.Y. 2024-25 have not received any commission/ remuneration from the Subsidiary Company. The Company does not have any Holding Company.

During F.Y. 2024-25, there was no instance of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial institution. Hence, the disclosure requirement in the context is not applicable.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, the Directors confirm that.

- In preparation of the annual accounts for the F.Y. ended 31st March 2025, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any.
- They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year and of profit and loss of the Company for that period.
- They have taken proper and sufficient care towards the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act, for safeguarding the assets

of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

- They have prepared the annual accounts on a going-concern basis.
- They have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company, which are adequate and are operating effectively; and

They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Acknowledgements

We thank our customers, vendors, investors and bankers for their continued support during the year. We place on record our appreciation of the contribution made by our employees at all levels. Our consistent growth is made possible by their hard work, solidarity, cooperation and support.

We also thank our suppliers, customers, business partners and others associated with the Company. We look upon them as partners in its progress. It will be Company's endeavor to build and nurture strong links with the trade based on mutuality of benefits, respect to and co-operation with each other, consistent with consumer interests and looks upon all the stakeholders for their continued support in future.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Vadodara
Date: 11th August 2025

Mahendra Sanghvi
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00084162

Annexure - A**Form AOC-1**

[Pursuant to first proviso of sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or Joint Ventures

Name of subsidiary : Shaily Innovations Limited (formerly known as Shaily (UK) Limited)

Date on which subsidiary was acquired : 15th September 2021

Reporting Currency : GBP

Exchange Rate : Note 6

Sr. No.	Particulars		Amount (₹ in lacs)
1.	Share Capital	:	1125.14
2.	Reserves & Surplus	:	5147.01
3.	Total Assets	:	7322.97
4.	Total Liabilities	:	1050.82
5.	Investments	:	-
6.	Turnover	:	4867.83
7.	Profit before Taxation	:	2974.81
8.	Provision for taxation	:	240.83
9.	Profit after taxation	:	2733.98
10.	Proposed Dividend	:	-
11.	% of shareholding	:	100%

Notes:

1. Name of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: Shaily Innovations FZCO
2. Name of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Not Applicable
3. Reporting period of the subsidiary is same that of the Holding Company i.e. of Shaily Engineering Plastics Ltd.: Yes
4. There are no Associates/Joint Ventures of the Company.
5. As on 31st March 2025, Share Capital of Shaily Innovations Limited (formerly known as Shaily (UK) Limited) consists of 2,00,000 equity shares of GBP 1/- each fully paid up and 9,00,000 non-convertible preference shares of GBP 1/- each fully paid up.
6. Exchange Rate for items in the above table at Sr. No. 1 is 1 GBP* = ₹101.99, 100.96, 92.27, 99.84, 105.18, 103.88, for Sr. No. 2, 6, 7, 9 is 1 GBP = ₹107.89, for Sr. 3 & 4 is 1 GBP = 110.74.

*Note: Break up of Share capital 200000x102.53; 400000x99.84; 100000x105.18; 400000x103.88

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors

Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited

CIN : L51900GJ1980PLC065554

Mahendra Sanghvi
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00084162

Amit Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN: 00022444

Harish Punwani
Company Secretary

Paresh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Date: 11th August 2025

Place: Vadodara

Annexure - B

Information required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts), Rules, 2014 pertaining to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo:

Shaily is committed to transform energy conservation into a strategic business goal along with technological sustainable development of Energy Management System. The Company constantly endeavours to reduce energy consumption in all its operations.

Shaily has in its credit an in-house Research & Development accreditation recognized by the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research Technology, New Delhi, Ministry of Science & Technology.

(A) Conservation of Energy

The Company has considered sustainability as one of the strategic priorities across all processes. We have been consciously making efforts year on year towards improving energy performance. Energy efficient improvement techniques are implemented across all the plants and offices.

(i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

- The Company has installed a number of devices in its plants for conservation/reducing the energy requirements.
- CFL bulbs are being replaced with LED lightning with less energy consumption.
- Monitoring of energy parameters viz., maximum demand, power factor, load factor, TOD tariff utilization on regular basis.
- Upgradation of transformer to OLTC base which reduces power loss, consumes lesser energy with reduced maintenance cost and increase in load capacity.
- Use of higher cavitation moulds which can provide same output with lesser energy consumption.
- Use of "Stack moulds" which produces different components of the same product at a single time in a single machine, which were earlier manufactured in different machines. This resulted into higher machine utilization rate, reduction in cycle time, enhanced production and better efficient usage of energy.
- Installation of pneumatic auto shut-off valves in in-let pipes at moulding area, thereby achieving reduction in idle time power losses.
- Replacement of individual portable chillers with Centralized chilling plant for moulding shop floors, thereby achieving reduction in overall power consumption.
- Periodical conduct of safety audits to ensure efficiency of safety measures adopted across all facilities.
- The company has RO installed and the reject water is further used in flushing in washroom,
- Reduction of water consumption in new facility of pharma unit by Adiabatic cooling tower.
- Use of Individual lights at respective desks to switch off when not in use, thereby reducing power consumption.
- Installation of Capacitor bank to maintain power factor 0.98-0.99, thereby reduction in overall power consumption.
- Use of occupancy sensor in Corridor and Washroom.
- Fossil fuel (diesel) zero consumed in Halol unit (plastic & carbon steel plant). The company has achieved target of zero fossil fuel consumption in FY 2024-25.
- Renewable electricity 80% of consumption of entire company in 2030. The Company has achieved 100 % consumption through renewable sources in FY 2024-25.
- The company has changed Air compressor from reciprocating to screw compressor with VFD and PM Motor for power saving.
- The company has introduced High volume low speed(HVLS) fan (In New Pharma Plant, Halol Plastic, CS, Rania) for Power saving.
- The company has been awarded with Energy Management Certificate ISO 50001:2018 in 2nd September 2024.

(ii) Steps taken for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

- The Company has successfully installed rooftop Solar Power System having a capacity of 1.30 MW in Halol Plastic and Carbon Steel Plant.
- The Company has made Purchase Power Agreement with Kutch Wind Farm and Trinethra wind and Hydro Power Pvt Ltd.

(iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipments:

The Company continuously endeavors to discover usages of new technologies and tools to save the energy and reduce consumption. The Company has installed such energy efficient machinery and devices to improve the power factor.

The Company has procured all electric injection molding machines and robot with servo motor and drive in the new pharma unit with a low power consumption.

(B) Technology Absorption

(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption:

Research and Development:

- The Company has developed and manufactured several dies and moulds and has also developed several plastic components, which were earlier imported. The activities in development are carried out by technicians and the expenditure thereon is debited to the respective heads.
- Development of new design, processes and products from conceptualization to manufacture, for some customers.
- Development of complex designs for components of medical devices.
- Successful in conversion of products manufactured from virgin material to recycled and bioplastics material.
- Development and set up of assembly machine and assembly line for injector pens to detect manual errors, thereby increasing productivity.
- Installation of "Harmonic Arresters" in electrical circuits, which reduces damage due to electricity fluctuations, thereby reduction in repairs & maintenance and overall power consumption.

Technology absorption, adaption and innovation:

- The Company has manufactured varied plastic components of international standard/quality, which are import substitutes for diverse applications. Kaizen and Lean Sigma form a significant part of our strategy, resulting in improvement across the business landscape.
- Use of Robotics in the production process, yielding into reduced cycle time, improvement in productivity and process efficiencies.
- Latest Technology for Part inspection – Metrotom 6-Scout CT Scanning Machine for thoroughly

inspection of porosity, internal defects, correct measuring in micron particular for pharma devices.

- The company having a facility of Coordinate Measuring Machine(CMM) which is one of the most powerful metrological instruments.
- The company has built New toolroom for mould manufacturing facility with latest hi-tech machinery like Georg Fischer, Yasda, Makino, Okamoto, Mitutoyo, Carle Zeiss, Keyence, Mecmesin etc.

(ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

- Continuous upgradation and adoption of new technology for better productivity and yield.
- The company has, through its own research and development activities, developed several dies and moulds, which serve as an import substitution.
- Such varied plastic components of international standard/quality are import substitutes for diverse applications.
- Improved performance of machines and their utilization.
- Enhanced global presence/visibility.

(iii) Information regarding technology imported during the last 3 years: Nil.

(iv) Expenditure incurred on Research & Development:

During the year, the expenditure incurred on R&D was ₹ NIL

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The Company continues to keep its focus on widening the new geographical area to augment its exports. We have in the past participated in major overseas exhibitions, which have been very helpful in improving the visibility of the services/products we offer, in the International Market.

1. Foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the financial year 2024-25 was ₹80.55 Cr.

The foreign exchange outgo of actual outflows during the financial year 2024-25 was ₹193.85 Cr.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Mahendra Sanghvi

Executive Chairman

DIN: 00084162

Place: Vadodara

Date: 11th August 2025

Annexure - C

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities for the F.Y. 2024-25

Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

CSR is not a mere philanthropic activity but also comprises of activities that require a company to integrate social, environmental and ethical concerns into the company's vision and mission through such activities. Shaily's vision is to create value for the nation, enhance quality of life across the entire socio-economic spectrum and build an inclusive India. We constantly strive to contribute in humble ways to the motto "May Everyone be Happy" and take up the cause of welfare amongst communities in which we operate.

The Company's CSR Policy provides for carrying out CSR activities as prescribed under Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013, through various "Not for profit" Organization (NGO's) as well as through direct channel.

Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Ranjit Singh	Chairman - Independent Director	2	2
2	Mr. Laxman Sanghvi	Member - Executive Director	2	2
3	Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	Member - Whole Time Director	2	2
4	Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Member - Independent Director	-	-

Ms. Sangeeta Singh has been appointed as a member of CSR Committee w.e.f. 8th November 2024.

Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:

Weblink of Composition of CSR Committee:

<https://www.shaily.com/investors/compliances-policies/committees-of-boards-key-officials>

Weblink of CSR Policy:

<https://static.shaily.com/9ya3b6FTR1eEJa4s8bik-sepl-csr-policy-pdf>

Weblink of CSR Projects of the Company:

<https://static.shaily.com/E63SZw0RjWN8hwWjLZ-csr-action-plan-for-financial-year-2025-pdf>

Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Project carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.

As per the referred rule, if the Company has an average CSR obligation of ₹10 crore or more in the immediately three preceding years, Impact Assessment Report is required for those CSR projects which have an outlay of ₹1 crore or more. The average CSR obligation in immediately three preceding years and the CSR projects of the Company as approved by the CSR Committee and the Board of Directors, does not fall under the criteria specified, hence obtaining Impact Assessment Report is Not Applicable to the Company.

a.	Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	:	₹45,04,86,031/-
b.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	:	₹90,09,721/-
c.	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Year	:	NIL
d.	Amount required to be set off for the Financial Year, if any	:	NIL
e.	Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year [(b)+(c)-(d)]	:	₹90,09,721 /-

a.	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)	:	₹1,69,03,039/-
b.	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	:	NIL
c.	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	:	NIL
d.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]	:	₹1,69,03,039/-

CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount. (In ₹)	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
₹98,59,416/-	-	-	-	-	-

Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount required to be set-off for the Financial Year, if any (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	₹90,09,721/-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹98,59,416/-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year[(ii)-(i)]	₹8,49,695/-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Year, if any	Not Applicable
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Year [(iii)-(iv)]	₹8,49,695/-

Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding Financial Years:

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of Transfer		
1	2021-22	NA	NA	NIL	17,63,496	29 th September 2022	NA	NA
					20,00,000	28 th September 2022	NA	NA
2	2022-23	45,00,000	NIL	18,00,000	NA	NA	NIL	NA
3	2023-24	52,43,623	NIL	52,43,623	NA	NA	NIL	NA

Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created / acquired

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sr. No.	Short Particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or assets(s)	Date of Creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/Municipal Corporation/Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135.

Not Applicable.

Place: Vadodara

Date: 11th August 2025

Mahendra Sanghvi

Executive Chairman

Ranjit Singh

Chairman – CSR Committee

Annexure - D

As per the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to disclose the following information in the Board's Report:

1. Ratio of Remuneration of each Executive Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2024-25:

Name of Director	Designation	Detail
Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi	Executive Chairman	133.8
Mr. Laxman Sanghvi	Executive Director	34.4
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	Whole Time Director	28.7
Mr. Amit Sanghvi	Managing Director	133.8

Note: Independent Directors are not paid remuneration or commission. They are only paid sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and Committees thereof.

2. Percentage increase in remuneration of each Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, during the financial year 2024-25:

Name of Director	Designation	% Increase/ (Decrease)
Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi	Executive Chairman	140.00%
Mr. Laxman Sanghvi	Executive Director	0.00%
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	Whole Time Director	0.00%
Mr. Amit Sanghvi	Managing Director	40.00%
Mr. Sanjay Shah	Chief Strategy Officer	10.00%
Mr. Paresh Jain (Joined 11.04.2024)	Chief Financial Officer	0.00%
Ms. Dimple Mehta (Left 20.11.2024)	Former Company Secretary	0.00%
Mr. Harish Punwani (Joined w.e.f. 21.11.2024)	Company Secretary	15.00%

3. Percentage increase in median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2024-25:

The median remuneration of employees was increased by 12.10% during the Financial Year 2024-25.

Number of permanent employees on the role of the Company:

Staff:	839
Permanent Workers:	410

4. Average percentiles increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

Non - Managerial Personnel:	11.83%
Managerial Personnel:	10.62%

There are no exceptional circumstances for an increase in managerial remuneration.

5. Affirmation

We affirm that the remuneration paid to the Managerial and Non-Managerial personnel is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Vadodara
Date: 11th August 2025

Mahendra Sanghvi
Executive Chairman
DIN:00084162

Annexure - E

Secretarial Audit Report

For the Financial Year ended 31st March 2025

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

The Members,
Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited
 Survey No. 364/366,
 At & Po. Rania,
 Taluka – Savli,
 Vadodara – 391780,
 Gujarat, India.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited** ("Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's Books, Papers, Minute Books, Forms and Returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that, in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2025 ("review period"), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-Processes and Compliance-Mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the Books, Papers, Minute Books, Forms and Returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the review period, according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws 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 ("SEBI") Act, 1992: -

- a. SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; However, there were no actions / events pursuant to these regulations, hence not applicable.
- b. SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- c. SEBI (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; However, there were no actions / events pursuant to these regulations, hence not applicable.
- d. SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- e. SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- f. SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Act and dealing with client;
- g. SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; However, there were no actions / events pursuant to these regulations, hence not applicable;
- h. SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;
- i. SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; However, there were no actions / events pursuant to these regulations, hence not applicable;
- j. SEBI (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993; However, there were no actions / events pursuant to these regulations, hence not applicable.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses / regulations of the following: -

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and
- ii. Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, read with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the review period, the Company has complied with the provisions of the applicable Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. as mentioned above.

We further report that;

- A. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the review period were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act;
- B. Adequate notice is generally given to all the Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed Notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting;
- C. As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded;

- D. There are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with all the applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines;
- E. During the review period, there were no specific instances / actions in the Company in pursuance of the above referred Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. having major bearing on the Company's affairs.

S. Samdani

Partner

Samdani Shah & Kabra

Company Secretaries

FCS No. 3677 | CP No. 2863

ICSI Peer Review # 1079/2021

ICSI Unique Code: P2008GJ016300

ICSI UDIN: F003677G000978521

Place: Vadodara | Date: 11th August 2025

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Appendix A and forms an integral part of this report.

Appendix-A

The Members,
Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited
Survey No. 364/366,
At & Po. Rania,
Taluka – Savli,
Vadodara – 391780,
Gujarat, India.

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter, that:

- i. Maintenance of secretarial records and compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, Standards is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to the verification and audit of procedures and records on test basis. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records and compliances based on such verification and audit.
- ii. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records and we believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- iii. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the Compliance of Laws, Rules and Regulations, happening of events, etc.
- iv. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the Company's affairs.

S. Samdani

Partner

Samdani Shah & Kabra

Company Secretaries

FCS No. 3677 | CP No. 2863

ICSI Peer Review # 1079/2021

ICSI Unique Code: P2008GJ016300

ICSI UDIN: F003677G000978521

Place: Vadodara | Date: 11th August 2025

Annexure - F

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L51900GJ1980PLC065554
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited
3.	Year of incorporation	18/04/1980
4.	Registered office address	Survey no. 364/366, AT & PO. Rania, Taluka Savli, District Vadodara - 391780 Gujarat India
5.	Corporate address	Survey no. 364/366, AT & PO. Rania, Taluka Savli, District Vadodara - 391780 Gujarat India
6.	E-mail	secretarial@shaily.com
7.	Telephone	+91 75748 05122 / +91 75748 05181
8.	Website	www.shaily.com
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	F.Y. 2024-25
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	1. BSE Limited 2. National Stock Exchange of India Limited
11.	Paid-up Capital	₹9,19,10,186
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr. Harish Punwani, Company Secretary Telephone: +91 75748 05122 / +91 75748 05181 Email: secretarial@shaily.com
13.	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together)	This report is being prepared on a Standalone basis.
14.	Name of assurance provider	Shaily is not falling under Top 250 Listed Companies as per Market Capitalization on 31 st March 2025, and hence this is not applicable.
15.	Type of assurance obtained	

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Manufacturing	Plastic products, non-metallic mineral products, rubber products, fabricated metal products	100%

17. Products/ Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No.	Product/ Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1.	Plastic products, non-metallic mineral products, rubber products, fabricated metal products	22209	100%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/ or operations/ offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	6	3	9
International	0	3	3

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	15
International (No. of Countries)	35

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

Exports contributed 77.9% of the total turnover of the entity for the FY 2024-25.

c. A brief on types of customers

Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited the Company is engaged in the manufacture & supply of high precision injection moulded plastic components/ products which are supplied across multiple industries, viz.

- Home furnishings
- Medical devices, packaging
- FMCG
- Automotive
- Appliances
- Electronics, LED lightings
- Engineering & others
- The Company manufactures & supplies medical devices on contract manufacturing basis & also supplies medical devices where the IP is owned by the Company
- The Company manufactures moulds & dies which are also supplied to the customer

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year: 2024-25

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Employees						
1.	Permanent (D)	586	552	94.2%	34	5.8%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	253	234	92.5%	19	7.5%
3.	Total employees (D + E)	839	786	93.7%	53	6.3%
Workers						
4.	Permanent (F)	93	93	100%	0	0.0%
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	1710	1192	69.7%	518	30.3%
6.	Total workers (F + G)	1803	1285	71.3%	518	28.7%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Differently abled employees						
1.	Permanent (D)	1	1	100%	0	0%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	1	1	100%	0	0%
3.	Total employees (D + E)	2	2	100%	0	0%
Differently abled workers						
4.	Permanent (F)	0	0	0%	0	0%
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	5	5	100%	0	0%
6.	Total workers (F + G)	5	5	100%	0	0%

21. Participation/ Inclusion/ Representation of women

Particulars	Total (A)	No. and percentage of females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	8	2	25%
Key Managerial Personnel	2	0	0%

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2024-25 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2022-23 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	13.6%	1.2%	14.8%	17.5%	1.5%	19%	22%	1.5%	23.5%
Permanent Workers	2%	0%	2%	2%	0%	2%	2%	0%	2%

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1.	Shaily Innovations Limited (Formerly known as Shaily (UK) Limited)	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	No
2.	Shaily Innovations FZCO, Dubai, UAE	Wholly Owned Subsidiary	100%	No

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: YES

(ii) Turnover (in ₹) 738,11,94,117/-

(iii) Net worth (in ₹) 496,21,84,870/-

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/ Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/ No) (If yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes https://static.shaily.com/5i6feMgKRqCZ7PKDUL5A-sepl-hr-012-business-partner-code-of-conduct-pdf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes https://static.shaily.com/5i6feMgKRqCZ7PKDUL5A-sepl-hr-012-business-partner-code-of-conduct-pdf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shareholders	Yes https://shaily.com/investors/online-dispute-resolution	1	0	Company received one complaint from shareholder and the same was disposed within the given timeline	0	0	0
Employees and workers	Yes https://static.shaily.com/0sVWG35vSfDuDKLNOYBD-sepl-hr-005-grievance-routines-policy-r-4-10-04-2025-p-df	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customers	Yes https://static.shaily.com/5i6feMgKRqCZ7PKDUL5A-sepl-hr-012-business-partner-code-of-conduct-pdf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value Chain Partners	Yes https://static.shaily.com/5i6feMgKRqCZ7PKDUL5A-sepl-hr-012-business-partner-code-of-conduct-pdf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (please specify)	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Energy Conservation	Opportunity	There is a direct relation of cost savings & energy conservation and usage of renewable energy. Shaily is committed to transforming energy conservation into a strategic business goal along with the technological sustainable development of Energy Management System. The Company constantly endeavours to reduce energy consumption in all its operations.	-	Positive
2	Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and Environment Safety	Risk & Opportunity	Risk: Inherently associated with business activities and processes. Opportunity: Strong internal controls and governance mechanism are in place at each of the factory. This improves the employee/ worker safety and overall health wellbeing, leading to improved productivity.	Company carries out regular assessments of all the health & environment risks. Various methods are employed to mitigate the risks. There is a proper Grievance Redressal Policy in place to resolve the grievances.	Positive
3	Social Responsibility	Opportunity	Shaily's vision is to create the value for the nation, enhance quality of life across the entire socio-economic spectrum & build an inclusive India. We constantly strive to contribute the motto "May Everyone be Happy" & take up the cause of the welfare amongst the society. The Company's CSR policy provides for carrying out CSR activities as prescribed under Schedule VII to the Companies Act 2013, through various NGO's as well as through other channels.	-	Positive
4	Water Conservation	Risk & Opportunity	Risk: Water is very important especially in production. The scarcity of water can lead to hinderances in production. Non-compliance with water-related regulations and permits can result in legal and financial penalties. Inadequate water supply or disruptions in water availability can impact production schedules and lead to delays, downtime, or reduced productivity. Opportunity: Implementing water conservation measures can lead to significant cost savings by reducing water consumption and associated expenses, such as water supply and wastewater treatment costs	Installation of water flow meters to ensure effective water balance monitoring. Installation of Rainwater Harvesting infrastructure Installation of water-efficient plumbing fixtures Adopted zero wastewater discharge practices. Adopted water management plan that outlines strategies for mitigating risks, such as diversifying water sources, implementing water monitoring systems and establishing contingency plans for water shortages or disruptions.	Positive

Disclosure Questions					P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Policy and management processes													
1.	a.	Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/ No)			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	b.	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/ No)			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	c.	Web Link of the Policies, if available			https://shaily.com/investors/compliances-policies/policies								
2.	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/ No)				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/ labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trust) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	Responsible Business Alliance	Responsible Business Alliance	Responsible Business Alliance	Responsible Business Alliance	Responsible Business Alliance	Responsible Business Alliance	Responsible Business Alliance	Responsible Business Alliance	Responsible Business Alliance	Responsible Business Alliance	Responsible Business Alliance	Responsible Business Alliance
		Standard (RBA) Social	Standard (RBA) Social	Standard (RBA) Social	Standard (RBA) Social	Standard (RBA) Social	Standard (RBA) Social	Standard (RBA) Social	Standard (RBA) Social	Standard (RBA) Social	Standard (RBA) Social	Standard (RBA) Social	Standard (RBA) Social
		Accountability (SA) 8000	Accountability (SA) 8000	Accountability (SA) 8000	Accountability (SA) 8000	Accountability (SA) 8000	Accountability (SA) 8000	Accountability (SA) 8000	Accountability (SA) 8000	Accountability (SA) 8000	Accountability (SA) 8000	Accountability (SA) 8000	Accountability (SA) 8000
		IWAY Standard	IWAY Standard	IWAY Standard	IWAY Standard	IWAY Standard	IWAY Standard	IWAY Standard	IWAY Standard	IWAY Standard	IWAY Standard	IWAY Standard	IWAY Standard
		Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier
		Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance
		Audit Network (SCAN)	Audit Network (SCAN)	Audit Network (SCAN)	Audit Network (SCAN)	Audit Network (SCAN)	Audit Network (SCAN)	Audit Network (SCAN)	Audit Network (SCAN)	Audit Network (SCAN)	Audit Network (SCAN)	Audit Network (SCAN)	Audit Network (SCAN)
		International	International	International	International	International	International	International	International	International	International	International	International
		Automotive	Automotive	Automotive	Automotive	Automotive	Automotive	Automotive	Automotive	Automotive	Automotive	Automotive	Automotive
		Task Force (IATF)	Task Force (IATF)	Task Force (IATF)	Task Force (IATF)	Task Force (IATF)	Task Force (IATF)	Task Force (IATF)	Task Force (IATF)	Task Force (IATF)	Task Force (IATF)	Task Force (IATF)	Task Force (IATF)
		16949:2016	16949:2016	16949:2016	16949:2016	16949:2016	16949:2016	16949:2016	16949:2016	16949:2016	16949:2016	16949:2016	16949:2016
		ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO
		9001:2015	9001:2015	9001:2015	9001:2015	9001:2015	9001:2015	9001:2015	9001:2015	9001:2015	9001:2015	9001:2015	9001:2015
		ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO
		14001:2015	14001:2015	14001:2015	14001:2015	14001:2015	14001:2015	14001:2015	14001:2015	14001:2015	14001:2015	14001:2015	14001:2015
		ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO
13485:2016	13485:2016	13485:2016	13485:2016	13485:2016	13485:2016	13485:2016	13485:2016	13485:2016	13485:2016	13485:2016	13485:2016		
ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO	ISO		
15387:2017	15387:2017	15387:2017	15387:2017	15387:2017	15387:2017	15387:2017	15387:2017	15387:2017	15387:2017	15387:2017	15387:2017		
Medical	Medical	Medical	Medical	Medical	Medical	Medical	Medical	Medical	Medical	Medical	Medical	Medical	
Device Single	Device Single	Device Single	Device Single	Device Single	Device Single	Device Single	Device Single	Device Single	Device Single	Device Single	Device Single	Device Single	
Audit Program (MDSAP)	Audit Program (MDSAP)	Audit Program (MDSAP)	Audit Program (MDSAP)	Audit Program (MDSAP)	Audit Program (MDSAP)	Audit Program (MDSAP)	Audit Program (MDSAP)	Audit Program (MDSAP)	Audit Program (MDSAP)	Audit Program (MDSAP)	Audit Program (MDSAP)	Audit Program (MDSAP)	
MDR 2017	MDR 2017	MDR 2017	MDR 2017	MDR 2017	MDR 2017	MDR 2017	MDR 2017	MDR 2017	MDR 2017	MDR 2017	MDR 2017	MDR 2017	
URSA SMETA	URSA SMETA	URSA SMETA	URSA SMETA	URSA SMETA	URSA SMETA	URSA SMETA	URSA SMETA	URSA SMETA	URSA SMETA	URSA SMETA	URSA SMETA	URSA SMETA	
5.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any				N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
6.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.												

Governance, leadership and oversight

7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure):

Shaily, has always been a frontrunner in sustainability. As a corporate citizen we have responsibility towards environment and society. Shaily is committed towards optimal use of renewable sources of energy by reducing its dependency on non-renewable resources of energy. In FY 25 the company has gone extra mile to disclose the BRSR core parameters. In FY 25 we consumed 11090561 Kwh energy through renewable sources. This shows our commitment towards reducing carbon footprint and to contribute more to the sustainable ecosystem. We are pleased to announce that the company achieved zero fatalities in FY 2024-25, underscoring our efforts towards protection of our employees and communities. Our responsibility towards society extends beyond the organisation. Through our CSR programmes, we undertake various programmes for upliftment of underprivileged section of the society.

At Shaily, sustainability is a base of strong foundation. We are committed to driving positive change, both within the organisation and the community. We believe together we can build a more sustainable future for the next generation.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies). | Name: Amit Sanghvi
Designation: Managing Director
DIN:00022444
Email: secretarial@shaily.com |
| 9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes/ No). If yes, provide details. | Yes, the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee (RMC) consisting of Directors who looks after the sustainability issues |

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Any other Committee									Annually								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	Any other Committee									Annually								
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/ No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

12. If answer to question (1) above is “No” i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/ No)	Not Applicable								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/ No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/ No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/ No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as “Essential” and “Leadership”. While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	1	The Board of Directors and KMPs are regularly apprised with the changes in SEBI LODR Regulations, Companies Act 2013, and other relevant laws and regulations	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	1		100%
Employees other than BoDs and KMPs	46		100%
Workers	70	On job training programs like business ethics, social compliance, health, and safety, hygiene awareness, chemical material handling, first aid, firefighting, energy management, prevention of sexual harassment, six sigma, good documentation practices, good manufacturing practices, behaviour training, soft skill development, technical trainings etc.	100%

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

MONETARY					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In ₹)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/ No)
Penalty/ Fine	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Settlement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
NON-MONETARY					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case		Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/ No)
Imprisonment	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
Nil	Nil

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes, the Company has a documented Anti Bribery Policy which speaks about the Company's commitment to conduct its business activities with honesty and integrity and in compliance with the laws of the countries in which it operates. <https://static.shaily.com/UgVljxROT66oU2FXXFY0-sepI-hr-001-anti-bribery-policy-eng-guj-pdf>

5. Number of Directors/ KMPs/ employees/ workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

Particulars	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	0	0	0
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0	0	0	0

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest. During the FY 2024-25 there were no cases of corruption or conflict of interests

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Number of days of accounts payables	77	65

9. Open-ness of business Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Particulars	Metrics	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	0%	0%
	b. Number of trading house where purchases are made from	0%	0%
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	0%	0%
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers/ distributors as % of total sales	N.A.	N.A.
	b. Number of dealers/ distributors to whom sales are made	N.A.	N.A.
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers/ distributors as % of total sales to dealers/ distributors	N.A.	N.A.
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties/ Total Purchases)	0.003%	0
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties/ Total Sales)	0.003%	0.04%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties/ Total loans & advances)	0	0
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties/ Total Investments made)	100%	100%

Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	% age of value chain covered under the partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
29	Training programs like social compliances, business Ethics, health and safety, hygiene awareness, chemical material handling, first aid, emergency preparedness etc.	75%

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same.

Yes, the entity has a process in place to avoid conflict of interest involving members of the Board. The entity has a process of taking written declaration annually & whenever required thereafter, in order to avoid conflict of interest involving the members of the board. Further, the entity has laid down the code of conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management Personnels of the Company. The code of conduct is also available on the website: <https://static.shaily.com/cMYU8HxLROCTpPOhnvld-1-sepl-code-of-conduct-pdf>

PRINCIPLE 2 Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	0%	0%	Nil
Capex	4.99%	0%	The Company has installed solar panels and enhanced its rainwater harvesting system which helps the company in reducing the cost of production thereby achieving sustainability

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

The Company has formulated an operating procedure to approve vendors. Materials are procured from approved vendors at both national and international level. The quality assurance team of the Company conducts periodic audit of the vendors, especially those who supply key materials. The Company has longstanding business relations with regular vendors. The Company enters in annual freight contracts with leading transporters for movement of materials. The Company continues to receive sustained support from its vendors.

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

43% of inputs were outsourced sustainably during the FY 2024-25.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling, and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

(a) Plastics (including packaging)

- **Reusing and Recycling:** Not applicable for medical devices. Once the shelf life expires, materials are marked with a red label and moved to a designated rejection rack.
- **Disposition:** The Quality Control (QC) department is informed for further action. At the end of the product's life, materials are disposed of through scrapping or grinding.
- **Circular Economy:** Plant-generated plastic waste is collected and disposed of through an authorized agency, ensuring proper disposal methods and end-use mapping.

(b) E-waste

- **Storage and Disposal:** E-waste is periodically transferred to a designated Hazardous Waste storage area at the site. It is then picked up by a certified waste disposal agency approved by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB).

(c) Hazardous Waste

- **Storage and Disposal:** Hazardous waste is periodically transferred to a designated Hazardous Waste storage area at the site. It is collected by a certified waste disposal agency approved by the GPCB.

(d) Other Waste

- **Storage and Disposal:** Other waste is periodically transferred to a designated waste storage area at the site. It is either reused or picked up by an appropriate agency for disposal.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No).

Yes, the Extended Producer Responsibility is applicable to the Company.

If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

The waste collection is in line with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 & has been approved by the respective pollution control boards.

Leadership Indicators

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?

Not applicable as Shaily is a third-party manufacturer and directly supplying into the market.

NIC Code	Name of Product / Service	% of total Turnover contributed	% of total Turnover Contributed Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.
Not Applicable					

2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

Not Applicable

Name of Product/ Service	Description of the risk concern	Action Taken
Not Applicable		

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Plastic Raw Material	43%	37.06%

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format: Shaily is a third-party manufacturer and hence this is not applicable.

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
E-waste	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Hazardous waste	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Other waste	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

5. **Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.** Shaily is a third-party manufacturer and hence this is not applicable

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
N.A.	N.A.

PRINCIPLE 3 Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Details of measures for the well-being of employees:**

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/ A)	Number (C)	% (C/ A)	Number (D)	% (D/ A)	Number (E)	% (E/ A)	Number (F)	% (F/ A)
Permanent employees											
Male	552	552	100%	552	100%	N.A.	N.A.	0	0%	552	100%
Female	34	34	100%	34	100%	34	100%	N.A.	N.A.	34	100%
Total	586	586	100%	586	100%	34	100%	0	0%	586	100%
Other than permanent employees											
Male	234	234	100%	234	100%	N.A.	N.A.	0	0%	234	100%
Female	19	19	100%	19	100%	19	100%	N.A.	N.A.	19	100%
Total	253	253	100%	253	100%	19	100%	0	0%	253	100%

- b. **Details of measures for the well-being of workers:**

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/ A)	Number (C)	% (C/ A)	Number (D)	% (D/ A)	Number (E)	% (E/ A)	Number (F)	% (F/ A)
Permanent workers											
Male	93	93	100%	93	100%	N.A.	N.A.	0	0%	93	100%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	N.A.	N.A.	0	0%
Total	93	93	100%	93	100%	0	0%	0	0%	93	100%
Other than permanent workers											
Male	1192	1192	100%	1192	100%	N.A.	N.A.	0	0%	1192	100%
Female	518	518	100%	518	100%	518	100%	N.A.	N.A.	518	100%
Total	1710	1710	100%	1710	100%	518	100%	0	0%	1710	100%

- c. **Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format –**

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Cost incurred on well- being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.47%	0.43%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous FY.

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
Gratuity*	100%	5%	N.A.	100%	8%	N.A.
ESI	28%	95%	Y	12%	94%	Y
Others:	0%	0%	N.A.	0	0	N.A.

*Company is maintaining Gratuity Trust

3. Accessibility of workplaces Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes, the premises of the Shaily are disabled friendly and are accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes, Shaily has an equal opportunity policy as a part of its BRSR policy which highlights on providing equal opportunities <https://static.shaily.com/VsAq7refSxWEh1JN9XCS-sepl-hr-006-anti-discrimination-policy-r-4-p-df>

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

The Company does not have any provision for paternal leave however female employees/workers availed the maternity leave, returned to work and were retained thereafter during the year.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	0%	0%	0%	0%
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and workers? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Particulars	Yes/ No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	"Shaily is committed to enhancing the work environment by promptly identifying and addressing employee grievances, ensuring continuous improvement in work quality."
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

Any grievance other than sexual harassment is addressed as per the Grievance Procedure in the following manner:

Level 1 (Approach the foreman/supervisor & redressal within 48 hrs.)

The aggrieved worker in the first instance will approach the foreman and tell him of his/her grievance orally. The foreman must redress his/her grievance and if the worker is not satisfied with this redressal, he/she can approach the supervisor.

Level 2 (Approach HOD & redressal within 3 days)

The supervisor must provide an answer within 48 hours. In the event of the supervisor not giving an answer or the answer not being acceptable to the worker, the worker goes to the next step. At this stage, the worker (either alone or accompanied by his departmental representative) approaches the Head of the Department who must give an answer within three days.

Level 3 (Recommendations of Committee should be communicated to the HOD within seven days)

If the Departmental Head fails to give an answer or if the worker is not satisfied with his answer, the worker may appeal to the Grievance Committee. The recommendations of this Committee should be communicated to the HOD within seven days from the date of the grievance reaching it.

Level 4 (HOD must take a decision and inform the worker within three days)

Unanimous decisions, if any, of the committee shall be implemented by the management. If there is no unanimity, the views of the members of the Committee shall be placed before the HOD's decision. The HOD has to take a decision and inform the worker within three days.

Internal Grievance handling flow should be completed within 45 days.

Appeal against the HOD's decision:

The worker can make an appeal against the HOD's decision. A union official may accompany the worker to the manager for discussion and if no decision is arrived at this stage, both the union and management may refer the grievance to voluntary arbitration of the receipt of the management's decision.

Flow -> Contact HR Department or Worker Representative / Social Performance Team Representative -> Report Grievance/ misconduct verbally or written-> Issue show cause notice -> Record reply of show cause notice, Period: within 3 days ->Investigation->Conclusion/Findings

Conclusion:

Guilty->Either party -> Disciplinary action taken based on severity e.g.: suspension -> show cause notice -> Either party not satisfied, can proceed as per Industrial Dispute Act.

Non-Guilty->Either party -> Complaint closed -> Mutual Settlement

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity:

Shaily does not recognize any association(s)/Unions. However, there is a Workers Committee in place which reports active participation by workers representatives and management.

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/ workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees	586	0	0%	536	0	0%
Male	552	0	0%	508	0	0%
Female	34	0	0%	28	0	0%
Total Permanent Workers	93	0	0%	93	0	0%
Male	93	0	0%	93	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0	0%

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)					FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Employees										
Male	786	786	100%	786	100%	769	769	100%	769	100%
Female	53	53	100%	53	100%	46	46	100%	46	100%
Total	839	839	100%	839	100%	815	815	100%	815	100%
Workers										
Male	93	93	100%	93	100%	1245	1245	100%	1245	100%
Female	1710	1710	100%	1710	100%	383	383	100%	383	100%
Total	1803	1803	100%	1803	100%	1628	1628	100%	1628	100%

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers:

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)
Employees						
Male	786	786	100%	769	769	100%
Female	53	53	100%	46	46	100%
Total	839	839	100%	815	815	100%
Workers						
Male	93	93	100%	1245	1245	100%
Female	1710	1710	100%	383	383	100%
Total	1803	1803	100%	1628	1628	100%

10. Health and safety management system:**a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?**

Yes, Shaily is an ISO certified organisation which indicates its commitment towards the health and safety of its workers and employees. The Company has a Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) Policy and Incident, Accident & occupational Health centre policy to ensure safe and healthy work environment across all its plants and offices. The policy has clear instructions and safety protocols for all employees and workers to follow to prevent damages to the property and life. Also, being SA8000 and RBA certified, Shaily follows its standards for occupational health and safety management.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

Studies related to Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA) are carried out from time to time as per the requirement along with the internal/external audits.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes, the Company has a well-established process to enable workers to report the work-related hazards in order to remove themselves from such risks. Workers can approach safety officer and can directly interact with them and give their suggestions. The company also has an EHS committee to address the concerns or provide inputs on safety related matters.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services?

(Yes/ No)

Yes, the employee/worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers		
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers		
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers		
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers		

*Including in the contract workforce

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

Shaily undertakes various measures to ensure the health and safe working environment of its employees and workers. This includes the following measures:

1. Defined Health and Safety policies: The company has defined health and safety policies containing the SOPs' related to health and safety, ensuring employees are aware of the safety protocols.

2. Conducting Fire Fighting Drills and Mock Drills: Company conduct Mock Drills every 6 months and Fire Drills every 2 months. Also, Emergency preparedness training are imparted regularly inclusive of Health and Safety trainings to create awareness among all employees and to prepare employees for emergency situations and reinforce safety practices.
3. Installation of CCTV: CCTV cameras are installed in the entire campus to monitor the physical security and surveillance of the premises.
4. Provision for Safety Gears: Company provides safety gears like safety shoes, goggles, helmet, ear plugs to its employees and workers to protect themselves from potential safety risks
5. Conducting Regular Safety Audits: The Company conducts regular safety audits to evaluate and improve the safety standards within the organization.
6. Installation of Fire Hydrant System: The Company has installed the fire hydrant systems along with adequate fire extinguishers and fire alarm systems at the place of potential fire break out.
7. The Company provides its employees and workers with access to canteen, drinking water facility and proper sanitary systems resulting into healthy working conditions.
8. Wellness Initiatives: Access to fitness programs, stress management resources, and healthy lifestyle education.
9. Health Campaigns: A Bone Mineral Density (BMD) test, BCA (Body Composition Analysis) Test, Health awareness days etc. on yearly basis
10. Employee Engagement: Involving workers in safety committees, in celebration of National Safety Week, Fire Service Week, International Day of Yoga, World Environment Day etc. and improvement initiatives.
11. Safety signs and markings: Instructions, hazard warnings, and evacuation routes are clearly displayed in English and local language.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health & Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0

14. Assessments for the year:

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks/ concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

Workplace activities are closely monitored; regular audits of the workplace are conducted to identify and mitigate risk. Regular training is imparted to all the employees and workers.

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N). Yes
2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.
 - A. The company takes all the necessary documents like GST registration certificate, PAN Card, and other relevant documents for registration from vendors.
 - B. The company verifies Income Tax/GST filing status of the Vendors as per the IT/GST website.
 - C. For registration of contractors, the company verifies their PF challans and other statutory returns.

3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work- related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Employees	0	0	0	0
Workers	0	0	0	0

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No)

Yes. Employees, after retirement age, are considered for advisory roles in the Company only at the discretion of Management.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

Particulars	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Workplace activities are closely monitored; regular audits of the workplace are conducted to identify and mitigate risk. Regular training is imparted to the value chain partners

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

- Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity. In a business context, customers, investors and shareholders, employees, suppliers, government agencies, communities, and many others who have a “stake” or claim in some aspect in a company’s products, operations, markets, industry, and outcomes are known as “stakeholders”.
- List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as a Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of Communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website other)	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	No	Emails, notices, hotline numbers, Anonymous complaint box, Survey open door policy/ suggestion/ feedback box and other communication mechanism	Daily	Awareness of Company Policies and procedures
Shareholders/ Investors	No	Emails, Newspaper Advertisement, Company & Stock exchange website, General Meetings	Quarterly, Yearly and Need based	Notices of AGM, Disclosing Financial Results, Sending Annual Reports
Customers	No	E-mail and other communication channels	Need based	Product Awareness, customer acquisition
Research Analyst	No	Email and other Communication channels	Need based	Interaction on the financial results & issuance of press releases

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as a Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of Communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website other)	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Suppliers	No	Emails/ Physical meetings	Need based	Purchase of packaging material machinery, raw materials etc.
Government/ Regulatory agencies	No	Email/ con-calls/ meetings	Need based	On legal amendments, regulations, approvals
Community	No	Directly	Need based	Implementing CSR activities to support social needs

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.

The Management engages in dialogue with stakeholders through various platforms. This platform includes meetings/discussions between the Senior Management and the stakeholders. By establishing the channels of communication Shaily tries to understand the expectations of stake holders in respect of environment, social and governance.

2. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes/ No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.

Yes, stakeholder consultation plays an important role in identifying and managing environmental and social topics. The consultation helps Shaily to get feedback from the stakeholders, which in return helps the Company to deeply understand the environmental and social concerns. These inputs are further utilized to formulate robust policies that align with the stakeholders' expectations and industry standards. By involving the stakeholders in the policy making process, the Company confirms that its policies effectively address the key environmental and social issues relevant to its operations.

3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.

The Company directly or through other Non-Government Organisations actively engages in CSR activities. This includes uplifting the under-privileged sections of society. The Company supports poor and needy students financially by sponsoring their school fees, uniforms etc.

PRINCIPLE 5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	586	586	100%	536	536	100%
Other than permanent	253	253	100%	279	279	100%
Total Employees	839	839	100%	815	815	100%

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Workers						
Permanent	93	93	100%	93	93	100%
Other than permanent	1710	1710	100%	1535	1535	100%
Total Workers	1803	1803	100%	1628	1628	100%

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)					FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/ A)		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent	586	0	0%	586	100%	536	0	0%	536	100%
Male	552	0	0%	552	100%	508	0	0%	508	100%
Female	34	0	0%	34	100%	28	0	0%	28	100%
Other than permanent	253	0	0%	253	100%	279	0	0%	279	100%
Male	234	0	0%	234	100%	261	0	0%	261	100%
Female	19	0	0%	19	100%	18	0	0%	18	100%
Workers										
Permanent	93	0	0%	93	100%	93	0	0%	93	100%
Male	93	0	0%	93	100%	93	0	0%	93	100%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	100%
Other than permanent	1710	1710	100%	0	0%	1535	1442	93.94%	93	6.05%
Male	1192	1043	87.5%	149	12.50%	1152	1071	92.97%	81	7.03%
Female	518	499	96.33%	19	03.67%	383	383	100%	0	0%

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages as on 31st March 2025

a. Median remuneration / wages:

Particulars	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (Gross Salary)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (Gross Salary)
Board of Directors (BoD)	3	45996033	1	9856420
Key Managerial Personnel	2	3163994	1	988513
Employees other than BoD and KMP	547	453952	33	434585
Workers	93	449062	-	-

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	28.72%	15.73%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes, our organization has established several committees to address human rights impacts or issues that may arise from our business activities. These committees work collectively to uphold and protect human rights within our organization. These committees include:

- Workers / SPT Committee: Focuses on labour rights and ensuring fair treatment of all employees.
- Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Committee: Addresses environmental and workplace safety concerns.
- Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Committee: Ensures a safe and respectful workplace, free from harassment.
- Grievance Committee: Handles complaints and grievances from employees to ensure they are resolved fairly and promptly.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

Our organization has established comprehensive internal mechanisms to address grievances related to human rights issues. These mechanisms ensure that any grievances related to human rights are handled with the utmost care and attention. These mechanisms include:

- Documented Procedures: We have well-defined routines and procedures for reporting and addressing grievances related to human rights, social, and working conditions.
- Grievance Reporting: Employees can report issues such as discrimination, harassment, and abuse through designated channels.
- Investigation and Resolution: Each complaint is thoroughly investigated, and appropriate actions are taken to resolve the issues promptly and fairly.
- Support Systems: We provide support to affected individuals throughout the grievance process to ensure their concerns are addressed effectively.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child Labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wages	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other human rights related issues	0	0	0	0	0	0

7. Complaints filed the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	0	0
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0	0
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

Shaily is committed to developing a culture where it is safe for all employees/workers to raise concerns about any event or misconduct. The Company has a robust Vigil Mechanism Policy/Whistle Blower Policy to safeguard confidentiality of the complainant thereby preventing adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No) Yes

10. Assessments for the year:

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	100%

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

No such case was reported during the year. Policies on Child Labour, Forced and Bonded Labour, Anti- Discrimination, Employment Guidelines, Worker's employment is in place.

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints. No grievances / complaints recorded.**2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.**

Shaily is dedicated to upholding and respecting human rights. The company's Human Rights Policy guides its actions and decisions, aligning with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Shaily addresses and resolves issues related to business and human rights, by regularly updating senior management and other personnel on reforms and changes. Additionally, the company actively promotes the adoption of best practices in human rights among employees and value chain partners.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? Yes**4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

Particulars	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Child Labour	100%
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	100%

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

No such case was reported

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption and energy intensity in Mega Joules (MJ) in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	120206995	98791200
Total fuel consumption (B)		
Energy consumption sources (C)	0	0
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	120206995	98791200
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	0	0
Total fuel consumption (E)	3079935	3883575*
Energy consumption through other resources (F)	0	0
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	3079935	3883575
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	123286930	102674775
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	0.02	0.02
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.34	0.34
Energy intensity in terms of physical Output (MJ/MT)	5252.02	4855.85
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Mega Joules (MJ)	Mega Joules (MJ)

* Restated figures

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **Yes, carried out by Bureau Veritas.**

PPP rate source: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/PA.NUS.PPP>

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any. Not Applicable

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	5720	6265
(ii) Groundwater	66293	64622
(iii) Third party water	4296	3526
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	76309	74413
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	76309	74413
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	0.000010	0.000012
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.000211	0.000247
Water intensity in terms of physical Output (KL/MT)	3.25	3.52
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Kilo Liters (KL)	Kilo Liters (KL)

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **No**

PPP rate source: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/PA.NUS.PPP>

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water	5720	6265
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	5720	6265
(ii) To Groundwater	66293	64622
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	66293	64622
(iii) To Seawater	0	0
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third parties	0	0
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others	0	0
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	72013	70887

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **No**

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

The company has implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge through setting up of Sewage Treatment Plant/Soak pit in all its plants, except for one plant located in Halol, Gujarat. Also, the Company is planning to enhance its rainwater harvesting capacity for positive charge of ground water.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	ppmv	0	0
SOx	%	0	0
Particulate matter (PM)	Mg/Nm3	0	0
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	Ug/Nm3	0	0
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	Ug/Nm3	0	0
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	Ug/Nm3	0	0
Others – please specify	ppmv	0	0

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	2292.8	2985.97
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	267.12	49.773

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions/ Revenue from operations)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	0.00000035	0.00000049
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	0.00000071	0.00001008
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output (MT/MT)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	0.109	0.144
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Metric Tonnes (MT)	Metric Tonnes (MT)	Metric Tonnes (MT)

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **No**

PPP rate source: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/PA.NUS.PPP>

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details. Scope 1- Shaily is committed towards reducing the greenhouse gases emissions under

Scope 1 – The Company has replaced diesel forklifts with electric forklifts on its premises.

Scope 2 – Shaily is purchasing green energy from third-party renewable energy sources. The Company has started working towards energy efficiency measures as a strategic program for the implementation of the most energy efficient technologies as per the industry standards. Further the company has started the generation of onsite Solar Power Plant having a capacity of 1.30 MW at Halol as per the industry standards.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	1.70	7.69
E-waste (B)	0.46	0
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.004	0.007
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	1.70	0
Radioactive waste (F)	0.46	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)		0
Cotton waste containing oil	1.95	0.43
Used Oil	0.705	0.973
ETP Sludge	0.66	0
Paint Sludge	0.46	0
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)		
Packing/Paper Waste	71.74	56.85
Wooden Scrap	93.59	97.38
Total (A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	171.26	163.33
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	0.00000002	0.00000003
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.00000005	0.00000005
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	0.007	0.008
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Metric Tonnes (MT)	Metric Tonnes (MT)

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste	0	0
(i) Recycled	0	0
(ii) Re-used	0	0
(iii) Other recovery operations	0	0
Total	0	0
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste	0	0
(i) Incineration	0	0
(ii) Landfilling	0	0
(iii) Other disposal operations	0	0
Total	0	0

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **No**

PPP rate source: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/PA.NUS.PPP>

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

At Shaily, we are committed towards responsible and sustainable waste management within our manufacturing operations. The Company has entered contract with various environmental agencies to pick the plant-generated plastic waste and disposed the same, ensuring proper disposal methods and end-use mapping. These agencies are certified by Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB).

In addition to plastic waste, the Company prioritizes the proper disposal of other types of waste such as e-waste, battery waste, spent oil, and scraps. These materials often contain hazardous components that require specialized handling and treatment to prevent harm to the environment and human health. By engaging authorized vendors, we ensure that these waste materials are managed in compliance with relevant regulations and best practices.

The water discharged from production is recycled through Effluent Treatment Plant and thereafter ETP sludge is sent to GPCB authorised agency through manifest. Sewage water is treated by available Sewage Treatment Plant and after the treatment the same water is used for gardening. RO rejected water is used for flushing purposes.

Through these waste management practices, we strive to minimize our environmental impact, promote sustainability, and contribute to a circular economy by repurposing waste materials for beneficial reuse.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

No, the Company does not have any office or plant location in the buffer zone or ecologically sensitive area.

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
	Nil	Nil	Nil

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year: Not Applicable as the Company has not undertaken any projects that require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No).	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Not Applicable					

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format: Yes, the Company is fully compliant with all the environmental laws applicable to it.

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation/ guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non- compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
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Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

Not applicable as all the facility/plants are located in water abundant area.

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

Not Applicable as no facility / plant located in water stress areas.

- Name of the area
- Nature of operations
- Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)	0	0
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	0	0
(iii) Third party water	0	0
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	0	0
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	0	0
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	0	0
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	0	0
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)	0	0
(i) Into Surface water	0	0
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(ii) Into Groundwater	0	0
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iii) Into Seawater	0	0
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iv) Sent to third-parties	0	0
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	0	0

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **No**

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Unit	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent		
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent		

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **No**

- 3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.** The facilities of the Company are not located in ecologically sensitive areas.
- 4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:**

S. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1.	Engagement into Power Purchase Agreement	Signed long term power purchase agreement (PPA) to procure energy from wind power resources	Promotion of green energy Reduction in GHG emissions
2.	Maintaining Zero Liquid Discharge	After recycling water from Sewage Treatment Plant, the treated water is utilized for green development area and flushing purpose	Improving water efficiency
3.	Rainwater Harvesting	Collection of rainwater to recharge the ground water by rain harvesting pit	Improving ground water efficiency
4.	Installation of energy efficient equipment	Installation of new servo-based injection moulding machines	Reduction in Energy Consumption Reduction in GHG emissions
5.	Installation of solar roof top panel	Installation of solar panel 1.30 MW at our Halol facility	Reduction in cost of production

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

Yes, the offsite emergency plan is in place for disaster management as a part of a Risk Mitigation Strategy. The Company has an Emergency Response Team (ERT) in place to respond in emergency situations. The Company has fully insured its properties against all natural calamities like fire, flood, earthquake. The Company has installed fire hydrants at the plant location. Fire extinguishers are installed in fire sensitive areas. Fire evacuation and mock drills are carried out at regular intervals to make employees/workers aware of the emergency preparedness. HSE training is also imparted on a regular basis.

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

There is no adverse impact on the environment arising from the value chain of the entity.

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

All registered sub-supplier's assessments, including environmental impacts are recorded by the Company on regular basis.

PRINCIPLE 7 Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations. Seven
- b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations
1	Plast India Foundation	National
2	Organisation of Plastic Processors of India (OPPI)	National
3	Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)	National
4	Plastics Export Promotion Council (PLEXCONCIL)	National
5	Federation of Gujarat Industries (FGI)	State
6	Gujarat Employers Organisation (GEO)	State
7	Baroda Productivity Council (BPC)	State

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti- competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Not applicable as there were no adverse orders received from any authority.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Nil	Nil	Nil

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

S. No.	Public policy advocated.	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly /Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
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Shaily acknowledges its responsibilities within the democratic and constitutional framework and is fully compliant with the laws and regulations applicable to it. The company actively engages with different government bodies, regulators and other legislative entities. The Company has not advocated any public policy in FY 2024-25

PRINCIPLE 8 Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.
- During the FY 2024-25, none of the Company's projects were under ambit of mandated SIA exercises.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No..	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

During the FY 2024-25, there were no projects for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In H)

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

The Company regularly interacts with local community at different levels to understand their concerns and act upon them, there is a dedicated channel which is managed by site level HR to redress the grievance of the local community.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Particulars	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	60%	46%
Directly from within India	70%	77%

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost

Particulars	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Rural	60%	55%
Semi-urban	-	-
Urban	-	-
Metropolitan	40%	45%

(Place to be categorized as per RBI Classification System - rural / semi-urban / urban / metropolitan)

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above): Not applicable as there was no social impact assessment which was carried out.

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Nil	Nil

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

Shaily has always been instrumental in commissioning significant CSR programmes specially in the areas of its operation. However, none of the CSR programmes implemented by Shaily falls in aspirational districts and hence this disclosure is not applicable.

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In H)
0	0	0	0

- 3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)** Not applicable as Shaily is a third-party manufacturer and most of the suppliers are nominated by the Customers.
- (b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?** Considering the nature and availability of raw materials, company procures raw materials from the best sources available.
- (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?** Not ascertained

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

The Company has not engaged with any entity during the reporting period for deriving or sharing any benefits from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by the Company.

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/ No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved. Not Applicable

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable		

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

The CSR report is given in the Annexure C of Boards Report

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups

PRINCIPLE 9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

Form "Investigation, Corrective and Preventive Action" is documented for Complaint handling, action implementation and effectiveness verification. Below mentioned SOP is available in Shaily QMS.

Main Steps of complaint management:

1. Receiving/Notified about Complaint (through Customer, Product user, Regulatory/government body, company employee, website and relevant online portals).
2. Logging complaint in the Customer Complaint Log by FH-QC or Deputy with details received from complainant along with samples (if provided).
3. FH-QA / MR assigns a specific rolling serial number for traceability and to ensure control for closure activities and monitor effectiveness.
4. Customer is acknowledged about the receipt of the complaint within one business day by FH-QC or Deputy.
5. Quality team carries out the inspection activities. Investigation to be carried out in Investigation, Corrective Action and Preventive Action Form.
6. Based on the results of investigation, Correction and Containment actions, Corrective action and Preventive actions are defined and recorded in Form ("Corrective and Preventive action").
7. The investigation is completed within 30 days from date of complaint received. Customer acceptance is obtained on the Investigation, corrective and preventive action, form as per customer requirement.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Not Applicable as Shaily does not have a B2C model and hence this is not applicable
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	0	0	N.A.	0	0	N.A.
Advertising				0	0	N.A.
Cyber-security	0	0	N.A.	0	0	N.A.
Delivery of essential services	0	0	N.A.	0	0	N.A.
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	0	N.A.	0	0	N.A.
Unfair Trade Practices	0	0	N.A.	0	0	N.A.
Other	0	0	N.A.	0	0	N.A.

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	0	0
Forced recalls	0	0

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a weblink of the policy. Yes, the entity has an IT Security Policy which covers cyber security and risks related to data privacy.**6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services. Cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.**

No such event(s) was reported during the FY 2024-25, hence not applicable.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

- Number of instances of data breaches** - No such instances have been reported
- Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers** - No such instances have been reported
- Impact, if any, of the data breaches** - No such instances have been reported

Leadership Indicators

- Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).** www.shaily.com
- Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.** Shaily is a third-party manufacturer (B2B model) and meets all the customer requirements on a product level. Hence this is being handled from customer end.
- Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.** The products and services rendered by Shaily do not fall in the category of essential services and hence this is not applicable.
- Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief** Not Applicable, as Shaily is third party manufacturer, and the product information is being ascertained by the Customer.
- Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)** Yes, the customer satisfaction survey is applicable to the entity as a whole and is being performed on a yearly basis.

Report of Corporate Governance

Company's philosophy

Corporate governance is an ethically driven business process that is committed to values and conduct aimed at enhancing an organization's wealth generating capacity. This is ensured by taking ethical business decisions and conducting the business with a firm commitment to values, while meeting stakeholders' expectations. Good governance practices stem from the culture and mindset of the organization and at Shaily, we are committed to meeting the aspirations of all our stakeholders as we believe in adopting best corporate practices for ethical conduct of business. It is well recognized that an effective Board of Directors is a pre-requisite for strong and effective corporate governance. Our Board and Committees thereof are formed as per the prevailing regulatory requirements, which oversees how the Management serves and protects the long-term interests of all our stakeholders.

Corporate Governance is more than a set of processes and compliances at Shaily. It underlines the role that we see for ourselves for today, tomorrow and beyond. The Company has laid out guiding principles and communicated through its code of conduct, which is subject to regular audits to ensure controls and compliances are maintained at a high standard. Shaily's philosophy is thus concerned with the ethics, values and morals of the Company and its directors, who act in the best interests of the Company and remain accountable to the stakeholders at large.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors closely monitors the performance of the Company and Management, approves the plans, reviews the strategy and strives to achieve organizational growth. The Board ensures statutory and ethical conduct with high quality financial reporting. It holds itself accountable to the shareholders as well as other stakeholders for the long-term well-being of the Company.

a. Composition of Board

The Board of Directors consists of four (4) Executive Directors (from the Promoter Group) and four (4) Independent Directors. Out of the four (4) Independent Directors, one is a Woman Independent Director. As on 31st March 2025 and on the date of this report, the Board meets

the requirement of having at least one-Woman Independent Director and not less than 50% of the Board strength comprises of Non-executive and Independent Directors. The Directors are professionals, having expertise in their respective functional areas and bring a wide range of skills and expertise to the Board.

The Chairman of the Board is an Executive Director. The management of the Company is entrusted to the Managing Director, Mr. Amit Sanghvi, who is assisted by a Core Management Team and Senior Executives having rich experience and expertise in their respective fields.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 165(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (hereinafter shall be referred as SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015) none of the Directors hold directorships in more than 20 companies (public or private), 10 public companies, membership of Audit & Stakeholder Relationship Committee(s) in excess of 10 and Chairmanship of Audit & Stakeholders Relationship Committee(s) in excess of 5. None of the Directors serve as Director / Independent Director in more than 7 Listed Companies. None of the Directors who serve as a Whole Time Director / Managing Director in any listed entity serve as an Independent Director in more than three listed Companies.

b. Number of Board meetings held and the dates of the Board Meeting

Five (5) Board Meetings were held during the year ended 31st March 2025 as under:

Sr. No.	Date	Time (IST)
1	11 th May 2024	09:00 a.m.
2	24 th May 2024	12:21 p.m.
3	27 th July 2024	12:30 p.m.
4	28 th October 2024	12:03 p.m.
5	08 th February 2025	01:45 p.m.

The requisite quorum was present in all the meetings. The time gap between the two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days, as per the prevailing regulatory requirements.

Details of composition and category of Directors, attendance at the Board Meetings, Annual General Meeting, Membership–Chairmanship in committees and shareholding of each director:

Name of Director	Category	No. of Directorship(s) [Note a]	No. of Membership in committees (Chairmanship)	Attendance in Board Meetings held in 2024-25	Attendance at last AGM	No. of Equity Shares held in the Company on 31 st March 2025
		As on 31 st March 2025				
Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi	Executive Chairman - Promoter	5	2 (including 1 as Chairman)	5/5	Yes	33,31,675
Mr. Laxman Sanghvi	Executive Director - Promoter	3	0	4/5	Yes	23,82,120
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	Whole-Time Director - Promoter	2	0	4/5	Yes	64,38,575
Mr. Amit Sanghvi	Managing Director - Promoter Group	2	1	5/5	No	13,03,290
Mr. Milin Mehta	NED (Independent)	NA	NA	4/4	Yes	Nil
Mr. Ranjit Singh	NED (Independent)	13	4 (including 2 as Chairman)	5/5	Yes	Nil
Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar	NED (Independent)	6	3 (Including 1 as Chairman)	5/5	Yes	Nil
Mr. Samaresh Parida	NED (Independent)	6	4 (Including 3 as Chairman)	5/5	Yes	Nil
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	NED (Independent)	9	4 (Including 1 as Chairman)	5/5	Yes	Nil

Notes:

- Includes directorship in the company and excludes directorships in foreign companies.
- Membership/Chairmanship in Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee only are considered pursuant to Regulation 26 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.
- NED refers to Non-Executive Director.
- The Company has not issued any convertible instruments.
- The number of Directorship(s), Committee Membership(s)/ Chairmanship(s) of all the Directors is/are within the respective limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and including the company.
- Mr. Milin Mehta ceased to be independent director of the company due to completion of 2nd term effective from 8th November 2024.

Details of directorship in other listed entities of each Director as on 31st March 2025

Name of Director	Category	Name of other listed Companies where Directorship held	Category of Directorship held
Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi	Executive Chairman - Promoter	Integra Engineering Ltd (up to 10 th June 2025)	Independent Director
Mr. Laxman Sanghvi	Executive Director - Promoter	No Directorship in other listed entities	Not Applicable
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	Whole-Time Director - Promoter	No Directorship in other listed entities	Not Applicable
Mr. Amit Sanghvi	Managing Director - Promoter Group	No Directorship in other listed entities	Not Applicable
Mr. Ranjit Singh	NED (Independent)	Polyplex Corporation Ltd.	Independent Director
		VA Tech WABAG Ltd.	Independent Director
Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar	NED (Independent)	Emcure Pharmaceuticals Limited	Independent Director
Mr. Samaresh Parida	NED (Independent)	IDBI Bank Limited	Independent Director
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	NED (Independent)	Alkem Laboratories Limited	Independent Director
		Laxmi Organic Industries Limited	Independent Director
		Transworld Shipping Lines Limited (formerly known as Shreyas Shipping Lines)	Independent Director
		Galaxy Surfactants Limited	Independent Director

Key Board qualifications, expertise and attributes

SEPL's Board of Directors comprises of qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its committees. The Company's Board comprises of nine directors which have right blend of deep understanding of various areas of SEPL business and manufacturing process. The board has the right combination of Directors on board with impeccable business acumen, strategy and project management experience.

The skill sets identified by the Board in the context of the Company's business and sector in which it operates along with its availability assessment collectively for the Board and individually for each Director are as under:

Key Board Qualification	Board Members							
	Executive Chairman	Executive Director	Whole Time Director	Managing Director	Independent Directors			
	Mahendra Sanghvi	Laxman Sanghvi	Tilottama Sanghvi	Amit Sanghvi	Ranjit Singh	Shailesh Ayyangar	Samaresh Parida	Sangeeta Singh
Technical prowess in Plastics Engineering with specialized expertise in Plastics Moulding technology	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
Deep understanding of various facets of raw materials required for best quality of plastics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
Financial Acumen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Healthcare Industry knowhow	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓
Strategic Planning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Visionary Leadership	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Industry Experience, Research & Development and Innovation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Global Business/ International Exposure	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Financial, Regulatory, Legal & Risk Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Policy Development	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marketing	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
Integrity and ethical standards	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Interpersonal Relationships	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Creative and Logical Approach	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Strong Client Relationship	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Understanding of multi-faceted business operations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

c. Confirmation with regards to Independent Directors

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management.

d. Resignation of Independent Directors, if any.

There has been no event of resignation of the Independent Director during the financial year 2024-25. However, there is a cessation of Mr. Milin Mehta (DIN:01297508) as an Independent Director due to completion of his second term.

e. Relationship between director inter-se

Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi, Executive Chairman is brother of Mr. Laxman Sanghvi, Executive Director; spouse of Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi, Whole Time Director and father of Mr. Amit Sanghvi, Managing Director.

None of the other Directors are related to each other.

f. Selection of Independent Directors

Considering the requirement of skill sets on the Board, eminent people having an independent standing in their respective field/ profession, who can effectively contribute to the Company's business and policy decisions are considered by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, for appointment as an Independent Director on the Board.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee inter-alia considers qualification, positive attributes, area of expertise and number of Directorship(s) and membership(s) held in various committees by such person(s). The Board considers the Committee's recommendation and takes an appropriate decision.

g. Familiarization programme for Independent Directors

Guided by the principles of Corporate Governance of the prevailing regulatory regime, the Company conducts a familiarization programme for Independent Directors from time to time in accordance with business & regulatory requirements. The Board members are provided with necessary documents/brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize themselves with the Company's procedures and practices.

Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Committee meetings on the business and performance updates of the Company including Finance, sales, ongoing projects, investor activities, regulatory compliances. Detailed presentations on company's business development activities are being made at the Board meetings to keep the Directors abreast of the forthcoming business activities of the Company. Facility visits are arranged for the Directors to have a close view of the operations.

Quarterly updates on relevant statutory, regulatory changes and landmark judicial pronouncements encompassing important laws are circulated to the Directors. Visits to plant

locations are organized for the Independent Directors to enable them to understand and get acquainted with the operations of the Company. During the current year, there have been physical plant visits. The Board is regularly facilitated with videos and presentations of the facilities to keep them updated of the various construction activities around all facilities.

The details of such familiarization programmes for the Independent Directors are available on the website of the Company at <https://static.shaily.com/YfHLAB3VTK63m90PAPWR-familiarisation-programme-for-independent-directors-2024-25-pdf>

h. Board Meeting Procedures:

The Annual Calendar of Board Meetings of the year is usually considered in the Board Meeting of the last quarter of the previous financial year. The notice convening the Board Meeting is sent to each of the Directors along with relevant papers well in advance of the meeting date. The items on the agenda are backed by comprehensive background information to enable the Board to take appropriate decisions. All significant developments and material events are brought to the notice of the Board, either as a part of the agenda papers in advance of the meeting or by way of presentations or circulation of relevant documents during the meeting. The Managing Director, the Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Strategy Officer briefs the Board on the financial and business performance of the Company during the previous quarter and trend analysis as compared to budgets, operational performance and market scenario.

The Company receives reports from various departmental heads, certifying compliance of applicable statutory laws, rules and regulations every quarter. The Managing Director, on basis of the reports certifies the Board, the compliance with various applicable statutory laws, rules and regulations.

i. Code of Conduct:

The Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for all its Board Members and Senior Management Personnel for avoidance of conflicts of interest. The declarations with regard to its compliance have been received for the financial year 2024-25 from all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel. There were no material financial and commercial transactions in which Board Members or Senior Management Personnel had personal interest, which could lead to potential conflict of interest with the Company during the year. The Code of Conduct can be viewed at <https://static.shaily.com/cMYU8HxLROCTpPOhnlId-1-sepl-code-of-conduct-pdf>

j. Committee meetings

The Company's guidelines relating to Board Meetings are applicable to Committee meetings. Each Committee has the authority to engage outside experts, advisors and counsels to the extent it considers appropriate to assist in its function.

Minutes of proceedings of Committee meetings are circulated to the Committee members and placed before the Board meetings for noting.

Audit Committee

The Company has an Audit Committee at the Board level, with powers and roles in accordance with the prevailing regulatory requirements. The Committee acts as a link amongst the Management, Auditors and the Board of Directors.

a. Composition of Audit Committee

The composition of the Audit Committee of the Company is in line with the provisions of Regulation 18 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and section 177 of the Companies Act 2013.

Composition of the Audit Committee as on 31st March 2025 is as follows:

Name of Director	Acting in committee as	Category
Mr. Samaresh Parida	Chairman	Independent Director
Mr. Ranjit Singh	Member	Independent Director
Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar	Member	Independent Director
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Member	Independent Director

Mr. Samaresh Parida was appointed as a Chairman of Audit Committee, due to cessation of Mr. Milin Mehta as an Independent Director and Chairman of Audit Committee w.e.f. 8th November 2024.

Ms. Sangeeta Singh appointed as a Member of Audit Committee w.e.f. 8th November 2024.

b. Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are comprehensive and cover the matters specified for the Audit Committee under the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013.

The Committee provides the Board with additional assurance as to the adequacy of Company's internal control systems and financial disclosures. The committee has reviewed the internal audit reports, quarterly, half-yearly and annual standalone and consolidated financial results before their submission and adoption by the board, internal control systems, Related Party Transactions and all other matters covered under SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder and when applicable. In conducting such reviews, the committee found no material discrepancy.

c. Meetings of Audit Committee and Attendance of Members

There were four (4) Audit Committee meetings held during the financial year 2024-25 on 24th May 2024, 27th July 2024, 28th October 2024 and 8th February 2025, as under:

Name	Acting in committee as	Attendance in Board Meetings held in 2024-25
Mr. Samaresh Parida	Chairman (w.e.f. 8 th November 2024)	4/4
Mr. Ranjit Singh	Member	4/4
Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar	Member	4/4
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Member (w.e.f. 8 th November 2024)	1/1
Mr. Milin Mehta	Chairman (upto 7 th November 2024)	3/3

Mr. Milin Mehta, then Chairman of the Audit Committee attended the 44th Annual General Meeting held on 21st September 2024

The Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors, Secretarial Auditors, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Strategy Officer, Executive Directors and other senior professionals were invited to the meetings of the Audit Committee. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC)

a. Composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The composition of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company is in line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee as on 31st March 2025 is as under:

Name of Director	Acting in committee as	Category
Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar	Chairman	Independent Director
Mr. Samaresh Parida	Member	Independent Director
Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi	Member	Executive Chairman
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Member	Independent Director

Mr. Samaresh Parida was appointed as a Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. 8th November 2024

Mr. Ranjit Singh and Mr. Milin Mehta, ceased to be members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee w.e.f. 7th November 2024.

b. Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the NRC are to guide the Board in relation to the appointment and removal of Directors, KMP & Senior Management Personnel, identifying persons and to recommend/review remuneration of all the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management Personnel. The terms of reference further cover the matters specified for Nomination & Remuneration Committee under the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and the Act.

c. Meetings of Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Attendance of Members:

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee met thrice during the financial year 2024-25 on 24th May 2024, 27th July 2024 and 28th October 2024 as under:

Name of Directors	Acting in Committee as	Attendance of Committee Meetings held in 2024-25
Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar	Chairman	3/3
Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi	Member	3/3
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Member	3/3
Mr. Samaresh Parida	Member (w.e.f. 8 th November 2024)	-
Mr. Milin Mehta	Member (upto 7 th November 2024)	3/3
Mr. Ranjit Singh	Member (upto 7 th November 2024)	3/3

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar, Chairman of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee attended the 44th Annual General Meeting held on 21st September 2024.

d. Performance Evaluation:

Guided by the prevailing regulatory environment of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013, the framework used to evaluate the performance of Independent and the Executive Directors is based on the expectation that they perform their duties in a manner which creates and continues to build sustainable value for the shareholders and in accordance with the duties and obligations abided on them.

The performance evaluation criteria for independent directors are determined by the Nomination and Remuneration committee. An indicative list of factors that may be evaluated include participation and contribution by a director, commitment, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, effective management of relationships with stakeholders, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behavior and judgment.

e. Policy on Nomination & Remuneration:

The Nomination & Remuneration Policy is designed to create a high-performance culture. It enables the Company

to attract, retain and motivate employees to achieve the desired results. Shaily's business model promotes customer centricity and requires employee mobility to address project needs. The current policy is to have an appropriate mix of executive and independent directors to maintain the independence of the Board and separate its functions of governance and management. The policy adheres to the prevailing regulatory requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances to the Executive Directors including the Managing Director of the Company, as approved by the shareholders, when so required.

The non-executive directors of the Company are Independent Directors and are paid sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and Committees.

There has been no change in the Nomination & Remuneration Policy of the Company. It can be viewed at <https://static.shaily.com/NVmusahvSkCkSxPngRsT-sepl-nomination-remuneration-policy-pdf>.

Risk Management Committee (RMC)

a. Composition of Risk Management Committee

The composition of the Risk Management Committee of the Company is in line with the provisions of Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

In terms of the requirement under Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, the Risk Management Committee was re-constituted effective from 8th November 2024, as under:

Name of Director	Acting in committee as	Category
Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar	Chairman	Independent Director
Mr. Ranjit Singh	Member	Independent Director
Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi	Member	Executive Chairman
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	Member	Whole Time Director
Mr. Samaresh Parida	Member	Independent Director

Mr. Samaresh Parida Independent Director appointed as a Member of Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 8th November 2024.

b. Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee covers the matters specified for Risk Management Committee under the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

c. Meetings of Risk Management Committee and Attendance of Members:

The Risk Management Committee met twice during the financial year 2024-25 at the registered office of the Company on 02nd September 2024 and 08th February 2025.

Name	Acting in committee as	Attendance in Board Meetings held in 2024-25
Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar	Chairman	1/2
Mr. Ranjit Singh	Member	1/2
Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi	Member	2/2
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	Member	1/2
Mr. Samaresh Parida	Member (w.e.f. 8 th November 2024)	1/1

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Remuneration of Directors

a. Executive Directors

The details of all elements of the remuneration package, i.e. salary, benefits, bonus, pension, etc., paid to the Executive Directors for the financial year 2024-25 are given below:

(In ₹)

Name & Designation of Executive Directors	Salary	Allowances & Perquisites	Company's contribution to funds	Others	Total
Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi Executive Chairman	24,960,252	14,662,596	2,852,604	2,377,164	44,852,616
Mr. Laxman Sanghvi Executive Director	6,420,384	3,768,144	733,752	611,460	11,533,740
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi Whole - Time Director	5,349,456	3,141,072	611,364	509,472	9,611,364
Mr. Amit Sanghvi Managing Director	24,969,420	14,652,540	2,853,648	2,378,040	44,853,648
Total	61,699,512	36,224,352	7,051,368	5,876,136	110,851,368

- a) Sitting fees are not paid to Executive Directors
- b) The Executive Directors and the Company are entitled to terminate the service contracts by giving not less than three months' notice in writing to the other party. There is no provision for payment of severance fees.
- c) The Executive Directors are not paid any performance-linked incentives or commission. The remuneration is paid, as approved by the members, wherever required. The Company does not have granted any Stock Options to Directors.

b. Non - Executive Directors [NED]

The Non-Executive Directors are paid ₹1,00,000/- as sitting fees for attending Board Meeting(s); ₹50,000/- for Committee Meeting(s). The Non-Executive Directors are also paid re-imbursment of out-of-pocket expenses, if any, incurred for attending meetings of the Board of Directors and Committees thereof. No commission/ share of profit is paid to the Non-Executive Directors.

During the year, None of the Non-Executive Independent Director(s) have any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company and/or its associates except Mr. Milin Mehta, where the Company has paid a total of ₹11,60,822.00/- to M/s K.C. Mehta & Co., Chartered Accountants, as fees for professional services rendered by the firm to the Company as Goods & Service Tax (GST) consultants and other professional services to the company.

Mr. Milin Mehta is a partner in the said firm. The Board does not consider the firm's association with the Company to be of a material nature to affect the independence of judgment of Mr. Milin Mehta, as an Independent Director of the Company.

Sitting Fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors during FY 2024-25:

(in ₹)

Name of Director	Sitting fees
Mr. Milin Mehta	7,50,000
Mr. Ranjit Singh	10,00,000
Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar	9,00,000
Mr. Samaresh Parida	7,50,000
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	7,50,000
Total	41,50,000

Mr. Milin Mehta ceased to be an Independent Director w.e.f. 8th November 2024 due to the completion of his 2nd term.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

a. Composition of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee (SRC)

The composition of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Company is in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and Section 178(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, constituted to look into the mechanism of redressal of grievances of shareholders.

Composition of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee as on 31st March 2025 is as under:

Name of Director	Acting in committee as	Category
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Chairperson	Independent Director
Mr. Milin Mehta	Member	Independent Director
Mr. Amit Sanghvi	Member	Managing Director
Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar	Member	Independent Director
Mr. Samaresh Parida	Member	Independent Director

Mr. Milin Mehta ceased to be a Member of Stakeholders Relationship Committee w.e.f. 8th November 2024

Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar appointed as a Member of Stakeholders Relationship Committee w.e.f. 8th November 2024

Mr. Samaresh Parida appointed as a Member of Stakeholders Relationship Committee w.e.f. 8th November 2024

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

b. Meetings of SRC & Attendance

There was one meeting of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee held during 2024-25 on 24th May 2024. All the members attended the meeting.

Name	Acting in committee as	Attendance in Committee Meetings held in 2024-25
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Chairman	1/1
Mr. Amit Sanghvi	Member	1/1
Mr. Samaresh Parida	Member (w.e.f. 8 th November 2024)	-
Dr. Shailesh Ayyangar	Member (w.e.f. 8 th November 2024)	-
Mr. Milin Mehta	Member (Up to 7 th November 2024)	1/1

Ms. Sangeeta Singh, Chairperson of SRC, attended the 44th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 21st September 2024.

c. Compliance Officer

- Ms. Dimple Mehta (Membership .No. F13184) resigned as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f. 20th November 2024.
- Mr. Harish Punwani (Membership. No. A50950) has been appointed as a Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f. 21st November 2024, who looks after the compliance of requirements of Securities & Corporate Laws.

d. Investor grievance redressal

During the financial year FY 2024-25.

No. of complaint received from the shareholder	1
No. of complaints solved to the satisfaction of shareholders	1
No. of pending complaints	0

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee)

The Committee's prime responsibility is to assist the Board in discharging its social responsibilities by way of formulating and monitoring implementation of the framework of corporate social responsibility policy, recommend amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities, oversee the implementation of CSR projects/programs undertaken by the Company, suggest remedial measures, where required, and monitor the CSR Policy from time to time.

a. Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

The Committee's composition and terms of reference are in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

Composition of CSR committee:

Name of Director	Acting in committee as	Category
Mr. Ranjit Singh	Chairman	Independent Director
Mr. Laxman Sanghvi	Member	Executive Director
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	Member	Whole Time Director
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Member	Independent Director

Ms. Sangeeta Singh appointed as a Member of the CSR Committee w.e.f. 8th November 2024

The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the committee.

b. Meetings of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Attendance:

There were two meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee held during 2024-25 on 24th May 2024 and 28th October 2024.

Senior management:

Particulars of senior management including the changes therein since the close of the previous financial year:

Sr. No	Name of SMP	Changes during the year
1	Mr. Sanjay Shah	Re-designated from the office of Chief Financial Officer to Chief Strategy Officer of the Company, effective from on 24 th May 2024
2	Mr. Paresh Jain	Appointed as Chief Financial Officer with effect from 24 th May 2024
3	Ms. Dimple Mehta	Resigned as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f. 20 th November 2024
4	Mr. Harish Punwani	Appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company w.e.f. 21 st November 2024.

General Body Meetings

The details of the last three Annual General Meetings are as follows:

Financial Year	Location	Date	Time	No. of Special Resolutions passed	Title of Special Resolutions passed
2021-22	Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual means hosted from the registered office of the Company located at Survey No. 364/366, At. & Po. Rania, Tal. Savli, Dist. Vadodara - 391 780, Gujarat, India	27 th August 2022	11:00 a.m.	4	1. Appointment of Mr. Samaresh Parida as an Independent Director. 2. Appointment of Mrs. Sangeeta Singh as an Independent Director. 3. Revision in remuneration to be paid to Mr. Amit Sanghvi, Managing Director, effective from 01st October 2022. 4. Re-appointment of Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi as a Whole Time Director for a period of three (3) years, effective from 1st February 2023.
2022-23	Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual means hosted from the registered office of the Company located at Survey No. 364/366, At. & Po. Rania, Tal. Savli, Dist. Vadodara - 391 780, Gujarat, India	29 th September 2023	10:30 a.m.	3	1. Re-appointment of Mr. Amit Sanghvi as Managing Director 2. Revision in remuneration to be paid to Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi, Whole Time Director, effective from 1st April 2023. 3. Revision in Remuneration to be paid to Mr. Laxman Sanghvi, Executive Director, effective from 1st April 2023.
2023-24	Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual means hosted from the registered office of the Company located at Survey No. 364/366, At. & Po. Rania, Tal. Savli, Dist. Vadodara - 391 780, Gujarat, India	21 st September 2024	10:00 a.m.	5	1. Change in Remuneration of Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi, (DIN:00084162), Executive Chairman, effective from 1st April 2024. 2. Change in Remuneration of Mr. Amit Sanghvi, (DIN: 00022444) Managing Director, effective from 1st April 2024. 3. Re-Appointment of Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi (DIN: 00084162) as an Executive Chairman effective from 1st April 2025 for a period of three (3) years from 01st April 2025 to 31st March 2028. 4. Re-Appointment of Mr. Laxman Sanghvi (DIN:00022977) as an Executive Director effective from 1st April 2025 for a period of three (3) years from 01st April 2025 to 31st March 2028. 5. Re-Appointment of Mr. Shailesh Ayyangar (DIN: 00268076) as an Independent Director.

There were no resolutions passed by way of postal ballot in the last financial year. Further, there is no resolution(s) proposed to be passed by way of postal ballot.

Means of Communication

Financial Results	The financial results viz., quarterly/half yearly/annual are sent to the stock exchanges and published in newspapers having nation-wide coverage.
Newspapers wherein results are normally published	The Financial Results are normally published in: The Business Standard (English) Vadodara Samachar (Gujarati)
Website	The Company's website www.shaily.com contains a separate dedicated section "Investors" at https://www.shaily.com/investors where shareholders information is available. The full Annual Report is also available on the website in a user friendly and downloadable format at https://www.shaily.com/investors/disclosure-under-regulation-46-of-sebi-lodr Apart from this, official news releases, quarterly results/investors presentation made to Analysts/ Institutional Investors, information of earnings call, transcript of earnings call, financial results, shareholding pattern, etc., are also displayed on the Company's website.
BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre	BSE's Listing Centre is a web-based application designed for corporates. All periodical filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, statement of investor complaints, amongst others filing are filed electronically on the Listing Centre, which disseminates it to the public at large.
NSE NEAPS and Digital Exchange Portal	NSE's NEAPS and digital exchange portal is a web-based application designed for corporates. All periodical filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, statement of investor complaints, among others are filed electronically on the NEAPS and Digital Exchange Portal, which disseminates it to the public at large.

General Shareholder Information

S.#	Particulars	Description
a)	Annual General Meeting - Date, Time & Venue	Saturday, 27 th September 2025 at 10:30 a.m. IST Through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means. Details are available in the Notice convening the 45 th Annual General Meeting of the Company.
b)	Financial Year	1 st April 2024 to 31 st March 2025
c)	Dividend Payment Date	Final Dividend of ₹2/- per Ordinary (Equity) share of ₹2/- each for the Financial Year 2024-25 shall be paid within statutory time limit if approved by the members at 45 th Annual General Meeting.
d)	Record date	Friday, 19 th September 2025
e)	Listing on Stock Exchange	BSE Ltd. (BSE) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001, Maharashtra, India. National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai – 400051 The Company was listed on the NSE effective from 4 th April 2022. Requisite listing fees on BSE & NSE for 2025-26 has been duly paid.
f)	Stock Code	BSE Equity: 501423 NSE Equity: SHAILY
g)	Market price data -high, low during each month in F.Y. 2024-25	Please see "Annexure A"
h)	Share performance of the Company in comparison to BSE & NSE	Please see "Annexure B"

S.#	Particulars	Description
i)	In case, securities are suspended from trading, the directors report shall explain the reasons thereof	The securities of the Company have not been suspended from trading any time during 2024-25.
j)	Registrar & Share Transfer Agent	Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. Office No S6-2, 6 th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East) Mumbai 400093 Ph: +91 22 6263 8200 Fax: +91 22 6263 8299 Web: www.bigshareonline.com Email: investor@bigshareonline.com
k)	Share Transfer system	- Effective 1 April 2019, as per SEBI Notification and further amendment, requests for effecting transfer of securities are not processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialised form with the depositories. - Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular dated 23rd June 2025, Listed companies shall process investor's service requests in dematerialized form only (while processing Issue of duplicate securities certificate, Claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account, Renewal / Exchange of securities certificate, Endorsement, Subdivision / Splitting of securities certificate, Consolidation of securities certificates/ folios, Transmission, or Transposition. After processing the service request, a letter of confirmation will be issued to the shareholders and shall be valid for a period of 120 days, within which the shareholder shall make a request to the Depository Participant for dematerialising those shares. If the shareholders fail to submit the dematerialization request within 120 days, then the Company shall credit those shares in the Suspense Escrow Demat account held by the Company. Shareholders can claim these shares transferred to the Suspense Escrow Demat account on submission of necessary documentation. - Pursuant to the SEBI circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/97 dated 02nd July 2025 ("SEBI Circular"), a Special window has been opened for a period of 6 (six) months from 07th July 2025 till 06th January 2026 for the shareholders for re-lodgement of transfer deeds, which were lodged prior to the deadline of 01st April 2019 and rejected/ returned/ not attended to due to deficiency in the documents/ process/ or otherwise. The shareholders may reach out to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company (M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited). - The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has delegated powers to Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited) to effect investor service request for transfer/ transmission, name deletion, dematerialization, etc.
l)	Distribution of shareholding/ Shareholding Pattern as on 31 March 2025	Detailed at "Annexure C" to this Report.
m)	Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity	Detailed at "Annexure D" to this Report
n)	Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/ Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity	Not applicable
o)	Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities	Not applicable
p)	Offices and Plants Locations	Registered Office Survey No. 364/366, At & Po Rania, Vadodara - 391 780 Gujarat, India Correspondence Office 8, J P Nagar, Old Padra Road, Vadodara – 390 007, Gujarat, India

S.#	Particulars	Description
q)	Address for Correspondence/ Investor Correspondence	Plants Locations Survey No. 363, At & Po Rania, Vadodara - 391 780, Gujarat, India Survey No. 364/3, 366, At & Po Rania, Vadodara - 391 780 Gujarat, India Survey No. 364/1-2 (A), At & Po Rania, Vadodara - 391 780 Gujarat, India 706-708, GIDC, Halol, Panchmahal - 389 350, Gujarat, India Survey No. 208/1, 209/1P1, 209/2-5 and 210/5P1, Halol-Savli Road, Chandrapura, Halol, Panchmahal - 389 350 Gujarat, India Survey No. 212/5 and 213/1-3, Halol-Savli Road, Chandrapura, Halol, Panchmahal - 389 350, Gujarat, India Shaily Engineering Plastics Ltd. Company Secretary and Compliance Officer Survey 364/366, At. & Po. Rania, Tal. Savli, Dist. Vadodara - 391 780, Gujarat, India. Ph: +91 75748 05122 +91 75748 05181 Web: www.shaily.com. Email: investors@shaily.com Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. Office No S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East) Mumbai 400093 Ph: +91 22 6263 8200 Fax : +91 22 6263 8299 Web: https://www.bigshareonline.com/ Email : investor@bigshareonline.com Note: Shareholders are advised to address query/request in respect of shares to the RTA. In addition, they may also correspond at the above address. It is further advised to quote their folio number, DP & Client ID number, as the case may be, in all correspondence with it.
r)	Credit Rating	CARE continues to accord the ratings on the bank facilities of the Company as under: Long-term facilities - CARE A+; Stable (A Plus; Outlook: Stable) On long term bank facilities of ₹238.45 Cr. (Reduced from ₹283.00 Cr.) The above ratings were upgraded from CARE A to CARE A+ during the year. Short-term facilities - CARE A1 (A One) and short-term bank facilities of ₹35.00 Cr The above ratings were re-affirmed by CARE during the year.

Other Disclosures

a. Related Party Transactions:

During the year, no materially significant Related Party Transactions, that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large, have been entered.

The Board has approved a policy for related party transactions which can be viewed at <https://static.shaily.com/CfC9imMVTCCxOiyoTke7-rpt-policy-13052025-pdf>

b. Compliance:

The Company has complied with all the provisions of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 as well as regulations and guidelines of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). There have been no instances of non-compliance by the Company on any matters related to capital markets during the last three (3) years and, hence no penalty or strictures are imposed by SEBI or the Stock Exchanges or any Statutory Authority.

Details of penalty: There were no instances of Fine or Penalty during the FY 2024-25:

Sr. No.	Delayed Compliance under Regulation	Fine Amount	Amount in (₹)	Date of Payment
Not Applicable				

c. Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy:

The Company has established vigil mechanism for directors, employees and other stakeholders to report concerns about

unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethical policy.

The Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism is placed at our website on <https://shaily.com/investors> at weblink

<https://static.shaily.com/6YQbFHzPS1eqWAVJ3slk-sepl-vigil-mechanism-policy-pdf>

The Company has provided opportunities to encourage employees to become whistleblowers. It has also ensured a mechanism within the same framework to protect them from any kind of harm. It is hereby affirmed that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

d. Compliance with mandatory and non-mandatory requirements:

The Company complies with all the mandatory requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 with regard to Corporate Governance. Non-mandatory requirements:

- i. Office for non-executive Chairman at Company's expense: Not Applicable as the Company has Executive Chairman.
- ii. Modified opinion(s) in Audit Report: There is no modified opinion in the Auditor's Report.
- iii. Reporting of Internal Auditors directly to Audit Committee: Internal Auditors directly report to Audit Committee.
- iv. Separate posts of Chairperson and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer: Complied.

e. Policy for determining 'material subsidiaries':

The Company has formed Policy for determining Material subsidiary(ies). The same is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.shaily.com/investors> at weblink <https://static.shaily.com/Cu2y8dzzSNiSuGI0KQZO-policy-on-material-subsiary-w-e-f-08-02-2025-pdf>

f. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities:

The Company is not listed under the Commodity exchange and therefore trading in relation to commodities and commodity hedging is not applicable to the Company.

g. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment/qualified institutions placement:

During the Financial year, the Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment/ qualified institutional placement. Hence, this is not applicable to the Company.

h. Independent Directors' Meeting:

The Independent Directors met on 08th February 2025 to carry out the evaluation for the financial year 2024-25 and inter alia, discussed the following:

- i. Evaluation of performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole.
- ii. Evaluation of the performance of the Chairman, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-executive Directors.
- iii. Evaluation of quality, content and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively perform its duties.

i. Fees paid to Statutory Auditors:

The Company during the year paid an amount of ₹40.17 lacs to its Statutory Auditor M/s B S R and Co., Chartered

Accountants and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.

The same is detailed under Note 26 of the financial statements for the year ended on 31st March 2025. M/s. B S R and Co., Chartered Accountants, statutory auditors of the company, has not provided any professional services to our subsidiary company.

j. Obligation of Company under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal), Act, 2013:

The Company has in place a Policy against Sexual Harassment at workplace in line with the requirement of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

An Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding Sexual Harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary and trainees) are covered under this Policy.

<https://static.shaily.com/Mh3QjKaT3CWqAFWt9bnK-sepl-hr-010-anti-sexual-harrasment-policy-pdf>

No Complaint has been received by the Committee during the financial year.

No. of complaints disposed of during the financial year and No. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year: Not Applicable

k. Instances of not accepting any recommendation of the Committee by the Board:

There were no such instances where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the Board, whether mandatorily required or not, in the relevant financial year.

l. Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested:

The Company has not granted any amount of loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested.

m. Disclosure of compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

The Company has complied with the requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and Regulation 46(2)(b) to (i) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

n. Certificate of Non-Disqualification from Company Secretary in Practice:

Certificate from M/s Samdani Shah & Kabra, Company Secretaries, Vadodara, confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority, as stipulated under Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 read with Schedule V, is attached to this Report.

o. Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries:

Sr. No.	Name of the Material Subsidiary	Date of incorporation	Place of incorporation	Name of appointment of the statutory auditors of subsidiary:	Date of appointment of the statutory auditors of subsidiary:
1	Shaily Innovations Limited (Formerly known as Shaily (UK) Limited)	3 rd November 2020	United Kingdom	Primera Accountants Limited 1 st Floor, Spitalfields House, Stirling Way Borehamwood WD6 2FX	07 th April 2022

p. Transfer of Unclaimed Dividend to IEPF:

Section 124 & 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, prescribe that dividends that remain unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years or more, are statutorily required to be transferred to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) administered by the Central Government, and thereafter the shareholders can claim their unpaid dividend from the IEPF.

Calendar for transfer of unclaimed dividend to IEPF:

Financial Year	Type of Dividend	Date of Declaration	Amount of Unpaid Dividend	Due for transfer to IEPF
2017-18	Final Dividend	13 th August 2018	₹88,215/-	September 2025
2023-24	Final Dividend	21 st September 2024	₹11,793/-	September 2031

Members, who have not yet encashed their dividend warrant(s), are requested to make their claims without any delay to the Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agent – Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. The Company has declared dividend of ₹2/- per share for the financial year 2024-25.

q. Details of Unclaimed Suspense Account as per the provisions of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015:

- Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year; 5 Shareholders & 5500 shares
- Number of shareholders who approached issuer for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year: NIL
- Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year: NIL
- Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year; 5 Shareholders & 5500 shares
- That the voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities:

There are no agreements that require disclosure under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015

Annexure – A:

Market Price Data, High and Low during each month in the Financial Year 2024-25:

BSE & NSE				
Month	Monthly High Price	Monthly Low Price	Monthly Closing Price	Monthly Volume
Apr-24	671.90	505.40	634.80	39,93,013
May-24	700.00	586.00	635.70	14,93,052
Jun-24	835.00	540.80	801.70	43,67,039
Jul-24	929.00	795.00	859.90	21,83,094
Aug-24	1,061.50	802.10	1,053.00	55,66,063
Sep-24	1,091.70	943.90	1,009.90	61,25,132
Oct-24	1,045.00	871.10	1,008.60	24,67,586
Nov-24	1,350.00	970.00	1,297.40	37,39,566
Dec-24	1,540.00	1,284.00	1,439.60	70,42,702
Jan-25	1,659.00	1,301.00	1,532.30	23,32,087
Feb-25	1,750.00	1,304.70	1,518.60	17,93,930
Mar-25	1,999.00	1,449.80	1,824.70	13,32,896

Annexure – B

Share performance of the Company in comparison to BSE and NSE:

**Annexure-C**

Distribution of shareholdings as on 31st March 2025 is as under:

Nominal value of shareholding	Number of shareholders	% of total shareholders	Amount of shares	% of total shares
1-5000	19134	96.40	65,46,568	7.12
5001-10000	333	1.68	24,07,802	2.62
10001-20000	168	0.85	23,49,256	2.56
20001-30000	69	0.35	17,18,176	1.87
30001-40000	22	0.11	7,49,592	0.82
40001-50000	19	0.10	8,51,964	0.93
50001-100000	33	0.17	23,50,488	2.56
100001-9999999999999999	69	0.35	7,49,36,340	81.53
Total	19847	100.00	9,19,10,186	100.00

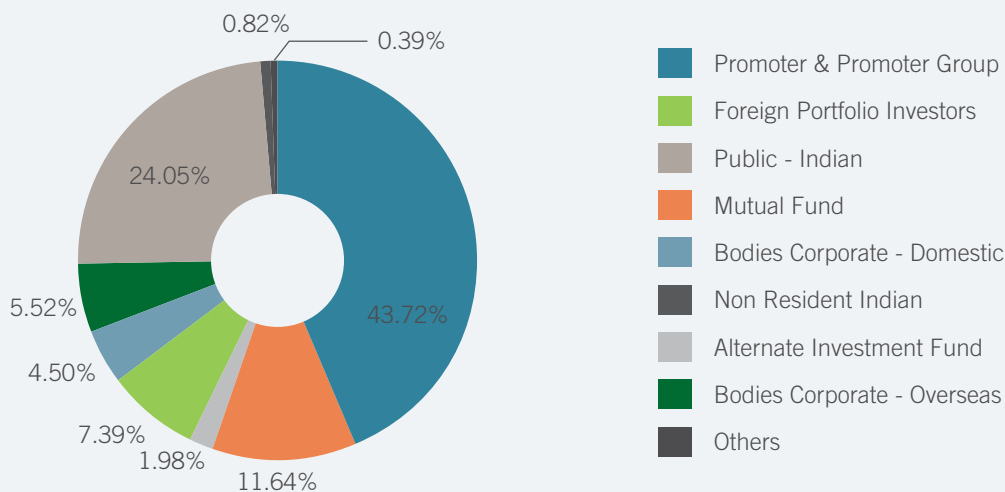
The information given in the above distribution schedule is based on the reports from the RTA.

Note: Number of shareholders are not clubbed based on PAN. Complied on reports of Registrar & Share Transfer Agents of the Company, M/s Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd.

Shareholding as on 31st March 2025

Particulars	As on 31.03.2025	
	%	No. of shares
Promoter & Promoter Group	43.72%	2,00,92,600
Mutual Fund	11.64%	53,47,745
Alternate Investment Fund	1.98%	9,08,538
Foreign Portfolio Investors	7.39%	33,94,230
Bodies Corporate - Domestic	4.50%	20,66,970
Bodies Corporate - Overseas	5.52%	25,35,990
Public - Indian	24.05%	1,10,52,629
Non-Resident Indian	0.82%	3,78,266
Others	0.39%	1,78,125
Total	100.00%	4,59,55,093

Shareholding Pattern

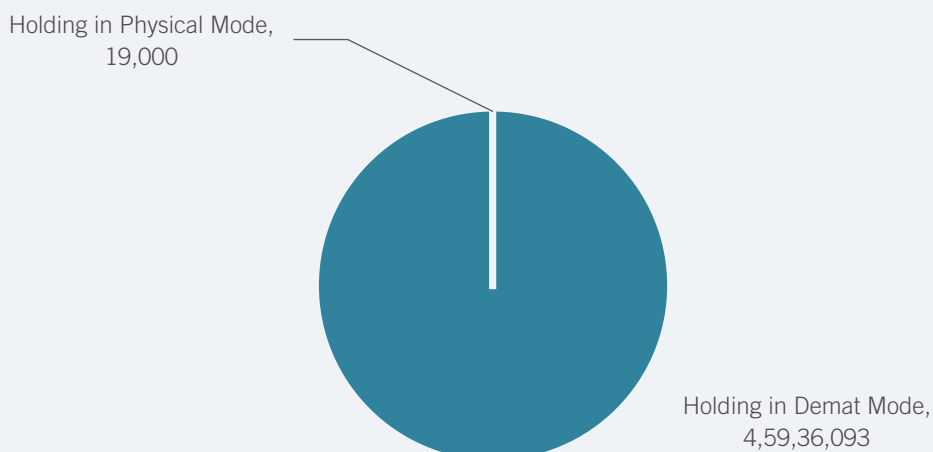


Annexure – D

Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

Sr. No.	Status	Number of Shares	%
1	Holding in Demat mode	45,936,093	99.96
2	Physical shareholding	19,000	0.04
	Total	4,59,55,093	100.00

Dematerialisation of Shares & Liquidity



* Previous year (i.e. as on 31st March 2024) - Demat holding was 99.95%

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Vadodara
Date: 11th August 2025

Mahendra Sanghvi
Executive Chairman
DIN:00084162

Corporate Governance Compliance Certificate

[For the Financial Year ended 31st March 2025 pursuant to Schedule V – Part E of SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

The Members,

Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited (“Company”) for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2025 (“review period”), as per the relevant provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”).

The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Company's Management. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of an 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 provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of Regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations for the review period.

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

S. Samdani

Partner

Samdani Shah & Kabra

Company Secretaries

FCS No. 3677 | CP No. 2863

ICSI Peer Review # 1079/2021

ICSI Unique Code: P2008GJ016300

ICSI UDIN: F003677G000978574

Place: Vadodara | Date: 11th August 2025

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

For the Financial Year ended 31st March 2025

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Clause 10 (i) of SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

The Members,
Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited

We have examined the Registers, Papers, Books, Records, Forms, Returns, Declarations, Disclosures and other related documents of Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited ("Company"), having CIN: L51900GJ1980PLC065554 and registered office situated at Survey No. 364/366, At & Po. Rania, Taluka Savli, Vadodara – 391780, Gujarat, India, as produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Clause 10(i) of Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Director Identification Number ("DIN") status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company, its officers and representatives, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company, as stated below for the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of the Company by the SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Original Date of Appointment
1.	Mr. Amit Mahendra Sanghvi	00022444	01-10-2011
2.	Mr. Laxman Bhogilal Sanghvi	00022977	09-03-1995
3.	Mr. Mahendra Bhogilal Sanghvi	00084162	09-03-1995
4.	Mr. Milin Kaimas Mehta*	01297508	08-11-2014
5.	Mr. Ranjit Singh	01651357	18-05-2019
6.	Mr. Samaresh Parida	01853823	30-05-2022
7.	Ms. Sangeeta Kapil Jit Singh	06920906	30-05-2022
8.	Mr. Shailesh Kripalu Ayyangar	00268076	29-05-2020
9.	Mrs. Tilottama Mahendra Sanghvi	00190481	09-03-1995

* Ceased to be Director from 08th November 2024 on account of completion of 2nd term as an Independent Director.

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these, based on our verification. This certificate 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.

S. Samdani

Partner

Samdani Shah & Kabra

Company Secretaries

FCS No. 3677 | CP No. 2863

ICSI Peer Review # 1079/2021

ICSI Unique Code: P2008GJ016300

ICSI UDIN: F003677G000978541

Place: Vadodara | Date: 11th August 2025

Code of Conduct

The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct for all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company, and the said Code of Conduct is posted on the website of the Company at www.shaily.com, a declaration signed by the Managing Director is given below:

“I, Amit Sanghvi, Managing Director of the Company hereby confirm that:

As provided under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2025.

Amit Sanghvi

Managing Director

DIN: 00022444

Independent Auditor's Report

To
the Members of
Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited (the "Company") which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Revenue Recognition

See Note 20 to standalone financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue from the sale of goods and sale of service has been recognised when the control of the goods and service is transferred which is generally in accordance with the terms of sales and service contracts. We have identified the recognition of revenue as key audit matter because revenue is a key performance indicator of the Company, and therefore there is an inherent risk that revenue is overstated to meet financial expectations or targets. The company has various customers with different terms of trade which increase the risk in the timing of revenue recognition.	Our procedures included the following: 1. Obtain understanding of and assessing the design implementation and operating effectiveness of the Company's key internal financial controls in relation to revenue recognition. 2. Inspecting customer contracts, on random sample basis to identify the terms and conditions relating to the transfer of control of the products sold and services provided and assessing the Company's timing of revenue recognition. 3. Identified significant terms and deliverables in contract to assess management's conclusion regarding the (i) identification of distinct performance obligation (ii) Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligation in the contract. 4. Comparing on test check basis revenue transaction recorded throughout the year and before the financial year end with relevant underlying documents including gate outward register and shipping documents to assess whether revenue from sale of goods has been recognised in the appropriate financial period; and 5. Assessed journals posted to revenue to identify unusual items.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion 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 of the current period. 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.

Other Information

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report(s) thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors 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 state of affairs, profit and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 with reference to financial statements 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 the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of standalone financial statements 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters 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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - c. The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows 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. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 01 April 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2025 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 34 to the standalone financial statements.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d. (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 42 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other 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.
 - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 42 to the standalone financial statements, 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 Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

As stated in Note 13(b) to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.
- f. 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 that has been enabled, except for the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility for certain fields was enabled at the application layer of the accounting software which is main ERP for masters and for direct data changes to transactions during the period starting 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 in phased manner, the audit trail facility has been operating throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software and we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with during the course of our audit.

Additionally, other than the period where audit trail was not enabled in the previous year, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R and Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:128510W

Jeyur Shah

Partner

Membership No.: 045754

ICAI UDIN:25045754BBIWCM5814

Place: Vadodara

Date: 13 May 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

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

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventory, except goods-in-transit, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For goods-in-transit subsequent evidence of receipts has been linked with inventory records. 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 more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. However, the Company is not required to file the quarterly returns or statements. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided any guarantee or security, advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has granted loans to its employees and company in respect of which the requisite information is as below.

(a) Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us the Company has provided loans to employees and company as below:

Particulars	Amount in Lakhs
Aggregate amount during the year Others* (Employees and Company)	685.99
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date Others (Employees)	34.28

*This also includes renewal of loan and interest as disclosed in clause (iii) (e) below

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the terms and conditions of the grant of loans during the year are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular. Further, the Company has not given any advance in the nature of loan to any party during the year.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the

Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.

- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion following instances of loans falling due during the year were renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans:

Name of the parties	Aggregate amount of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year (Amount in Lakhs)	Aggregate due amount settled by renewal or extension or by fresh loans granted to same parties (Amount in Lakhs)	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year
Corvi LED Private Limited	-	584.82	85.25%

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). In respect of the loans given and investments made by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods and services provided by it and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Unpaid amount (₹ in Lakhs)*
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	97.84	2009-10 to 2017-18	Commissioner of Customs (Appeals) Mumbai	-
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty	3.22	2009-10	Additional Commissioner of Excise and Service Tax	3.22
Finance Act, 1944	Service Tax	185.75	2014-17	CESTAT, Ahmedabad	165.55
Finance Act, 1944	Service Tax	8.18	2015-18	Additional/Joint Commissioner of Central GST Vadodara -II	7.36
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2.46	2007-08	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)	2.46

*Net of amount paid under protest

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary as defined under the Act.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary (as defined under the Act).
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any

material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. 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 to the Other Information paragraph of our main audit report which explains that the other information

comprising the information included in annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

- (xx) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project other than ongoing projects. Accordingly, clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any ongoing project. Accordingly, clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

For **B S R and Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:128510W

Jeyur Shah

Partner

Membership No.: 045754

ICAI UDIN:25045754BMIWCM5814

Place: Vadodara

Date: 13 May 2025

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements

based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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 authorisations 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 with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For **B S R and Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:128510W

Jeyur Shah

Partner

Membership No.: 045754

ICAI UDIN:25045754BMIWCM5814

Place: Vadodara

Date: 13 May 2025

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at 31st March 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	3	45,763.79	43,492.43
b) Capital work-in-progress	3A	1,735.96	1,532.00
c) Right-of-use asset	3B	48.70	63.88
d) Intangible assets	4	1,904.20	1,714.63
e) Intangible assets under development	4A	32.31	207.96
f) Financial assets			
i. Investments	5	1,125.23	2,062.62
ii. Other financial assets	6	47.74	47.08
g) Income tax assets (net)		148.05	232.33
h) Other non-current assets	7	2,389.95	1,827.65
Total non-current assets		53,195.93	51,180.58
Current assets			
a) Inventories	8	13,775.63	8,360.36
b) Financial assets			
i. Trade receivables	9	14,812.42	11,174.68
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	10	440.82	441.91
iii. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11	405.43	414.46
iv. Loans	12	34.28	643.14
v. Other financial assets	6	31.54	191.54
c) Other current assets	7	4,368.20	2,801.23
Total current assets		33,868.32	24,027.31
TOTAL ASSETS		87,064.25	75,207.89
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
a) Equity share capital	13(a)	919.10	917.35
b) Other equity	13(b)	48,702.75	42,230.89
TOTAL EQUITY		49,621.85	43,148.24
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	14	4,005.86	6,983.30
ii. Lease Liability	28	14.53	39.00
b) Provisions	16	393.90	218.49
c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	27(c)	2,263.97	2,041.67
d) Other non-current liabilities	17	6.34	81.12
Total non-current liabilities		6,684.60	9,363.58
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	15	14,761.83	13,851.88
ii. Lease Liability	28	39.72	31.55
iii. Trade payables			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	18	1,594.88	1,139.09
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	18	8,192.64	5,577.71
iv. Other financial liabilities	19	1,254.55	1,033.55
b) Other current liabilities	17	3,764.75	934.36
c) Provisions	16	708.64	127.93
d) Current tax liabilities (Net)		440.79	-
Total current liabilities		30,757.80	22,696.07
TOTAL LIABILITIES		37,442.40	32,059.65
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		87,064.25	75,207.89
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-47		

In terms of our report attached
For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128510W

Jeyur Shah
Partner
Membership No: 045754

Vadodara
13 May 2025

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited
CIN : L51900GJ1980PLC065554

Mahendra Sanghvi
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00084162

Paresh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Vadodara
13 May 2025

Amit Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN: 00022444

Harish Punwani
Company Secretary

Statement of Standalone Profit & Loss for year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations	20	73,811.94	61,597.36
Other income	21	743.12	649.25
Total income		74,555.06	62,246.61
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	22(a)	42,959.61	37,504.14
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	22(b)	(1,386.89)	(494.54)
Power and fuel		3,141.26	2,918.88
Employee benefits expense	23	7,281.91	5,589.67
Finance costs	24	1,694.62	1,789.63
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	3,941.50	3,468.72
Other expenses	26	7,457.24	6,601.48
Total expenses		65,089.25	57,377.98
Profit before tax		9,465.81	4,868.63
Income tax expense			
- Current tax	27	2,038.94	854.09
- Deferred tax	27	335.86	401.56
Total tax expense		2,374.80	1,255.65
Profit for the year		7,091.01	3,612.98
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations		(458.67)	(93.40)
- Income tax relating to above		115.45	23.51
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Effective portion of gains on hedging instrument in cash flow hedges		7.51	(90.78)
- Income tax relating to above		(1.89)	22.85
Other Comprehensive Income net of income tax for the year		(337.60)	(137.82)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		6,753.41	3,475.16
Earning per Equity Share (Face value of ₹2 each)			
Basic	37	15.45	7.88
Diluted		15.40	7.88
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-47		

In terms of our report attached
For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128510W

Jeyur Shah
Partner
Membership No: 045754

Vadodara
13 May 2025

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Chief Financial Officer

Vadodara
13 May 2025

Amit Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN: 00022444

Harish Punwani
Company Secretary

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
A Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		9,465.81	4,868.63
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	3,941.50	3,468.72
(Gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	21	(5.29)	(3.81)
Interest income	21	(66.82)	(155.71)
Interest component on account of Fair valuation of loan	21	(61.18)	(147.64)
Provision of slow and non moving inventory	8	200.00	430.00
Finance costs	24	1,694.62	1,789.63
Allowance for expected credit losses (Impairment loss)	26	(107.98)	401.90
Mark to Market Gain on Derivative Contract	26	138.41	55.61
Net unrealised exchange (gain)	21	(548.46)	(418.45)
Sundry balances (written off) / written back		(0.62)	0.44
Dividend income		(511.58)	-
Provision for doubtful advances to supplier		(8.82)	195.00
Operating profit before working capital changes		14,129.60	10,484.32
Adjustments for:			
(Increase) in trade receivables	9	(3,529.76)	(2,697.19)
(Increase) / Decrease in other receivables and advances	7	(873.36)	872.05
(Increase) in inventory	8	(5,615.27)	(1,492.88)
Decrease in other financial assets	6	17.49	204.75
Increase in trade payables	18	3,619.18	2,005.82
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	17	3,327.06	(1,051.30)
Cash generated from operations		11,074.94	8,325.57
Taxes paid (net of refunds)		(1,513.87)	(878.18)
Net cash generated from operating activities		9,561.08	7,447.39
B Cash flow from investing activities			
Payment for purchases of property, plant and equipment (including capital advances and capital creditors)	3	(6,663.43)	(8,675.57)
Payment for purchases of intangibles and Intangibles under development		(250.01)	(165.85)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	3	10.59	5.35
(Acquisition) / proceeds from investment in subsidiary		937.40	(520.71)
Interest received	21	70.24	142.51
Dividend received		511.58	-
(Investment) / Proceeds from fixed deposit	11	8.68	(23.47)
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities		(5,374.95)	(9,237.73)
C Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from long term borrowings		-	4,940.00
Repayment of long term borrowings		(3,822.86)	(4,312.95)
Repayment from working capital loans (net)		1,798.55	1,477.17
Employee Stock Option Plan issued		1.75	-
Dividend paid		(459.04)	-
Repayment on lease liabilities (Refer note 28 e)		(44.37)	(49.42)
New lease liability added (Refer note 28 e)		22.02	-
Finance costs paid	24	(1,683.26)	(1,591.12)
Net cash flow (used in) / generated from generated from financing activities		(4,187.21)	463.68
D Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.		(1.09)	(1,326.66)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		441.91	1,768.57
Impact of exchange loss		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year		440.82	441.91
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per financial statement :			
Cash and cash equivalents comprise :			
a) Balances with banks			
In current accounts		0.21	325.93
In EEFC accounts		437.44	111.65
b) Cash on Hand		3.17	4.32
c) Deposits with bank (Original maturity less than 3 Months)		-	-
Total		440.82	441.91

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for year ended 31st March 2025

- (i) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows
- (ii) Change in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities:

Analysis of changes in net debt	As at 31 st March 2024	Cash inflow/ (outflow)	Non - cash		As at 31 st March 2025
			Fair Value adjustments (including foreign exchange rate movement)	Others	
Current Borrowings (including Cash Credit/ Packing Credit)	9,883.69	1,798.55	-	-	11,682.24
Non-Current Borrowings (including current maturities of Non-Current Borrowings)	10,951.50	(3,866.04)	-	-	7,085.45
Net debt	20,835.17	(2,067.49)	-	-	18,767.69

Analysis of changes in net debt	As at 31 st March, 2023	Cash inflow/ (outflow)	Non - cash		As at 31 st March 2024
			Fair Value adjustments (including foreign exchange rate movement)	Others	
Current Borrowings (including Cash Credit/ Packing Credit)	8,406.51	1,477.17	-	-	9,883.69
Non-Current Borrowings (including current maturities of Non-Current Borrowings)	10,275.06	627.05	-	49.38	10,951.50
Net debt	18,681.58	2,104.22	-	49.38	20,835.17

Movement in finance cost	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Interest accrued	128.83	107.75
Interest expense for the year	1,694.62	1,789.63
Paid for the year	(1,683.26)	(1,591.12)
Others	(54.53)	(177.43)
Closing interest accrued	85.65	128.83

- (iii) Also refer note 10 for details of Cash and Cash equivalents.

In terms of our report attached
For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128510W

Jeyur Shah
Partner
Membership No: 045754

Vadodara
13 May 2025

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited
CIN : L51900GJ1980PLC065554

Mahendra Sanghvi
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00084162

Paresh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Vadodara
13 May 2025

Amit Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN: 00022444

Harish Punwani
Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for year ended 31st March 2025

Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
As at 1 st April 2023	917.35
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31 st March 2024	917.35
Changes in equity share capital	1.75
As at 31 st March 2025	919.10

Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus							Total other equity
	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve	Share Based Payment Reserve (Refer Note 43)	Cash flow hedge reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Retained earning	
As at 1 st April 2023	18,088.52	191.58	92.91	-	61.75	(111.87)	20,211.26	38,534.16
*Addition During the Year	-	-	-	109.71	-	-	-	109.71
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,612.98	3,612.98
Other comprehensive income/ (Loss) (Net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(67.93)	41.98	-	(25.95)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	109.71	(67.93)	41.98	3,612.98	3,696.74
As at 31 st March 2024	18,088.52	191.58	92.91	109.71	(6.18)	(69.89)	23,824.25	42,230.89
As at 1 st April 2024	18,088.52	191.58	92.91	109.71	(6.18)	(69.89)	23,824.25	42,230.89
*Addition During the Year	73.46	-	-	177.13	-	-	-	250.59
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,091.01	7,091.01
Utilised	-	-	-	(73.46)	-	-	-	(73.46)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(458.68)	(458.68)
Other comprehensive income/ (Loss) (Net of tax)	-	-	-	-	5.61	(343.22)	-	(337.61)
Total comprehensive income for the year	73.46	-	-	103.67	5.61	(343.22)	6,632.34	6,471.85
As at 31 st March 2025	18,161.98	191.58	92.91	213.38	(0.57)	(413.10)	30,456.59	48,702.75

Nature and purpose of other reserves

1. Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. General reserve

The general reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

3. Capital reserve

Capital reserve relates to the balance towards merger of Anmol Trading Company on 1st April 2001.

4. Cash flow hedge reserve

The Company has designated its hedging instruments as cash flow hedges and any effective portion of cashflow hedge is maintained in the said reserve. In case the hedging becomes ineffective, the amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

5. Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

6. Share Based Payment Reserve

The Company implemented “Shaily Employee Stock Option Plan 2019” (ESOP 2019), as approved by the Shareholders of the Company and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors (the Committee). For further details refer note 43.

In terms of our report attached
For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128510W

Jeyur Shah
Partner
Membership No: 045754

Vadodara
13 May 2025

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited
CIN : L51900GJ1980PLC065554

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Paresh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Vadodara
13 May 2025

Amit Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN: 00022444

Harish Punwani
Company Secretary

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 1: Corporate Information

Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited ("the Company") is a Public Company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India under the provisions of Companies Act, applicable in India, with its registered office in Savli, District Vadodara, Gujarat. Its equity shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE) in India. The Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of customized components made up of plastic and other materials. The Company's manufacturing facilities are at Savli and Halol, Vadodara, Gujarat.

Note 2 - I: Material accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation and measurement

i) Compliance with Ind AS

These standalone financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and other relevant provision of the act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

ii) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for defined benefit plans - net defined benefit (asset) / liabilities which have been measured at fair value based on principles of Ind AS 19 - "Employee benefits" and certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value (refer note 29 (b) for list of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value).

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 under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In determining 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.

The Company adopted Disclosures of Accounting policies (Amendments to Ind As 1) from 1 April 2023, although the amendments did not result in any changes in the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting the entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statement.

Current / Non-current classification:

Based on the time involved between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for determining current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.

b) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The board of directors assesses the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions. The managing director has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker. Refer Note 32 for segment information.

c) Foreign currency transactions and translations

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in Standalone financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The Standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹), which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year-end are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

Non-monetary items are carried at historical cost using the exchange rates on the date of transaction, other than those measured at fair value. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other incomes/expenses.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs.

d) Revenue and income recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer, depending on individual terms, i.e. at the time of dispatch, delivery or formal customer acceptance depending on agreed terms and at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. Similarly for services, revenue is recognised upon completion of performance obligations as agreed with customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

The Company assesses promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of transaction price is allocated.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price as specified in the contract with the customer. It excludes discounts, incentives, volume rebates, goods & services tax and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. In determining the transaction price, the Company considers below, if any:

Variable consideration:

This includes discounts, incentives, volume rebates, etc. It is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. It is reassessed at end of each reporting period.

Contract balances

Trade receivables: A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of consideration is due.

Contract liabilities: A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company delivers performance obligation under the contract.

Interest Income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the amortised cost and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Export incentives

Export incentive available under prevalent scheme is accrued in the year when the right to receive credit as per the term of scheme is established in respect of exports made and accounted to the extent there is no significant uncertainty about the measurability and ultimate utilization of such duty credit.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established, provided it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliable.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at

and for the year ended March 31, 2025

e) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in India.

Deferred tax is provided, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are 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 at the reporting date. Tax relating to items recognised directly in equity or OCI is recognised in equity or OCI and not in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset deferred tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

f) Leases

Ind AS 116 – Leases:

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises of fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right of use asset or is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease liability and the right of use asset have been separately presented in the balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing activities.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Company recognises the lease

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

payments associated with these leases as an expense in Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

g) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount, which is the higher of the value in use or fair value less cost to sell, of the asset or cash-generating unit, as the case may be, is estimated and impairment loss (if any) is recognised and the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or a cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) earlier.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

i) Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. The basis of determining cost for various categories of inventories is as follows:

Inventory	Cost Formula
Raw materials, components and packing materials	Weighted average cost basis.
Raw material in transit	At Cost to date
Work-in-process and Finished goods	Cost represents material, labour and manufacturing expenses and other incidental costs to bring the inventory in present location and condition.
Stores and Spares	First in first out.

The Company considers various factors like shelf life, ageing of inventory, product discontinuation, price changes and any other factor which impact the Company's business in determining the allowance for obsolete, non-saleable and slow moving inventories. The Company considers the above factors and adjusts the inventory provision to reflect its actual experience on a periodic basis.

j) Financial assets and liabilities

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 measurement

A financial asset is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at

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through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into:

- a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);
- c) Financial assets measured at fair value through statement of profit and loss (FVTPL).

The Company classifies its financial assets in the above mentioned categories based on:

- a) The Company's business model for managing the financial assets;
- b) The contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial assets measured at fair value through the statement of profit and loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category. Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- a) The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or
- b) The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:
 - i) The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - ii) The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model to the following:

- a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- a) The 12 month's expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- b) Full time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

The Company follows a 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Under the simplified approach, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable which is adjusted for management's estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through statement of profit and loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

- a) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost;
- b) Financial liabilities subsequently measured at fair value through statement of profit and loss (FVTPL)

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liability for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

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

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

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 in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when, and only when, there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amount and there is intention either to settle on net basis or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

k) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of PPE are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of an item of PPE comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of property, plant and equipment as at 1 April 2016, the company's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost. All the direct expenditure related to implementation including incidental expenditure incurred during the period of implementation of a project, till it is commissioned, is accounted as Capital work-in-progress and after commissioning the same is transferred / allocated to the respective item of PPE. Pre-operative costs, being indirect in nature, are expensed to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

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

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of PPE is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives which are in accordance with Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other incomes/expenses.

Classes of assets and their estimated useful lives:

Nature	As per schedule III companies act, 2013	Useful Life adopted by company
Buildings	30	3-30
Plant and Machinery	8-20	5-15
Tools and Equipment	8-20	5-15
Electrical Installation	10	5-15
Furniture & Fixtures	10	5-15
Office equipment	5	3-15
Computer Hardwares	3-6	3-10
Roads	3-10	3-10
Vehicles	8	8

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Depreciation on additions/(disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from/ (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use/(disposed off).

l) Intangible assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated recognised i and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is recognised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Classes of assets and their estimated useful lives:

Nature	As per schedule III companies act, 2013	Useful Life adopted by company
Computer software	3-6	3-5
Copyright & Patents	20	5-15

m) Intangible assets under development

The Company expenses costs incurred during research phase to profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred. Development phase expenses are initially recognised as intangible assets under development until the development phase is complete, upon which the amount is recognised as intangible asset.

n) Borrowings costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for recognised ion.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

o) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a 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 the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursements.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- A present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- A present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
- A possible obligation arising from the past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at

and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

p) Employees Benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries and non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Long-term obligations

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service and measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans such as gratuity, and
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund and superannuation fund

a) Defined benefit plans

The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by HDFC Standard Life Insurance is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognised each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of asset ceiling (if any excluding interest) are recognised in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of the contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost or past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

b) Defined contribution plans

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds and employee state insurance corporation (ESIC) as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Superannuation Fund Contribution towards superannuation fund for qualifying employees as per the Company's policy is made to Life Insurance Corporation of India where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from contribution made on monthly basis.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

q) Dividend

The Company recognised a liability to pay dividend to equity holders when the distribution is recognised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is recognised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

r) Earnings per share

Basic earning per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share, adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

s) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the Standalone financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs upto two decimals as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

t) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets and deferred tax 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. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss.

Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication 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. Such a reversal is made 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.

u) Derivative and Hedging Activities

The Company uses certain derivative financial instruments to reduce business risks which arise from its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate fluctuations associated with borrowings (cash flow hedges). When the Company opts to undertake hedge accounting, the Company documents, at the inception of the hedging transaction, the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows or fair values of hedged items. The Company documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions at the inception of each hedge relationship. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

v) Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, is recognised through OCI and as cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss on settlement.

When the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset, the amounts accumulated in equity with respect to gain or loss relating to the effective portion of the spot component of forward contracts, both the deferred hedging gains and losses and the deferred aligned forward points are included within the initial cost of the asset. The deferred amounts are ultimately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as the hedged item affects profit or loss. When a hedging instrument expires, is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively and any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

w) Share capital

The paid-up equity capital of the company as on March 31, 2025 was INR 919.10 Lacs. The said shares are listed on the BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

x) Employee stock option scheme

In respect of stock options granted pursuant to the Company's stock options scheme, the excess of fair value of the option over the exercise price is treated as discount and accounted as employee compensation cost over the vesting period. The amount recognised as expense each year is arrived at based on the number of grants expected to vest. If a grant lapses after the vesting period, the cumulative discount recognised as expense in respect of such grant is transferred to Profit and Loss account.

Note 2 - II: Use of estimates and judgements

1. Use of estimates :

The preparation of Standalone financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results.

The area involving critical estimates are :

- **Employee benefit plans**

The Company's obligation on account of gratuity and compensated absences is determined based on actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

- **Useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment**

The Company reviews the useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in a change in depreciation expense in future periods.

- **Expected Credit Loss**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company follows 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

- **Income taxes**

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

2. Use of judgements :

Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The area involving judgement is:

- **Embedded lease arrangement**

The Mould required with respect to the arrangement with customer for customize manufacturing, is identified as embedded lease arrangement, as per Note 40, considering commitment by the customer in agreement with the company. Over this period, customer commits to purchase definite quantity of product from the company at fixed price per unit, failing which customer commits to pay to the company for the unsold quantity of the product) at such fixed rate per unit.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 3 - Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land (Refer note i)	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Plant and Machinery R&D	Electrical Installations	Electrical Installations - R&D	Tools and Equipment	Tools and Equipment - R&D	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computer Hardwares	Roads	Vehicles	Total	Capital work-progress
Gross carrying amount as 1st April 2023	1,880.57	9.20	10,509.73	21,901.78	199.17	1,876.50	3.76	9,423.48	80.95	622.61	238.23	336.15	80.55	590.09	47,752.78	4,897.81
Additions	-	-	3,462.20	5,219.67	-	356.96	-	2,634.44	-	189.20	24.35	92.09	-	-	11,978.91	8,659.09
Disposals/Capitalisation	-	-	-	(20.46)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20.46)	(12,024.91)
Cost as at 31st March 2024	1,880.57	9.20	13,971.93	27,100.99	199.17	2,233.46	3.76	12,057.92	80.95	811.81	262.58	428.24	80.55	590.09	59,711.22	1,532.00
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 st April 2023	-	-	1,334.91	8,550.41	11.01	725.41	0.33	1,511.78	4.04	200.29	120.63	236.40	32.42	278.64	13,006.26	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	425.10	1,717.83	-	184.29	-	674.15	-	54.37	33.09	53.31	19.49	69.82	3,231.44	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(18.92)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18.92)	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 st March 2024	-	-	1,760.01	10,249.32	11.01	909.69	0.33	2,185.92	4.04	254.66	153.72	289.71	51.91	348.46	16,218.79	-
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2024	1,880.57	9.20	12,211.91	16,851.67	188.16	1,323.77	3.43	9,871.99	76.91	557.15	108.86	138.52	28.64	241.63	43,492.43	1,532.00
Gross carrying amount as 1st April 2024	1,880.57	9.20	13,971.93	27,100.99	199.17	2,233.46	3.76	12,057.92	80.95	811.81	262.58	428.24	80.55	590.09	59,711.22	1,532.00
Additions	-	-	563.81	2,333.24	-	670.04	-	2,044.64	-	139.20	46.55	139.05	-	8.35	5,944.88	6,465.42
Disposals/Capitalisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.70)	-	-	-	(7.41)	-	(24.73)	(35.83)	(6,261.45)
Cost as at 31st March 2025	1,880.57	9.20	14,535.74	29,434.22	199.17	2,903.51	3.76	14,098.86	80.95	951.01	309.13	559.88	80.55	573.72	65,620.26	1,735.96
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 st April 2024	-	-	1,760.01	10,249.32	11.01	909.69	0.33	2,185.92	4.04	254.66	153.72	289.71	51.91	348.46	16,218.79	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	496.23	1,878.23	-	217.18	-	826.47	-	73.47	36.37	52.15	19.07	69.05	3,668.21	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7.04)	-	(23.49)	(30.53)	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 st March 2025	-	-	2,256.24	12,127.55	11.01	1,126.87	0.33	3,012.39	4.04	328.13	190.09	334.82	70.98	394.02	19,856.48	-
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2025	1,880.57	9.20	12,279.50	17,306.67	188.16	1,776.65	3.43	11,086.46	76.91	622.88	119.03	225.07	9.57	179.70	45,763.79	1,735.96

Notes:

- The company has acquired land for 99 years lease with an option to continue for another 99 years.
- Refer note 38 for assets pledged as security.
- Refer note 35 for disclosure of contractual obligations for acquisition of plant, property and equipment.
- Addition includes borrowing cost of ₹NIL Lakhs (PY ₹24.93 Lakhs) capitalised using the rate base on specific borrowings ranging from 7.20% to 9.06%.
- Capital Work in progress for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 includes mainly plant & machinery, tools and equipments, building, electrification and preoperative expenses for New business projects expansion.
- The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), are held in the name of the company.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

Note 3A - Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) ageing for the year ended:

As at 31st March 2025 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	1,735.96	-	-	-	1,735.96
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,735.96	-	-	-	1,735.96

As on 31st March 2024:

(₹ in Lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	1,453.83	78.18	-	-	1,532.00
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,453.83	78.18	-	-	1,532.00

Note :

The projects mentioned above are expected to be completed as per plan and there are no projects which are overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Note 3 B - Right-of-use assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Buildings	Total
Gross carrying amount as at 1st April 2023	201.98	201.98
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions / Adjustments during the year	22.41	22.41
Gross carrying amount as at 31st March 2024	179.57	179.57
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 st April 2023	88.99	88.99
Depreciation for the year	41.63	41.63
Deductions during the year	14.93	14.93
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 st March 2024	115.69	115.69
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2024	63.88	63.88
Gross carrying amount as at 1st April 2024	179.57	179.57
Additions during the year	22.02	22.02
Deductions / Adjustments during the year	-	-
Gross carrying amount as at 31st March 2025	201.59	201.59
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 st April 2024	115.69	115.69
Depreciation for the year	37.20	37.20
Deductions during the year	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31st March 2025	152.89	152.89
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2025	48.70	48.70

- Lease contracts entered by the Company majorly pertains for building taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course.
- Lease expenses of ₹57.78 Lakhs and ₹19.69 lakhs recognised in statement of profit and loss in other expenses for the year ended 31-Mar-2025 and 31-Mar-2024 respectively towards short-term leases, lease of low value assets and variable lease rental not included in measurement of lease liability.
- Extension and termination options are included in some of the lease contracts. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing assets used in Company's operations.
- Lease obligations, interest expense on lease, maturity profile of lease obligation and payment of lease obligations are disclosed respectively in Balance Sheet, Finance cost.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 4 - Intangible assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Copyright & Patents	Computer Software	Computer Software (R&D)	Total (A)	Intangible under development (B)	Total (A+B)
Gross carrying amount as at 1st April 2023	1,471.11	407.09	28.92	1,907.12	569.28	2,476.41
Additions	501.33	25.84	-	527.17	165.85	693.02
Capitalisation	-	-	-	-	(527.17)	(527.17)
Cost as at 31st March 2024	1,972.44	432.93	28.92	2,434.29	207.96	2,642.26
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 st April 2023	215.35	300.57	8.10	524.02	-	524.02
Amortisation charge for the period	148.41	47.23	-	195.64	-	195.64
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31st March 2024	363.76	347.80	8.10	719.66	-	719.66
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2024	1,608.68	85.12	20.82	1,714.63	207.96	1,922.60
Gross carrying amount as 1 st April 2024	1,972.44	432.93	28.92	2,434.29	207.96	2,642.26
Additions	290.26	135.40	-	425.66	250.01	675.67
Capitalisation	-	-	-	-	(425.66)	(425.66)
Cost as at 31st March 2025	2,262.70	568.33	28.92	2,859.96	32.31	2,892.27
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 st April 2024	363.76	347.80	8.10	719.66	-	719.66
Amortisation charge for the period	204.07	32.01	-	236.08	-	236.08
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31st March 2025	567.83	379.81	8.10	955.74	-	955.74
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2025	1,694.87	188.53	20.82	1,904.20	32.31	1,936.53

Note 4 A - Intangible Assets under Development (IAUD) ageing Schedule for the year ended:

As at 31st March 2025 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

IAUD	Amount in IUAD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	28.75	3.56	-	-	32.31
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	28.75	3.56	-	-	32.31

As at 31st March 2024 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

IAUD	Amount in IUAD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	131.82	76.14	-	-	207.96
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	131.82	76.14	-	-	207.96

Note :

The projects mentioned above are expected to be completed as per plan and there are no projects which are overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at

and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 5 - Non-current investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Investment in Equity Instrument in Subsidiary at cost, unquoted		
2,00,000 (March 31, 2024: 2,00,000) Equity shares of Shaily UK Limited, fully paid up of 1 GBP Each.	205.07	205.07
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up) at FVOCI (Unquoted)		
1,19,000 (March 31, 2024: 1,19,000) Shares of Panax Appliances Pvt Ltd fully paid up (PY : 119,000) Equity Shares of 10/- each	11.90	11.90
Less : Impairment allowances for investment	(11.90)	(11.90)
325 Shares of The Citizen Co-Operative Credit Society Ltd, fully paid up (March 31, 2024: 325) Equity shares of ₹25 each	0.08	0.08
Total Investment in Equity	205.15	205.15
Investment in Preference Share in Subsidiary at cost, unquoted		
Class A 9,50,000 (March 31, 2024: 9,50,000) non convertible preference shares of Shaily UK Limited, fully paid up preference Shares of 1 GBP Each	-	937.40
Investment in Preference Share in Subsidiary at Cost, unquoted		
Class B 900,000 (March 31, 2024: 400,000) 8% non convertible preference shares of Shaily UK Limited, fully paid up preference Shares of 1 GBP Each	920.08	920.08
Investment in Preference shares (fully paid up) at amortised cost (Unquoted)		
871000 6 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹4/- each of Panax Appliances Pvt Ltd fully paid up (PY : 871,000 at ₹4/- each)	27.04	27.04
Less : Impairment allowances for investment	(27.04)	(27.04)
Total investment in preference shares	920.08	1,857.47
Total investments	1,125.23	2,062.62
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,164.17	2,101.57
Aggregate amount of Impairment in value of investment	38.94	38.94

Note 6 - Other financial assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Non-current		
Security deposits	47.74	47.08
Total non-current	47.74	47.08
Current		
Finance lease receivable	-	18.15
Other financial assets	15.38	18.81
Derivative asset	16.16	154.58
Total current	31.54	191.54

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 7 - Other assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Non-current		
Capital advances	2,328.81	1,690.57
Less : Provision for advances	(86.00)	-
Prepaid expenses	19.34	9.26
Balances with government authorities	127.80	127.82
Total Non-Current	2,389.95	1,827.65
Current		
Prepaid expenses	258.40	229.10
Contract assets*	-	107.33
Advance to suppliers	756.48	615.49
Less : Provision for advances	(100.18)	(195.00)
Reimbursement of expense	26.79	-
Pre-spent CSR	8.50	-
Advance to employees	53.05	42.18
Balances with government authorities	3,365.16	2,002.12
Total Current	4,368.20	2,801.23

Advance to suppliers & reimbursement of expense includes receivable from related parties of ₹9.5 lakhs & ₹26.79 lakhs respectively (PY ₹9.5 lakhs & ₹NIL respectively) refer note 33

*Classified as non financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

Note 7 - Other assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Movement of Provision for advances (including capital advances)	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Opening balance	(195.00)	-
(Addition) / Reversal during the year	8.82	(195.00)
Closing balance	(186.18)	(195.00)

Note 8 - Inventories (Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Raw materials and components (Goods in transit ₹2,494.69 lakhs 31 st March 2025; ₹819.13 lakhs 31 st March 2024)	7,499.01	3,927.01
Work-in-progress	2,095.70	1,752.19
Finished goods	2,814.62	1,771.24
Stores and spares	988.08	615.35
Packing materials	378.22	294.56
Total	13,775.63	8,360.36

The Company follows suitable provisioning norms for written down the value of inventories towards slow moving and non moving inventory. Provision for the slow moving and non moving inventories created during the year is ₹200 lakhs (PY ₹430 Lakhs).

Refer note 38 for assets pledged as security.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

Note 9 - Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
a) Trade receivables unsecured considered good*	14,965.60	11,174.68
b) Trade Receivables which have been Significant increase in Credit Risk	339.06	600.23
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	(492.24)	(600.23)
Total	14,812.42	11,174.68

*Trade receivables includes receivable from related parties of ₹11.96 lakhs (PY ₹20.11 lakhs) refer note 33

Refer note 38 for assets pledged as security.

Movement of Allowance for expected credit loss	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Opening balance	(600.23)	(198.33)
(Addition) / Reversal during the year	107.98	(401.90)
Closing balance	(492.24)	(600.23)

(i) Trade Receivable ageing schedule for the year ended:

Outstanding for following period from due date of payment

As on 31 March 2025:

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	11,529.99	3,402.54	308.03	27.74	36.36	-	15,304.67
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	(63.37)	(79.03)	(285.75)	(27.74)	(36.36)	-	(492.24)
Total	11,466.63	3,323.51	22.28	-	-	-	14,812.42
Weighted Average loss rate	0.55%	2.32%	92.77%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	

Outstanding for following period from due date of payment

As on 31 March 2024:

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	8,243.46	2,882.79	322.49	80.44	238.95	6.80	11,774.92
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	(54.09)	(115.81)	(199.85)	(53.55)	(172.04)	(4.89)	(600.23)
Total	8,189.37	2,766.99	122.63	26.89	66.91	1.90	11,174.68
Weighted Average loss rate	0.66%	4.02%	61.97%	66.57%	72.00%	72.00%	

Note 10 - Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
a) Balances with banks		
In current accounts	0.21	325.93
In EEFC accounts	437.44	111.65
b) Cash on Hand	3.17	4.32
Total	440.82	441.91

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 11 - Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
In earmarked accounts		
Unpaid dividend accounts	1.22	1.58
Balances held as margin money (less than 12 months but more than 3 months maturity)*	404.21	412.89
Total	405.43	414.46

* Balance held as margin money are pertaining to deposits marked as lien against letter of credit and bank guarantee.

Note 12 - Loans

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Current		
Loan to Employees - (Unsecured, considered good)	34.28	62.60
Intercompany Deposit - (Secured, Considered good)		
Loan To Corvi LED Pvt Ltd*	-	580.54
Total	34.28	643.14

*Given for working capital purpose.

Note 13 (a) - Share capital

The authorised, issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital comprises of the following:

(i) Authorised share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Number of shares	Amount
As at 31 st March 2025 (Equity shares of ₹2 each)	8,00,00,000	1,600.00
As at 31 st March 2024 (Equity shares of ₹2 each)	8,00,00,000	1,600.00

(ii) Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Number of shares	Amount
As at 31 st March 2025 (Equity shares of ₹2 each)	4,59,55,093	919.10
As at 31 st March 2024 (Equity shares of ₹2 each) *	4,58,67,510	917.35

(iii) Reconciliation of number of shares

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025		As at 31 st March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount ₹ Lakhs	Number of shares	Amount ₹ Lakhs
Equity shares				
Opening balance	4,58,67,510	917.35	91,73,502	917.35
Sub-division of equity shares *	-	-	3,66,94,008	-
New shares issues (ESOP)	87,583	1.75	-	-
Closing balance	4,59,55,093	919.10	4,58,67,510	917.35

*Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Schedule III of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 2 September 2023, had approved Subdivision of existing Equity Share of the Company from one (1) equity share having a face value of 10/- each fully paid-up into five (5) Equity Shares of face value of 2/- (Rupees Two only) each fully paid-up.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(iv) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of ₹2 each. Each holder of Equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company.

The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025		As at 31 st March 2024	
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Mahendra Sanghvi	33,31,675	7.25%	41,81,675	9.12%
Tilottama Sanghvi	64,38,575	14.01%	64,38,575	14.04%
Laxman Sanghvi	23,82,120	5.18%	23,82,120	5.19%
Jayessh Shah	38,11,155	8.29%	38,11,155	8.31%
Ashish Kacholia	14,78,980	3.22%	25,43,480	5.55%
Lighthouse India Fund III, Limited	25,35,990	5.52%	25,35,990	5.53%
Motilal Oswal Small Cap Fund	42,58,492	9.27%	-	-

(vi) Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters - Shares held by the promoters

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025		As at 31 st March 2024		% change during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
Mahendra Sanghvi	33,31,675	7.25%	41,81,675	9.12%	(1.87%)
Laxman Sanghvi	23,82,120	5.18%	23,82,120	5.19%	(0.01%)
Tilottama Sanghvi	64,38,575	14.01%	64,38,575	14.04%	(0.03%)
Amit Sanghvi	13,03,290	2.84%	13,03,290	2.84%	(0.01%)
Jayessh Shah	38,11,155	8.29%	38,11,155	8.31%	(0.02%)
Kalpana Sanghvi	3,76,500	0.82%	3,76,500	0.82%	0.00%
Ramesh Shah	55,735	0.12%	55,840	0.12%	0.00%
Purnima Shah	50,040	0.11%	50,040	0.11%	0.00%
Lax Nagda	10,43,510	2.27%	10,43,510	2.28%	0.00%
Shaily Sanghvi	13,00,000	2.83%	4,50,000	0.98%	1.85%
Total	2,00,92,600	43.72%	2,00,92,705	43.81%	

(vii) No equity shares are issued as bonus shares or for consideration other than cash or have been bought back in previous five financial years

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 13 (b) - Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
(a) Securities premium		
Opening balance	18,088.52	18,088.52
Addition During the Year	73.46	-
Utilised	-	-
Closing balance	18,161.98	18,088.52
(b) Capital reserve		
Opening balance	92.91	92.91
Transfer from/to retained earnings	-	-
Closing balance	92.91	92.91
(c) General reserve		
Opening balance	191.58	191.58
Transfer from/to retained earnings	-	-
Closing balance	191.58	191.58
(d) Share based payment reserve		
Opening balance	109.71	-
Addition during the year	177.13	109.71
Utilised	(73.46)	-
Closing balance	213.38	109.71
(e) Cash flow hedge reserve		
Opening balance	(6.18)	61.75
Addition during the year	5.61	(67.93)
Closing balance	(0.57)	(6.18)
(f) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	23,754.35	20,211.26
Profit for the year	7,091.01	3,612.98
Item of other comprehensive income	(343.22)	(69.89)
Dividends paid	(458.68)	-
Closing balance	30,043.47	23,754.35
Total	48,702.75	42,230.89

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 13, 2025 recommended a final dividend of ₹2 per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. The payment is subject to the approval of shareholders in the AGM of the Company and if approved, would result in a net cash outflow of approximately ₹919.10 Lakhs.

For details of nature and purpose of each reserve, please refer Statement of changes in equity.

Note 14 - Non-Current borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Secured		
Term loans:		
Rupee currency from banks	4,005.86	6,842.34
Foreign currency from banks	-	140.97
Total	4,005.86	6,983.30

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at

and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Maturity and terms of repayment	Coupon Rate	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Term loans				
Rupee Currency		9.14% to 9.45% PY 8.95% to 10.05%	6,859.13	9,668.47
HDFC Term loan	TL-3 Quarterly installment of ₹166.67 lakhs till Jan 2025 TL-4 Quarterly installment of ₹111.11 lakhs from Apr 2021 till Jul 2025 TL New - Quarterly installment of ₹83.31 lakhs from Apr 2021 till Jul 2025 GECL WCDL Loan - Monthly installment of ₹30.94 lakhs from Apr 2022 till Mar 2026 TL New - Quarterly installment of ₹274.44 lakhs from Apr 2025 till Aug 2029			
State Bank of India	TL-2 Quarterly installment of ₹190 lakhs from Dec 2021 to Mar 2022, remaining quarterly installments of 195 lakhs from Jun 2022 to Mar 2026 TL 8 Cr - Quarterly installment of ₹40.00 lakhs from Mar 2022 till Dec 2026 GECL WCDL Loan - Monthly installment of ₹12.08 lakhs from Oct 2022 till Sep 2026			
Standard Chartered Bank	GECL WCDL Loan - Monthly installment of ₹7.91 lakhs from Apr 2022 till Mar 2026			
Foreign Currency				
Standard Chartered Bank	ECB-1 Quarterly installment of Euro 1.25 lakhs From May 2021 till Feb 2025 ECB-2 Quarterly installment of Euro 1.56 lakhs from Aug 2021 till May 2025	3 months EURIBOR + 3% March 31, 2024: 3 months EURIBOR + 3%	144.26	1,155.92
Other Loans (Vehicle Loans)	Monthly installment of ₹2.99 lakhs till Nov 2022 Monthly installment of ₹0.91 lakhs till Dec 2023 Monthly installment of ₹0.62 lakhs till Jun 2024	7.81% to 9.06% March 31, 2024: 7.81% to 9.06%	-	1.86
Total long-term borrowings			7,003.39	10,826.25
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings (included in note 15)			(2,997.53)	(3,842.95)
Total non-current borrowings			4,005.86	6,983.30

Security-

Term loans from banks are secured by first pari passu charge over entire property, plant and equipments of the Company and second pari passu charge over entire current assets of the company.

Foreign Currency Loan from Bank is secured by first pari passu charge with existing term lender over entire property, plant and equipment of the Company and second pari passu charge on all the current assets with all existing working capital lenders.

Also refer to Note No. 38 for further details.

In case of other loans (Vehicle Loans), Vehicles purchased are hypothecated with the lender.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at

and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 15 - Current borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Loans repayable on demand (Secured)		
From banks		
Cash credit /Packing credit	10,816.49	9,316.00
Current maturities of long-term borrowing (Refer note 14) (Including interest accrued ₹85.65 lakhs and in previous year ₹128.83)	3,083.18	3,971.78
Bill discounting	862.16	564.10
Total	14,761.83	13,851.88

Cash credit /Packing credit and bill discounting facilities from banks are secured by hypothecation of all current assets of the Company, present and future, such as inventories, receivables, loans and advances, etc. Cash credit /Packing credit and bill discounting are further secured by second pari passu charges over entire property, plant and equipments of the Company.

The carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are disclosed in note 38.

Note 16 - Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Employee Benefit Provisions	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Non-Current		
Provision for compensated absences	393.90	218.49
Total Non-Current	393.90	218.49
Current		
Provision for Gratuity	527.62	-
Provision for compensated absences	181.02	127.93
Total Current	708.64	127.93

Defined contribution plans

The Company makes Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund Contributions to defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. The Provident fund plan is operated by the Regional provident fund Commissioner. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary (i.e @12% is employer's contribution and @12% employee's contribution) as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

The Company recognised for year ended 31st March 2025 ₹483.19 lakhs (Year ended 31st March 2024 ₹423.76 lakhs) for Provident Fund contributions, contribution towards Employee State Insurance scheme and other funds in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

Compensated absences

Provision for compensated absences covers the liability for sick and earned leave. Compensated absences that are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of such services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The amount recognised towards compensated absences in statement of Profit and Loss during the year is ₹348.13 lakhs (Previous Year ₹167.64 lakhs)

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

Valuations of defined benefit plan are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary over time. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above benefit plans which are as follows:

- (i) Interest Rate risk: The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (i.e. value of defined benefit obligation).
- (ii) Salary Escalation Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
- (iii) Demographic Risk: The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.
- (iv) Investment Risk : The Company has funded with HDFC Insurance fund, therefore there is no significant Investment risk.

Gratuity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
(i) Change in defined benefit obligation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	959.38	769.24
Adjustment of:		
Current Service Cost	60.32	43.69
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest Cost	59.50	47.84
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
- Change in Financial Assumptions	182.46	8.81
- Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-
- Experience Changes	318.98	111.66
Benefits Paid	(28.38)	(21.86)
Balance at the end of the year	1,552.25	959.38
(ii) Change in fair value of assets		
Balance at the beginning of the year	959.38	769.24
Expected Return on Plan Assets		
Re-measurements due to:		
Actual Return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	42.77	27.07
Interest income	50.86	35.69
Contribution by the employer	-	149.24
Benefits Paid	(28.38)	(21.86)
Balance at the end of the year	1,024.63	959.38
(iii) Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance sheet		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	1,552.25	959.38
Fair value of plan assets	(1,024.63)	(959.38)
Net (asset) / liability in the Balance sheet	527.62	-
(iv) Expenses recognised in the statement of Profit and loss		
Current service cost	60.32	43.69
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest cost	8.63	12.15

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
Expected Return on Plan Assets		
Total expense charged to statement of Profit and loss	68.95	55.84
(v) Re-measurements recognised in other comprehensive Income (OCI):		
Changes in financial assumptions	182.46	8.81
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Experience adjustments	318.98	111.66
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(42.77)	(27.07)
Amount recognised in other comprehensive Income (OCI):	458.67	93.40

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Present value of funded obligations	1,552.25	959.38
Fair value of plan assets	(1,024.63)	(959.38)
(Surplus) of funded plan	527.62	-
Unfunded plan	-	-
(Surplus) of Gratuity plan	527.62	-

Gratuity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Insurer managed funds (funded with HDFC Insurance fund)	(1,024.63)	(959.38)
Total	(1,024.63)	(959.38)

Major category of plan assets as a % of plan assets :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Debentures/Bonds	31.60%	36.94%
Govt Securities	65.93%	60.36%
Deposits , Money Market Securities and Net Current Assets	2.47%	2.69%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Gratuity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Discount rate	6.65%	7.25%
Salary escalation rate	6.50%	5.00%
Withdrawal rates	60% at lower service reducing to 1% at higher service	60% at lower service reducing to 1% at higher service

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

The Expected contribution for the next year in ₹94.63 lacs.

Weighted average duration of Defined Benefit Obligation as at valuation date is 6.76 years (for PY 7.13 years).

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in assumption		Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Discount rate	+/-0.5%	+/-0.5%	(45.68) / 49.04	(28.69) / 30.67
Salary escalation rate	+/-0.5%	+/-0.5%	52.25 / (49.00)	32.53 / (30.64)
Withdrawal Rate	+/-10%	+/-10%	(4.30) / 4.98	(1.18) / 1.57

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Maturity Analysis

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3-5	Year 6-10
31st March 2025				
Defined Benefit Obligation	640.36	53.85	211.40	471.61
31st March 2024				
Defined Benefit Obligation	277.51	103.99	136.89	367.15

Compensated absences

The summary of the assumptions used in the valuations is given below:

Financial Assumptions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Discount Rate (p.a)	6.65%	7.25%
Salary Growth Rate (p.a)	6.50%	5.00%
Withdrawal rates	60% at lower service reducing to 1% at higher service	60% at lower service reducing to 1% at higher service

Leave Availment & Encashment Rate

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Leave Availment Rate (p.a.)	1.00%	1.00%

Note 17 - Other liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Non-Current		
Advance from customers	-	72.63
Deferred income	6.34	8.49
Total Non-Current	6.34	81.12
Current		
Advance from customers	3,537.28	758.71

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Liability towards corporate social responsibility	-	52.43
Deferred income	1.80	1.46
Statutory dues	225.67	121.75
Total Current	3,764.75	934.36

Note 18 - Trade payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,594.88	1,139.09
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises *	8,192.64	5,577.71
Total	9,787.52	6,716.80

*Trade payables includes payable to related parties of ₹20.66 lakhs (PY ₹20.03 lakhs) refer note 33

(i) Trade Payable ageing schedule for the year ended:

As on 31st March 2025:

Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	1,390.88	195.00	4.00	5.00	-	1,594.88
(ii) Others*	6,402.64	1,602.00	107.00	5.00	76.00	8,192.64
Total	7,793.52	1,797.00	111.00	10.00	76.00	9,787.52

As on 31st March 2024:

Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	924.82	209.39	4.55	0.33	-	1,139.09
(ii) Others*	4,810.71	673.00	15.00	21.00	58.00	5,577.71
Total	5,735.53	882.39	19.55	21.33	58.00	6,716.80

* This also includes accruals

This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company and relied by the auditors.

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	1,764.25	1,267.91
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	6.96	2.78
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	11,247.80	4,788.31

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at

and for the year ended March 31,2025

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
- Amount of principal payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	11,247.80	4,788.31
- Amount of interest payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	49.00	55.94
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	55.96	58.72
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	170.33	114.37

The above information has been determined to the extent such parties could be identified on the basis of the information available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers under the MSME.

Note 19 - Other financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Current		
Unpaid dividends	1.22	1.58
Capital creditors	590.11	466.47
Trade/Security deposit received	0.79	-
Accrued expense	8.98	6.91
Employee liabilities	651.25	517.94
Deferred premium on derivative instrument	1.45	32.41
Derivative liability	0.75	8.25
Total Current	1,254.55	1,033.55

Capital creditors includes total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises of ₹169.37 lakhs (previous year ₹128.82 lakhs)

Note 20 - Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Sale of products	72,657.34	60,392.60
Sale of services	708.24	970.91
Other operating revenue		
Sale of scrap	150.24	170.55
Export incentives	293.33	17.60
Others.	2.79	45.70
Total other operating revenue	446.36	233.85
Total	73,811.94	61,597.36

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at

and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 21 - Other income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Interest Income on deposits	66.82	155.71
Profit on sale of Asset	5.29	3.81
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	93.26	206.19
Interest component on account of Fair valuation of loan*	61.18	147.64
Dividend income	511.58	-
Other non-operating income	4.99	135.91
Total	743.12	649.25

*Interest income is recognised using effective interest rate.

Note 22 (a) - Cost of material consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Opening stock	4,221.57	3,863.23
Add: Purchases	46,615.27	37,862.48
Less :Closing stock	(7,877.23)	(4,221.57)
Total	42,959.61	37,504.14

Note 22 (b) - Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	2,814.62	1,771.24
Work in progress	2,095.70	1,752.19
	4,910.32	3,523.43
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	1,771.24	1,710.75
Work in progress	1,752.19	1,318.15
	3,523.43	3,028.88
Net (increase) /decrease	(1,386.89)	(494.54)

Note 23 - Employee benefit expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	6,445.61	4,901.77
Contributions to provident and other funds	483.19	423.76
Staff welfare expenses	353.12	264.14
Total	7,281.92	5,589.67

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 24 - Finance costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Interest expense on:		
Borrowings	1,550.81	1,575.94
Interest component on account of Fair valuation of loan*	48.49	141.36
Interest expense on lease	6.05	7.77
Others	89.27	64.56
Total	1,694.62	1,789.63

*Interest expense is recognised using effective interest rate.

Note 25 - Depreciation and amortisation expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,668.21	3,231.44
Amortisation of intangible assets	236.08	195.64
Depreciation on right to use assets	37.20	41.63
Total	3,941.50	3,468.72

Note 26 - Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Stores and spares consumed	735.70	405.81
Subcontracting and labour charges	2,439.24	2,103.26
Repairs & maintenance		
- Building	92.68	24.73
- Plant & Machinery	388.44	420.17
- Others	181.92	117.98
Rent (Refer note 28)	57.78	19.69
Rates and taxes	150.18	150.68
Insurance	236.30	262.96
Conveyance expense	50.13	39.41
Postage and telephone expense	52.30	42.86
Printing and stationery	163.97	69.69
Vehicle expense	108.08	112.53
Legal and professional	244.42	258.39
Directors' sitting fees	41.50	47.00
Sales commission and Fees	261.07	194.49
Payments to auditors (Refer Note (i) below)	40.17	38.18
Travelling expense	484.94	302.28
Carriage outwards	495.30	409.96

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at

and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Advertisement	175.55	70.47
Corporate social responsibility (Refer note (ii) below)	90.10	77.56
Royalty	73.30	89.10
Expected credit loss allowance	(107.98)	401.90
Testing fees	182.84	173.38
Bank charges	88.99	106.37
House Keeping Expense	161.02	113.44
Provision for advances	(8.82)	195.00
Miscellaneous expenses	578.12	354.17
Total	7,457.24	6,601.48

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
(i) Details of payment to auditors		
As auditors		
(A) Statutory Audit	19.25	19.25
(B) Limited Review	14.25	14.25
(C) Tax Audit	1.50	1.50
Reimbursement for expenses	5.17	3.18
Total	40.17	38.18
(ii) Corporate Social Responsibility		
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenses for the period	90.10	77.56
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	90.10	77.56
Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year is not disclosed		
Amount spent during the year on	98.60	25.12
(i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	98.60	25.12
	98.60	25.12
Provision For CSR expenses for ongoing projects		
Opening Balance	52.43	44.88
Add-Provision Created during the year	-	77.56
Less-Provision Utilised during the year	-	(25.12)
Less - Opening transferred to special bank account as required*	(52.43)	(44.88)
Closing Balance	-	52.43
The amount of (excess) / shortfall at the end of the year out of the amount required to be spent/set off by the company during the year for ongoing project*	(8.50)	52.43
The total of previous year's shortfall amount	-	
The nature of CSR activities undertake by the Company	Contribution to charitable trust, education, healthcare / sanitation / cleanliness and women empowerment	

*Unspent amount as at March 31, 2025 is ₹Nil (PY ₹52.43 lakhs already transferred) is already transferred to special bank account u/s 135 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 within 30 days from end of the financial year for ongoing project.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

Note 27 - Taxation

27 (a) - Income tax expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Current tax		
Tax expense for current year	2,038.94	854.09
Total current tax expense	2,038.94	854.09
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax (benefit) / expense pertaining to current year	335.86	401.56
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	335.86	401.56
Total income tax expense recognised in current year	2,374.80	1,255.65

Income Tax Recognised in other comprehensive Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Deferred Tax on items recognised in other comprehensive Income		
- Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	115.45	23.51
- Effective portion of gains on hedging instrument in cash flow hedges - Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(1.89)	22.85
Total current tax expense	113.56	46.36

27 (b) - Reconciliation of Estimated income tax expense at statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Profit for the period	9,465.81	4,868.63
Statutory tax rate applicable to Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited	25.17%	25.17%
Tax expense at applicable tax rate	2,382.54	1,225.43
Tax effects of following in calculating taxable income:		
Additional deduction claimed under Income tax Act	(115.45)	-
Expenses not allowed as per Income tax Act	37.84	34.88
Others	69.87	(4.65)
Income tax expense	2,374.80	1,255.66
Effective tax rate	25.09%	25.79%

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

27 (c)- Deferred tax liabilities

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Difference between accounting and tax written down value of PPE & Intangible assets	3,151.39	2,664.03
Other timing differences	-	10.74
Total deferred tax liabilities	3,151.39	2,674.78
Deferred tax assets:		
Adjustment on account of provision for expected credit loss, inventory and advances	329.31	308.39
Other timing differences	558.11	324.71
Total deferred tax assets	887.42	633.10
Net deferred tax liabilities	2,263.97	2,041.67

Movement in deferred tax balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	Charged/ (credited) to profit and loss	Charged/ (credited) to Other Comprehensive income	Adjustment	As at 31 st March 2025
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Difference between Accounting and Tax written down value	2,664.03	487.36	-	-	3,151.39
Other timing difference	10.74	(10.74)	-	-	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	2,674.77	476.62	-	-	3,151.39
Deferred tax assets:					
Adjustment on account of provision for expected credit loss	308.39	20.92	-	-	329.31
Other timing difference	324.71	119.85	113.56	-	558.12
Total deferred tax assets	633.10	140.77	113.56	-	887.43
Net deferred tax liabilities	2,041.67	335.86	(113.56)	-	2,263.97

Movement in deferred tax balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	Charged/ (credited) to profit and loss	Charged/ (credited) to Other Comprehensive income	Adjustment	As at 31 st March 2024
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Difference between Accounting and Tax written down value	1,952.66	711.38	-	-	2,664.03
Other timing difference	11.71	(0.97)	-	-	10.74

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	Charged/ (credited) to profit and loss	Charged/ (credited) to Other Comprehensive income	Adjustment	As at 31 st March 2024
Total deferred tax liabilities	1,964.37	710.41	-	-	2,674.77
Deferred tax assets:					
Adjustment on account of provision for expected credit loss	49.92	258.47	-	-	308.39
Other timing differences	227.98	50.37	46.36	-	324.71
Total deferred tax assets	277.90	308.84	46.36	-	633.10
Net deferred tax liabilities	1,686.47	401.56	(46.36)	-	2,041.67

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Deferred tax recognised in OCI related to Remeasurements of post employment	115.45	23.51
Deferred tax recognised in OCI related to effective portion of gains/(losses) on hedging instrument in cash flow hedges	(1.89)	22.85
Total	113.55	46.36

Note 28 - Lease

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are mainly in respect of office & godown. Leases typically run in a range from 11 months to 5 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. The Company previously used to classify leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" with effect from 1 April 2019 i.e. date of transition with modified prospective approach. The Company has elected to account for short-term and low value leases using the practical expedient as given in the standard. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss. The weighted average incremental borrowings rate of 7.86% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application. Company's short term and low value consists of office premises taken on lease for a period of 11 months months which are renewable by mutual consent or mutually agreed terms. The aggregate of such lease rentals are charged as "Rent".

The Company used following practical expedients when applying Ind AS 116 :

- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application;
- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases of low value assets;
- excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
- used hindsight when determining the lease term.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Accordingly, Right-of-Use asset and lease liability of ₹22.02 Lakhs has been recognised for 31st March 2025.

A. Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Interest on lease liabilities	6.05	7.77
Amortisation of ROU Assets	37.20	41.63
Expenses relating to short term and low value leases charged as Rent	57.78	19.69

B. Amount recognised in the Statement of Cash Flows

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Interest component	6.05	7.77
Lease component	44.37	41.65

C. Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Maturity Analysis - Undiscounted		
Less than one year	42.71	49.22
One to five years	15.08	39.00
More than five years	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Lease liabilities included in Balance Sheet	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
- Current	39.72	31.55
- Non Current	14.53	39.00

D. Movement of Right of Use Assets

Forming part of note to "Right of Use Assets" (refer note 3B).

E. Movement of Lease Liability

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Balance as at the beginning	70.55	115.96
Addition	22.02	-
Deduction	-	(11.53)
Finance cost accrued	6.05	7.77
Payment of lease liabilities	(44.37)	(41.65)
Balance as at the end	54.25	70.55

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

Note 29 - Financial Instruments

29 a) - Fair Value Measurement - Financial instruments by category

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amortised cost	
	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	14,812.42	11,174.69
Cash and cash equivalents	440.82	441.91
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent above	405.43	414.46
Investment in Preference shares (Gross of allowance for impairment) (Refer note below) *	27.04	27.04
Loans and advances	34.28	643.14
Other Financial Assets	63.12	84.04
Total financial assets - At amortised cost	15,783.11	12,785.27
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	18,767.69	20,835.18
Trade Payables	9,787.52	6,716.80
Lease liabilities	54.25	70.55
Other Financial liabilities	1,253.81	1,025.30
Total financial liabilities - At amortised cost	29,863.26	28,647.83

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FVOCI	
	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Financial assets		
Equity shares of Panax Appliances Pvt. Ltd.(Gross of allowance for impairment)	11.90	11.90
Equity shares of Citizen Co-operative Society Ltd	0.08	0.08
Derivative Asset	16.16	154.58
Total financial assets - At FVOCI	28.14	166.56
Financial liabilities		
Derivative liability	0.75	8.25
Total financial liabilities - At FVOCI	0.75	8.25

*Note:- Investment in subsidiary have been accounted at historical cost. Since these are scoped out of Ind AS 109 for the purpose of measurement, the same have not been disclosed in tables above.

29 b) Fair Value Measurement - Hierarchy

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value -recurring fair value measurements

As at 31 st March 2025	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Derivative Instruments					
Designated as Cash Flow Hedge	6		16.16	-	16.16
Financial Investments at FVOCI					
Equity Shares of Panax Appliances Pvt. Ltd.	5	-	-	11.90	11.90
Equity Shares of Citizen Co-operative Society Ltd	5	-	-	0.08	0.08

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

As at 31 st March 2025	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Total Financial Assets		-	16.16	11.98	28.14
Financial liabilities					
Derivative Instruments					
Designated as Cash Flow Hedge	19	-	0.75	-	0.75
Total Financial liabilities		-	0.75	-	0.75

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value -recurring fair value measurements

As at 31 st March 2024	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Derivative Instruments					
Designated as Cash Flow Hedge	6		154.58	-	154.58
Financial Investments at FVOCI					
Equity Shares of Panax Appliances Pvt. Ltd.	5	-	-	11.90	11.90
Equity Shares of Citizen Co-operative Society Ltd	5	-	-	0.08	0.08
Total Financial Assets		-	154.58	11.98	166.56
Financial liabilities					
Derivative Instruments		-	-	-	-
Designated as Cash Flow Hedge	19	-	8.25	-	8.25
Total Financial liabilities		-	8.25	-	8.25

There is no movement in Level 3 investment.

For all the financial assets and liabilities referred above that are measured at amortised cost, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of their fair values.

The fair value of financial instruments are classified into three categories i.e. Level 1, 2 or 3 depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

There were no transfers between any levels during the year.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, preference shares and debentures are included in level 3.

29 c) Fair Value Measurement - Technique

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

The fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty or own credit risk.

29 d) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks. It hedges a part of these risks by using derivative financial instruments in line with its risk management policies.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

(i) The details of various outstanding derivative financial instruments are given below : (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025		As at 31 st March 2024	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Derivatives designated in cash flow hedges				
- Option contract	16.16	-	154.58	-
- Interest rate swap	-	0.75	-	8.25
Total designated derivatives	16.16	0.75	154.58	8.25

(ii) The details of the gross notional amounts of derivative financial instrument outstanding : (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Underlying	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
- Option contract	EUR/INR	€ 1.56 Lakhs	€ 12.81 Lakhs
- Interest rate swap	Floating to Fixed	€ 1.56 Lakhs	€ 12.81 Lakhs

(iii) The movement of cash flow hedges in other comprehensive income is as follows : (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	(6.18)	61.75
Change in the fair value of effective portion of cash flow hedges	7.51	(90.78)
Deferred tax on fair value of effective portion of cash flow hedges	(1.89)	22.85
Balance at the end of the year	(0.57)	(6.18)

Note 30 -Financial risk management

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk. The Company's senior management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company has constituted a Risk Management framework, through which management develops and monitors the Company's risk management policies. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Board of directors of the Company. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Risk Management Framework of the Company is enforced by the finance team and experts of business division that provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The activities are designed to:

- protect the Company's financial results and position from financial risks;
- maintain market risks within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns; and

The finance department is responsible to maximise the return on companies internally generated funds.

30 a) Management of credit risks

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Trade receivables

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited. This is due to the Company's policy of strict credit worthiness tests it performs for all its sales. Company deals with limited number of customers with highest credit ratings. Company acts as institutional supplier to its customers without any channel distribution model. Most of the company products are plastic moulded components, specially created as per the designs of its customer and are either semi finished goods or critical to business operations of its customers, making it business prudent for customers for not to dispute or delay payment of any receivable to the Company. All trade receivables are regularly reviewed and assessed for default on an ongoing basis.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Expected credit loss for trade receivable under simplified approach

(₹ in Lakhs)

Ageing	Not due	0-90 days	91-180 days	181-270 days	271-360 days	More than 360 days	Total
For year ended 31st March 2025							
Gross carrying amount	11,529.99	3,138.23	264.31	33.07	274.96	64.10	15,304.67
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	(63.36)	(48.23)	(30.80)	(10.79)	(274.96)	(64.10)	(492.24)
Carrying amount of trade receivables	11,466.63	3,090.00	233.52	22.28	-	-	14,812.42
For year ended 31st March 2024							
Gross carrying amount	8,243.46	2,510.12	372.67	55.52	266.97	326.19	11,774.92
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	(54.09)	(56.30)	(59.51)	(22.13)	(177.72)	(230.47)	(600.23)
Carrying amount of trade receivables	8,189.37	2,453.82	313.16	33.39	89.25	95.72	11,174.68

Cash and cash equivalents and Other bank balances

The Company held cash and cash equivalents and other bank deposits as at March 31, 2025 ₹846.26 lakhs (March 31, 2024 ₹856. lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances are held with banks with good credit ratings.

Loans and advances

Loans and advances mainly consist security deposit, loan to employees and loan to companies. The Company does not expect any losses from nonperformance by the counter-parties.

30 b) Management of liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions. A material and sustained shortfall in our cash flow could undermine the Company's credit rating and impair investor confidence. The company has access to a sufficient sources of fund to meet its financials liabilities.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the balance sheet date:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Ageing	Carrying Amount	Less Than 12 Months	More than 12 months	Total
As at 31st March 2025				
Borrowings	18,767.69	16,082.23	5,053.67	21,135.89
Trade Payables	9,787.52	9,787.52	-	9,787.52
Lease Liabilities	54.25	39.72	14.53	54.25
Other Financial liabilities	1,253.80	1,253.80	-	1,253.80
	29,863.25	27,163.26	5,068.20	32,231.45
As at 31st March 2024				
Borrowings	20,835.18	13,852.82	6,983.30	20,836.12
Trade Payables	6,716.80	6,716.80	-	6,716.80
Lease Liabilities	70.55	31.55	39.00	70.55
Other Financial liabilities	1,025.30	1,025.30	-	1,025.30
	28,647.83	21,626.47	7,022.30	28,648.77

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

30 c) Management of market risks

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the value of a financial asset. The value of a financial asset may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including receivables, payables and borrowings denominated in foreign currency. The objective of the Management of the Company for market risk is to maintain this risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns. The Company exposure to, and the Management of, these risks is explained below:

30 d) (i) Foreign currency risk

The Company has international operations and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised Financial assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency '(INR)' of the Company. The management does not undertake any hedging activities or otherwise to offset or mitigate the foreign currency and interest rate risk that it is exposed to other than the hedging EUR ECB loan. The Company undertakes significant of its foreign currency transaction in United States Dollar ('USD'). To the extent of lower of exports and imports that the Company undertakes in USD, the Company has a natural hedge against the exposure to foreign currency risks. However, the Company has taken a EUR ECB Loan for which Currency Call Hedge has been undertaken.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risks on accounts of foreign currency denominated receivables and payables as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 st March 2025	USD	INR	EURO	INR	HKD	INR	GBP	INR	JPY	INR
Financial assets										
Trade receivables	25.92	2,218.13	19.86	1,833.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank balance in EEFC accounts	5.11	437.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure to foreign currency assets	31.03	2,655.57	19.86	1,833.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities										
Trade payables	9.78	836.81	0.89	81.76	1.82	19.61	0.04	4.05	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	1.56	144.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less : Foreign currency hedged	-	-	(1.56)	(144.26)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Payable on Foreign borrowings	-	-	0.01	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure to foreign currency risk liabilities	9.78	836.81	0.90	82.73	1.82	19.61	0.04	4.05	-	-

As at 31st March 2024

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 st March 2024	USD	INR	EURO	INR	HKD	INR	GBP	INR	JPY	INR
Financial assets										
Trade receivables	19.71	1,599.43	6.59	576.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank balance in EEFC accounts	1.34	111.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure to foreign currency assets	21.04	1,711.09	6.59	576.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities										
Trade payables	16.07	1,360.13	0.06	5.87	1.99	19.49	3.29	333.09	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	12.81	1,155.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less : Foreign currency hedged	-	-	(12.81)	(1,155.92)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Payable on Foreign borrowings	-	-	0.11	10.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure to foreign currency risk liabilities	16.07	1,360.13	0.18	15.91	1.99	19.49	3.29	333.09	-	-

The outstanding HKD denominated balance being insignificant has not been considered.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises from above referred outstanding balances. (₹ in Lakhs)

Currency Sensitivity	Impact on profit before tax	
	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD -Increase by 1%*	29.70	4.14
INR/USD -decrease by 1%*	(29.70)	(4.14)
EURO sensitivity		
INR/EURO -Increase by 1%*	21.74	5.79
INR/EURO -decrease by 1%*	(21.74)	(5.79)
GBP sensitivity		
INR/GBP -Increase by 1%*	(1.77)	(3.46)
INR/GBP -decrease by 1%*	1.77	3.46
HKD sensitivity		
INR/HKD -Increase by 1%*	(0.20)	0.21
INR/HKD -decrease by 1%*	0.20	(0.21)
JPY sensitivity		
INR/JPY -Increase by 1%*	-	-
INR/JPY -decrease by 1%*	-	-

*Holding all other variables constant

The outstanding HKD & TWD denominated balance being insignificant has not been considered for the purpose of sensitivity disclosures.

30 d) (ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises on account of variable interest rate borrowings held by the Company. The uncertainties about the future market interest rate of these borrowings exposes the Company to the interest rate risk.

Currently, Interest rate on Term Loans are linked with Marginal Cost of funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) and to the extent of variation in MCLR, interest rates on terms loans are expected to be changed. The interest rates on Term loans which are linked with MCLR are reported in Note 14 - Non-current Borrowings.

The Company has taken a ECB loan of € 2.5Mn from the Standard chartered Bank, Dubai International Financials Branch. We have taken Interest rate swap for converting the floating interest rate to fixed rate and thus hedging against risk of upward movement of EURIBOR rates.

For the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, a 10 basis point increase / decrease in interest rate on floating rate liabilities would impact Company's profit before tax by approximately 0.09 % and 0.28 % respectively.

Note 31 - Details of Government Grants

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Government grants received by the Company during the year towards		
i.) Duty drawback (recognised under Export Incentive under Other revenue from operations)	48.17	0.15
ii.) Other incentives (Remission of Duties and Taxes on Export Products and Focus Product Scheme the revenue of which has been recognised under Export Incentive)	245.16	17.45
iii.) Other Government Grant include grant received by the Company in respect to investment made by the Company in plant and equipment.		
A) Amount of grant received during the year	-	-
B) Amortised in statement of Profit and Loss	1.80	1.35
C) Unamortised portion of grant recorded as deferred income in current and non current liabilities	8.14	9.94

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

Note 32 - Operating Segment

In accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 108 - "segment reporting", the Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing of customized components made up of plastic and other materials and has no other primary reportable segments. The Board of Directors of the Company allocates the resources and assess the performance of the Company, thus Chief Operating Decision Maker("CODM"). The CODM monitors the operating results of the business as a single segment hence no separate segment needs to be disclosed. Thus, the segment revenue, segment result, total carrying value of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, the total amount of charge for depreciation and amortization during the year are all as reported in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 and as on that date.

"The Company is primarily engaged in the contract manufacturing in the business of injection mould of plastic and other components. The nature of the entire business remains within the boundaries of contract manufacturing and its related activity for different industries such as furniture, pharma, toy, automobile etc. Each business may have distinct characteristics in terms of scale and type, but the fundamental process centered around contract manufacturing .

Considering the similarity in the economic characteristics and nature of these businesses, the company has applied aggregation criteria for reportable segment under IND AS 108 and disclosed it as a single reportable business segment.

The Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Revenue from sale of products and services		
India	16,164.14	16,025.93
Outside India	57,201.44	45,337.57
Total Revenue from sale of products and services	73,365.58	61,363.51

The amount of its non-current assets broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below.

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Revenue from sale of products and services		
India	53,195.93	51,180.58
Outside India	-	-
Total non-current assets	53,195.93	51,180.58

The Company earns revenue from one major customer of ₹50,596.54 lakhs (previous year ₹42,656.24 lakhs) who individually contribute more than 10 percent of the Company's revenue.

Note 33 - Related Party Transactions

33 a) Details of related parties

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Key Management Personnel and Directors	
Executive Chairman	Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi
Managing Director	Mr. Amit Sanghvi
Executive Director	Mr. Laxman Sanghvi
Whole Time Director	Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi
Independent Director	Mr. Milin Mehta (till 8 th Nov 2024)
Independent Director	Mr. Ranjit Singh
Independent Director	Mr. Shailesh Ayyangar
Independent Director	Mr. Samareesh Parida
Independent Director	Mrs. Sangeeta Singh

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Other Related Parties	
Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company	Shaily (UK) Limited
Entities in which key management personnel have significant influence	Panax Appliances Pvt. Ltd.
Entities in which key management personnel have significant influence	Shaily-IDC India Pvt. Ltd.
Entities in which key management personnel have significant influence	Shaily Medical Plastics Pvt.Ltd.
Entities in which key management personnel have significant influence	Shaily Innovations FZCO (incorporated w.e.f 1 st Jan'25)
Relative of key management personnel	Mrs.Kinjal S Bhavsar
Relative of key management personnel	Mrs. Kalpana L Sanghvi
Firm owned by relative of key management personnel	Jariwala Shah Kanji Raichand & Co
Firm owned by relative of key management personnel	Buddha Bambu (Mrs. Purnima Shah)
Entities in which Independent Directors have significant influence	Tiivra Ventures Private Limited

33 b) Key management personnel compensation

(₹ in Lakhs)

For year ended	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Short term benefits	1,108.52	805.21
Post employment benefits	461.53	7.30
Share based payments	-	-

33 c) Transactions with related parties

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Rent paid for lease arrangements		
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	8.40	8.40
Jariwala Shah Kanji Raichand & Co	7.80	7.50
Investment		
Investment in Shaily (UK) Ltd	-	520.71
Redemption of Preference shares of Shaily (UK) Ltd	937.40	-
Dividend on preference shares	69.47	-
Dividend on equity shares	442.12	-
Reimbursement of expenses		
Shaily Innovations FZCO	26.79	-
Sales transactions		
Tiivra Ventures Private Limited	1.93	25.39
Purchases		
Buddha Bambu (Mrs. Purnima Shah)	1.30	-
Dividend paid		
Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi	37.64	-
Mr. Amit Sanghvi	13.03	-
Mr. Laxman Sanghvi	23.82	-
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	64.39	-
Sitting fees to Independent Director	41.50	47.00

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

33 d) Outstanding balances

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions; (₹ in Lakhs)

Outstanding balances	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Investment in Shaily (UK) Limited	1,125.15	2,062.54
Investment in Panax Appliances Pvt. Ltd *	38.94	38.94
Advance to supplier		
Shaily Medical Plastics Pvt Ltd.	9.50	9.50
Reimbursement of expenses		
Shaily Innovations FZCO	26.79	-
Trade Receivables		
Tiivra Ventures Private Limited	11.96	20.11
Total receivables to related parties	48.25	29.61
Trade Payables		
Panax Appliances Pvt. Ltd	20.03	20.03
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	0.63	-
Salary payable		
Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi	60.19	-
Mr. Amit Sanghvi	53.40	-
Mr. Laxman Sanghvi	20.21	-
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	16.42	-
Total payables to related parties	170.88	20.03

*The entire investment is provided for as impairment allowance

33 e) Terms and conditions :

- (i) All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable/receivable in cash and all the transactions with these related parties are priced on an arms length basis.

Note 34 - Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
(a) Income Tax	2.46	2.46
(b) Sales Tax	-	-
(c) Custom Duty	97.84	97.84
(d) Service Tax	193.93	193.93
(e) Excise Duty	3.22	3.22
(e) Workmen compensation	Amount Not determinable	Amount Not determinable

It is not practical for the Company to estimate the closure of these issue and the consequential timing of cash flows, if any.

- The Company has ongoing disputes with various tax authorities (income tax, customs duty, service tax and excise) in India. The Company have disclosed contingent liability of ₹297.45 lakhs and ₹297.45 lakhs as at March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, in respect of various tax demands, which are being contested by the Company based on the management evaluation and advice of tax consultants. The amounts assessed as contingent liability do not include interest and penalty that could be claimed by counter parties.
- The company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 35 - Commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for:		
- Tangible assets	5,946.40	852.96

Note 36 - Disclosure under Ind AS 115

(A) Reconciliation of the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Revenue as per contracted price	73,782.54	61,648.41
Adjustments :		
Rebates, Discounts and others	416.96	284.90
Revenue from contract with customers	73,365.58	61,363.51

(B) Contract balances:

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Trade receivables (net of allowances for expected credit loss)(Note 9)	14,812.42	11,174.68
Contract assets	-	107.33
Contract liabilities	3,537.28	831.34

Changes in contract assets and liabilities are mainly on account of contractual right to consideration and is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

Contract assets are transferred to receivable when the rights become unconditional.

(C) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities and how much relates to performance obligations that were satisfied in a prior year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	-	-
Performance obligations satisfied in previous years, not previously recognised	-	-

(D) Unsatisfied or partially satisfied Performance Obligation

Revenue to be recognised in future related to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially satisfied as at March 31, 2025 and expected to be recognised within one year is of ₹Nil (P.Y. ₹Nil) and for more than one year is ₹Nil (P.Y. ₹Nil).

(E) Disaggregation of revenue

The management determines that the segment information reported under Note 32 - Segment reporting is sufficient to meet the disclosure objective with respect to disaggregation of revenue under Ind AS 115 Revenue from contract with Customers.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Consumer	56,077.39	48,123.82
Industrial	6,136.01	5,496.94
Pharma	11,598.54	7,976.60
	73,811.94	61,597.36

(F) Significant payment terms

Generally, the Company provides credit period in the range of 30 -120 days for customers.

Note 37 - Earnings per share

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	7,091.01	3,612.98
Less: Share issue expenses (net of taxes)	-	-
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	7,091.01	3,612.98
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share*	4,59,03,809	4,58,67,510
Total basic & diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company	15.45	7.88
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	4,60,32,847	4,58,77,120
Total basic & diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company	15.40	7.88

*Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Schedule III of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 2 September 2023, has approved Subdivision of existing Equity Share of the Company from one (1) equity share having a face value of 10/- each fully paid-up into five (5) Equity Shares of face value of 2/- (Rupees Two only) each fully paid-up.

Collateral against borrowings

The Company has hypothecated / mortgaged financial instruments as collateral against a number of its borrowings. Refer note 38(assets pledged) for further information on financial and non-financial collateral hypothecated.

Note 38 - Assets pledged as security

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Current (Present and Future)		
Second pari passu charge for all term loans and foreign currency loans from banks		
Inventories	13,775.63	8,360.35
Trade receivables	14,812.42	11,174.69
Cash and cash equivalents	440.82	441.91
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	405.43	414.46
Balances with government authorities	3,365.08	2,002.12
Advance to suppliers	756.48	615.49
Advance to Employees	53.05	42.18
Other financial assets	15.38	18.81

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Loans	34.28	643.14
Finance Lease receivables	-	18.15
Derivative asset	16.16	154.58
Prepaid expense	258.40	229.10
Contract assets	-	107.33
Total current assets pledged as security	33,933.14	24,222.31
Non-Current		
First pari passu charge for all term loans and foreign currency loans from banks		
Property, plant and equipment	45,763.79	43,492.43
Capital work-in-progress	1,735.96	1,532.00
Total	47,499.75	45,024.43

Note 39 - Disclosure as per Regulation 34(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the party	Relationship	Nature	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Shaily Medical Plastics Private Limited	Significant Influence of KMP	Outstanding Balance	9.50	9.50
		Maximum Balance Outstanding	9.50	9.50

The above advance has been given for business purpose.

Note-39 Analytical ratios

Sr. No	Particulars	Parameter for Calculation	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024	Movement	Variance	Remarks *
1	Current Ratio	Current assets / Current liabilities	1.10	1.06	0.04	4.01%	
2	Return on Equity Ratio	Net profit after taxes / Average shareholder's equity	15.29%	8.41%	0.07	81.78%	With increase in revenue and better product mix, higher profit achieved.
3	Net profit ratio	Net Profit/Net Sales	9.61%	5.83%	0.04	64.78%	With increase in revenue and better product mix, higher profit achieved.
4	Return on Capital employed	EBIT/Capital Employed	19.97%	15.5%	0.05	29.16%	With increase in revenue and better product mix, higher EBIT achieved.
5	Inventory turnover	Cost of goods sold or Sales / Average Inventories	3.76	4.73	(0.97)	(20.59%)	
6	Trade receivables turnover	Net credit sales / Average trade receivables	5.68	5.51	0.17	3.10%	

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

Sr. No	Particulars	Parameter for Calculation	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024	Movement	Variance	Remarks *
7	Trade payables turnover	Net Credit Purchases / Average trade payables	5.65	5.56	0.08	1.42%	
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales/Working Capital	23.73	47.45	(23.71)	(49.97%)	Due to increase in year end inventory (incl. Goods in Transit) and trade receivables.
9	Debt equity ratio	Total debt / Net worth Total debt= Long term borrowings (incl. current maturities of long term borrowings) + Short term borrowings Net worth: Equity share capital + Other equity	0.38	0.45	(0.08)	(18.02%)	
10	Debt service coverage ratio	Profit after tax + Deferred tax + Depreciation and amortisation + Interest on debt and lease / Interest on debt and lease + Principal repayments of long term debt including lease payment	2.35	1.65	0.70	42.78%	Increased profit, help to improve debt service coverage ratio.
11	Return on Investment (%)	Profit after tax/Average total assets	NA	NA	NA		

*In accordance with amended Schedule III, explanation shall be provided for any change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the ratio of preceding year.

Note 40 - Note on Finance Leases

The Company has entered into Purchase Agreements with its customers for Various Moulds. The agreements with customers for these assets Provide for take or pay agreements as per which Customers are Committed to purchase committed Quantity of the Component from the Company over defined period of the time falling which customers are obliged to reimburse the company for the shortage in minimum Committed quantity. The arrangement analysis pursuant to IND As 116 "lease" Identified an embedded finance lease and accordingly, the said arrangement has been accounted accordingly (Refer Note 3)

Amount receivable under Finance Lease

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Minimum Lease receivable		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Not later than one year	-	23.75	-	18.15
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-	-	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
Total	-	23.75	-	18.15
Unearned finance income	-	5.60	-	0.77
Present value of minimum lease payments receivable	-	18.15	-	18.15
Allowance for uncollectible lease payments	-	-	-	-

The interest rate inherent in the leases is fixed at the contract for the entire lease term.

The average effective interest rate contracted is about 37.50 % per annum.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note-41 Capital Management

The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The Company considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manages the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may borrow from external parties such as banks or financial institutions. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain shareholder, creditor and stakeholder confidence to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 st March 2025	31 st March 2024
Total Debt (Bank and other borrowings)	18,767.69	20,835.18
Less: Liquid Investments and bank deposits	440.82	441.91
Net Debt	18,326.86	20,393.28
Total Equity	49,621.85	43,148.24
Net Debt to Equity (Net)	0.37	0.47

Note-42 Other Statutory Information

- The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- The Company has 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.
- 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:
 - 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.
- The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Note 43: share Based Payments (Ind AS 102)

The Company implemented "Shaily Employee Stock Option Plan 2019" (ESOP 2019), as approved by the Shareholders of the Company and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors (the Committee).

The Committee determines which eligible employees will receive options, the number of options to be granted, the vesting period and the exercise period. The options are granted at an exercise price, which is in accordance with the relevant SEBI guidelines in force,

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

at the time of such grants. Each option entitles the holder to exercise the right to apply for and seek allotment of one equity share of ₹2 each (post sub-division). The options issued under the above schemes vest in a phased manner after completion of the minimum period of one year with an exercise period of four years from the respective grant dates.

- (A) The Company has no new grant during the year (in PY two grants i.e. “Grant 1” of 2,55,500 options and “Grant 2” of 11,000 options to its eligible employee under ESOP, details are as under:

Particulars	Grant 1			Grant 2		
	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III
Vesting plan	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%
No. of Options (Refer Note 44(D))	85,166.67	85,166.67	85,166.67	3,666.67	3,666.67	3,666.67
Vesting period	1	2	3	1	2	3
Exercise period	4	4	4	4	4	4
Time to expiration	4	4	4	4	4	4
Grant Date	01-10-2023	01-10-2023	01-10-2023	14-02-2024	14-02-2024	14-02-2024
Exercise Date	01-10-2024	01-10-2025	01-10-2026	14-02-2025	14-02-2026	14-02-2027
Exercise price (₹ per share)	549.00	254.07	325.13	749.12	345.60	441.50
Fair Value per Stock Option (₹ per share)	84.23	205.92	195.01	75.71	216.45	205.91
Share price as on grant date (₹ per share)	359.66	359.66	359.66	452.65	452.65	452.65

Note : Options would be vested based on Company's and individual performance and time as per Grant Letter.

(B) Fair Valuation

Share options were granted during the year ended March 31, 2024 having vesting plan of 1/3 of the options granted shall vest on completion each respective Year. Weighted average fair value of the options granted during the year ended March 31, 2024 is ₹161.72 per share for Grant 1 and ₹166.03 per share for Grant 2.

The fair value of option has been done by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants on the date of grants using the Black-Scholes Model.

- (C) The Key assumptions in the Black-Scholes Model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant:

Particulars	Grant 1			Grant 2		
	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III	Tranche I	Tranche II	Tranche III
Risk Free Rate	7.09	7.11	7.12	7.00	7.03	7.05
Expected annual volatility	45.13	48.82	47.78	45.08	49.20	48.45
Dividend Yield	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

D. Movement of Options Granted :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,66,500.00	-
Granted during the year	-	2,66,500.00
Vested during the year	87,583.00	-
Exercised during the year	87,583.00	-
options expired (due to resignation & retirement)	(8,750.00)	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,70,167.00	2,66,500.00
Options exercisable at the end of the year	-	-

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(E) Expenses recognised in profit or loss :

Expenses recognised in profit or loss related to employee benefits expense for the period ended 31 March 2025 is ₹177.24 lakhs (PY ₹109.71 lakhs).

Valuation of stock options

The fair value of stock options granted during the period has been measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model at the date of the grant. The Black-Scholes option pricing model includes assumptions regarding dividend yields, expected volatility, expected terms and risk free interest rates. The key inputs and assumptions used are as follows:

A. Stock price

The closing market price one day prior to the date of grant on National Stock Exchange (NSE) has been considered for the purpose of Option valuation.

Under the Equity Based Compensation Plan, one Option entitles an employee to one equity share of the Company.

B. Volatility

The historical volatility of the stock till the date of grant has been considered to calculate the fair value of the options.

C. Risk free interest rate

The risk-free interest rate being considered for the calculation is the interest rate applicable for maturity equal to the expected life of the Options based on the zero-yield curve for Government Securities.

D. Exercise Price

We have considered the exercise price as per the information provided by the Company.

Exercise price on first tranche is at Par (market price) and Second and third tranche is at 1/3rd of market price as on the date of vesting.

E. Time to Maturity / Expected Life of Options

Expected Life of option is the period for which the Company expects the options to be live. The minimum life of a stock option is the minimum period before which the options cannot be exercised and the maximum life is the period after which the options cannot be exercised.

F. Expected dividend yield:

Expected dividend yield has been calculated based on the dividend declared for one financial year prior to the date of grant. The dividend yield has been derived by dividing the dividend per share by the market price per share on the date of grant.

Note 44

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2021 ('Code') which may likely to impact the contributions made by the Company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the corresponding rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in the standalone financial statements in the period in which the Code becomes effective and the related rules are notified.

Note 45

All material events occurring after the balance sheet date upto the date of approval of financial statements by the Board of Directors on May 13 2025, have been considered, disclosed and adjusted, wherever applicable, as per the requirements of Ind AS 10 - Events after the Reporting Period.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

Note 46

The company has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. However, the Company is not required to file the quarterly returns or statements as confirmed by the bank.

Note 47

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 13, 2025.

In terms of our report attached
For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128510W

Jeyur Shah
Partner
Membership No: 045754

Vadodara
13 May 2025

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited
CIN : L51900GJ1980PLC065554

Mahendra Sanghvi
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00084162

Paresh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Vadodara
13 May 2025

Amit Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN: 00022444

Harish Punwani
Company Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report

To
the Members of
Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of such subsidiary as was audited by the other auditor, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2025, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive loss, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Revenue Recognition

See Note 20 to consolidated financial statements

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue from the sale of goods and sale of service has been recognised when the control of the goods and service is transferred which is generally in accordance with the terms of sales and service contracts. We have identified the recognition of revenue as key audit matter because revenue is a key performance indicator of the Company, and therefore there is an inherent risk that revenue is overstated to meet financial expectations or targets. The company has various customers with different terms of trade which increase the risk in the timing of revenue recognition.	Our procedures included the following: 1. Obtain understanding of and assessing the design implementation and operating effectiveness of the Company's key internal financial controls in relation to revenue recognition. 2. Inspecting customer contracts, on random sample basis to identify the terms and conditions relating to the transfer of control of the products sold and services provided and assessing the Company's timing of revenue recognition. 3. Identified significant terms and deliverables in contract to assess management's conclusion regarding the (i) identification of distinct performance obligation (ii) Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligation in the contract. 4. Comparing on test check basis revenue transaction recorded throughout the year and before the financial year end with relevant underlying documents including gate outward register and shipping documents to assess whether revenue from sale of goods has been recognised in the appropriate financial period; and 5. Assessed journals posted to revenue to identify unusual items.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of report of the other auditor referred to in paragraph (a) of the "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit and other comprehensive loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of each company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the

going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 with reference to financial statements 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 the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of such entity or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity included in the consolidated financial statements, which has/have been audited by other auditor, such other auditor remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in paragraph (a) of the section titled "Other Matters" in this audit report.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters 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.

Other Matter(s)

- a. We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary, whose financial statements reflects total assets (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹7,322.97 lakhs as at 31 March 2025, total revenues (before consolidation adjustments) of ₹4,867.83 lakhs and net cash outflows (before consolidation adjustments) amounting to ₹312.27 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial

statements have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of this matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report(s) of the other auditor on separate financial statements of such subsidiary, as was audited by other auditor, as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the report of the other auditor except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 01 April 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports

of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary [company/ companies], none of the directors of the Holding Company incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

- f. the modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company being the only company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiary as noted in the "Other Matters" paragraph:
- a. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2025 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - b. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended 31 March 2025.
 - c. There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company being the only company incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2025.
 - d (i) The respective management of the Holding Company whose financial statements have been audited under this Act has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding 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 Holding Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (ii) The respective management of the Holding Company whose financial statements have been audited under this Act has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding 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 Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year, in respect of the same declared for the previous year, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
- As stated in Note 13(b) to the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the respective members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.
- f. 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 that has been enabled, except for the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility for certain fields was enabled at the application layer of the accounting software which is main ERP for masters and for direct data changes to transactions during the period starting 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 in phased manner, the audit trail facility has been operating throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in

the software and we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with during the course of our audit.

Additionally, other than the period where audit trail was not enabled in the previous year, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid during

the current year by the Holding Company, being the only company to which such requirements of the Act are applicable, to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company being the only company to which such requirements of the Act are applicable, is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:128510W

Jeyur Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 045754
ICAI UDIN:25045754BMIWCL8474

Place: Vadodara
Date: 13 May 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025**(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)**

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, there are no companies included in the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company which are companies incorporated in India except the Holding Company. The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 of the Holding Company did not include any unfavourable answers or qualifications or adverse remarks.

For **B S R and Co**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:128510W

Jeyur Shah

Partner

Membership No.: 045754

ICAI UDIN:25045754BMIWCL8474

Place: Vadodara

Date: 13 May 2025

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

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

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company, has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 the respective 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. 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 with reference to financial statements were 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 controls with reference to financial statements include 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 authorisations 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 with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Place: Vadodara
Date: 13 May 2025

For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:128510W

Jeyur Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 045754
ICAI UDIN:25045754BMIWCL8474

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
a) Property, plant and equipment	3	45,909.41	43,542.72
b) Capital work-in-progress	3A	1,735.96	1,532.00
c) Right-of-use asset	3B	48.70	63.88
d) Intangible assets	4	4,160.78	3,733.87
e) Intangible assets under development	4A	32.31	507.02
f) Financial assets			
i. Investments	5	0.08	0.08
ii. Other financial assets	6	47.74	47.08
g) Income tax assets (net)		376.59	271.10
h) Other non-current assets	7	2,389.95	1,827.65
Total non-current assets		54,701.52	51,525.41
Current assets			
a) Inventories	8	13,775.63	8,360.35
b) Financial assets			
i. Trade receivables	9	17,172.47	11,735.50
ii. Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,908.39	2,221.74
iii. Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11	405.43	414.47
iv. Loans	12	34.28	643.14
v. Other financial assets	6	39.16	191.54
c) Other current assets	7	5,225.12	3,153.52
Total current assets		38,560.48	26,720.25
TOTAL ASSETS		93,262.00	78,245.66
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
a) Equity share capital	13(a)	919.10	917.35
b) Other equity	13(b)	53,849.68	44,999.93
TOTAL EQUITY		54,768.78	45,917.28
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	14	4,005.86	6,983.30
ii. Lease Liability	28	14.53	39.00
b) Provisions	16	393.90	218.49
c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	27(c)	2,358.74	2,083.64
d) Other non-current liabilities	17	6.34	81.12
Total non-current liabilities		6,779.37	9,405.55
Current liabilities			
a) Financial liabilities			
i. Borrowings	15	14,761.83	13,851.88
ii. Lease Liability	28	39.72	31.55
iii. Trade payables			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	18	1,594.88	1,139.09
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	18	8,308.34	5,726.54
iv. Other financial liabilities	19	1,254.56	1,033.56
b) Other current liabilities	17	4,357.90	1,012.27
c) Provisions	16	708.64	127.93
d) Current tax liabilities (Net)		687.98	-
Total current liabilities		31,713.85	22,922.82
TOTAL LIABILITIES		38,493.22	32,328.37
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		93,262.00	78,245.65
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-47		

In terms of our report attached
For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128510W

Jeyur Shah
Partner
Membership No: 045754

Vadodara
13 May 2025

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited
CIN : L51900GJ1980PLC065554

Mahendra Sanghvi
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00084162

Paresh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Vadodara
13 May 2025

Amit Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN: 00022444

Harish Punwani
Company Secretary

Statement of Consolidated Profit & Loss for year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations	20	78,679.77	64,387.06
Other income	21	232.08	649.25
Total income		78,911.85	65,036.31
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	22(a)	42,964.99	37,504.14
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	22(b)	(1,386.88)	(494.55)
Power and fuel		3,149.39	2,923.82
Employee benefits expense	23	8,043.87	5,730.16
Finance costs	24	1,694.62	1,789.63
Depreciation and amortization expense	25	4,215.65	3,568.88
Other expenses	26	8,302.68	7,029.53
Total expenses		66,984.32	58,051.60
Profit before tax		11,927.53	6,984.71
Income tax expense			
- Current tax	27	2,279.77	854.09
- Deferred tax	27	335.86	401.56
Total tax expense		2,615.63	1,255.65
Profit for the year		9,311.90	5,729.06
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations		(458.67)	(93.40)
- Income tax relating to above.		115.45	23.51
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Effective portion of gains on hedging instrument in cash flow hedges		7.51	(90.78)
- Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		209.80	102.24
- Income tax relating to above		(54.69)	(2.89)
Other Comprehensive Income net of income tax for the year		(180.61)	(61.31)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		9,131.30	5,667.75
Earning per Equity Share (Face value of ₹2 each)			
Basic		20.29	12.49
Diluted	37	20.23	12.49
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	1-47		

In terms of our report attached
For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128510W

Jeyur Shah
Partner
Membership No: 045754

Vadodara
13 May 2025

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Chief Financial Officer

Vadodara
13 May 2025

Amit Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN: 00022444

Harish Punwani
Company Secretary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for year ended 31st March 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
A Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before tax		11,927.53	6,984.71
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	4,215.65	3,568.88
(Gain) on sale of property, plant and equipment	21	(5.29)	(3.81)
Interest income	21	(66.82)	(155.71)
Interest component on account of Fair valuation of loan	21	(61.18)	(147.64)
Provision of slow and non moving inventory	8	200.00	430.00
Finance costs	24	1,694.62	1,789.63
Allowance for expected credit losses (Impairment loss)	26	(107.98)	401.90
Mark to Market Gain on Derivative Contract	26	138.41	55.61
Net unrealised exchange (gain)	21	(338.66)	(316.20)
Sundry balances (written off) / written back		(0.62)	0.44
Provision for doubtful advances to supplier		(8.82)	195.00
Operating profit before working capital changes		17,586.84	12,802.81
Adjustments for:			
(Increase) in trade receivables	9	(5,328.98)	(2,945.26)
(Increase) / Decrease in other receivables and advances	7	(1,567.28)	554.09
(Increase) in inventories	8	(5,615.27)	(1,492.88)
Decrease in other financial assets	6	9.88	215.33
Increase in trade payables	18	3,586.03	1,950.32
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	17	4,089.92	(979.75)
Cash generated from operations		12,761.15	10,104.66
Taxes paid (net of refunds)		(1,754.70)	(878.18)
Net cash generated from operating activities		11,006.45	9,226.47
B Cash flow from investing activities			
Payment for purchases of property, plant and equipment (including capital advances and capital creditors)	3	(6,801.84)	(8,703.53)
Payment for purchases of intangibles and Intangibles under development		(420.26)	(803.04)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	3	10.59	5.35
Interest received	21	70.24	142.51
(Investment)/ Proceeds from fixed deposit	11	8.68	(23.47)
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities		(7,132.59)	(9,382.18)
C Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from long term borrowings		-	4,940.00
Repayment of long term borrowings		(3,822.86)	(4,312.95)
Repayment from working capital loans (net)		1,798.55	1,477.17
Repayment on lease liabilities (Refer note 28 e)		(44.37)	(49.42)
New lease liability added (Refer note 28 e)		22.02	-
Employee Stock Option Plan issued		1.75	-
Dividend paid		(459.04)	-
Finance costs paid	24	(1,683.26)	(1,591.12)
Net cash flow (used in)/ generated from financing activities		(4,187.21)	463.68
D Net increase in cash and cash equivalents.		(313.35)	307.97
Cash & cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		2,221.74	1,913.77
Impact of exchange loss		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year		1,908.39	2,221.74
Reconciliation of cash & cash equivalents as per financial statement :			
Cash & cash equivalents comprise :			
a) Balances with banks			
In current accounts		1,467.77	2,105.77
In EEFC accounts		437.44	111.65
b) Cash on Hand		3.17	4.32
Total		1,908.39	2,221.74

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for year ended 31st March 2025

(i) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows

(ii) Change in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities:

Analysis of changes in net debt	As at 31 st March 2024	Cash inflow/ (outflow)	Non - cash		As at 31 st March 2025
			Fair value adjustments (including foreign exchange rate movements)	Others on account of debt issuance cost	
Current Borrowings (including Cash Credit/ Packing Credit)	9,883.69	1,798.55	-	-	11,682.24
Non-Current Borrowings (including current maturities of Non-Current Borrowings)	10,951.50	(3,866.04)	-	-	7,085.45
Net debt	20,835.18	(2,067.49)	-	-	18,767.69

Analysis of changes in net debt	As at 31 st March, 2023	Cash inflow/ (outflow)	Non - cash		As at 31 st March 2024
			Fair value adjustments (including foreign exchange rate movements)	Others on account of debt issuance cost	
Current Borrowings (including Cash Credit/ Packing Credit)	8,406.51	1,477.17	-	-	9,883.69
Non-Current Borrowings (including current maturities of Non-Current Borrowings)	10,275.06	627.05	-	49.38	10,951.50
Net debt	18,681.58	2,104.22	-	49.38	20,835.18

Financial Highlights:

Movement in finance cost	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Interest accrued	128.83	107.75
Interest expense for the year	1,694.62	1,789.63
Paid for the year	(1,683.26)	(1,591.12)
Others	(54.53)	(177.43)
Closing interest accrued	85.65	128.83

(iii) Also refer note 10 for details of Cash and cash equivalents.

In terms of our report attached
For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128510W

Jeyur Shah
Partner
Membership No: 045754

Vadodara
13 May 2025

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited
CIN : L51900GJ1980PLC065554

Mahendra Sanghvi
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00084162

Paresh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Vadodara
13 May 2025

Amit Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN: 00022444

Harish Punwani
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for year ended 31st March 2025

Equity share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
As at 31st March, 2023	917.35
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31st March 2024	917.35
Changes in equity share capital	1.75
As at 31st March 2025	919.10

Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Other components of equity				Total other equity
	Securities premium	General reserve	Capital reserve	Retained earning	Share based payment reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Currency translation reserve	
As at 1st April 2023	18,088.52	191.58	92.91	20,851.32	-	61.75	(111.87)	48.26	39,222.47
*Addition during the Year									
Profit for the year	-	-	-	5,729.06	109.71	-	-	-	5,838.77
Other comprehensive income/(Loss) (Net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(67.93)	(69.89)	76.51	(61.31)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	5,729.06	109.71	(67.93)	(69.89)	76.51	5,777.47
As at 31st March 2024	18,088.52	191.58	92.91	26,580.38	109.71	(6.18)	(181.76)	124.77	44,999.93
As at 1st April 2024	18,088.52	191.58	92.91	26,580.38	109.71	(6.18)	(181.76)	124.77	44,999.93
*Addition during the Year	73.46	-	-	-	177.13	-	-	-	250.59
Profit for the year	-	-	-	9,311.90	-	-	-	-	9,311.90
Utilised	-	-	-	-	(73.46)	-	-	-	(73.46)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(458.68)	-	-	-	-	(458.68)
Other comprehensive income/(Loss) (Net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	5.61	(343.22)	157.00	(180.61)
Total comprehensive income for the year	73.46	-	-	8,853.22	103.67	5.61	(343.22)	157.00	8,849.75
As at 31st March 2025	18,161.98	191.58	92.91	35,433.60	213.38	(0.57)	(524.98)	281.77	53,849.68

Nature and purpose of other reserves

1. Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. General reserve

The general reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

3. Capital reserve

Capital reserve relates to the balance towards merger of Anmol Trading Company on 1st April 2001.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for year ended 31st March 2025

4. Cash flow hedge reserve

The Company has designated its hedging instruments as cash flow hedges and any effective portion of cashflow hedge is maintained in the said reserve. In case the hedging becomes ineffective, the amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

5. Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

6. Share Based Payment Reserve

The Company implemented “Shaily Employee Stock Option Plan 2019” (ESOP 2019), as approved by the Shareholders of the Company and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors (the Committee).

7. Currency translation reserve

The foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations with functional currency other than Indian rupees is recognised in other comprehensive income and is presented under equity in the foreign currency translation reserve. The amount is transferred to retained earnings upon disposal of investment in foreign operation.

In terms of our report attached
For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128510W

Jeyur Shah
Partner
Membership No: 045754

Vadodara
13 May 2025

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited
CIN : L51900GJ1980PLC065554

Mahendra Sanghvi
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00084162

Paresh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Vadodara
13 May 2025

Amit Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN: 00022444

Harish Punwani
Company Secretary

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 1: Corporate Information

Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited ("the Group" or "the Company") is a Public Company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India under the provisions of Companies Act, applicable in India, with its registered office in Savli, District Vadodara, Gujarat. Its equity shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE) in India. The Group is engaged in the manufacture of customized components made up of plastic and other materials and sale of design and development of medical equipments.

Note 2 - I: Material accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation and measurement

i) Compliance with Ind AS

These consolidated financial statements of the group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and other relevant provision of the act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

ii) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for defined benefit plans - net defined benefit (asset) / liabilities which have been measured at fair value based on principles of Ind AS 19 - "Employee benefits" and certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value (refer note 29 (b) for list of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value).

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 under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In determining the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group 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.

The Group adopted Disclosures of Accounting policies (Amendments to Ind As 1) from 1 April 2023, although the amendments did not result in any changes in the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting the entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statement.

Current / Non-current classification:

Based on the time involved between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for determining current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.

b) Operation segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The board of directors assesses the financial performance and position of the Group and makes strategic decisions. The managing director has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker. Refer Note 32 for segment information.

c) Foreign currency transactions and translations

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹), which is the group's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year-end are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Non-monetary items are carried at historical cost using the exchange rates on the date of transaction, other than those measured at fair value. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other incomes/expenses.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs.

d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary as at 31 March 2025. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on 31 March. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Consolidation procedure:

- (a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- (b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

- (c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners
- Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

e) Revenue and income recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods are transferred to the customer, depending on individual terms, i.e. at the time of dispatch, delivery or formal customer acceptance depending on agreed terms and at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. Similarly for services, revenue is recognised upon completion of performance obligations as agreed with customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

The Group assesses promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price is allocated.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price as specified in the contract with the customer. It excludes discounts, incentives, volume rebates, goods & services tax and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. In determining the transaction price, the Group considers below, if any:

Variable consideration:

This includes discounts, incentives, volume rebates, etc. It is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. It is reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

Contract balances

Trade receivables: A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of consideration is due.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Contract liabilities: A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group delivers performance obligation under the contract.

Interest Income:

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the amortised cost and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Export incentives

Export incentive available under prevalent scheme is accrued in the year when the right to receive credit as per the term of scheme is established in respect of exports made and accounted to the extent there is no significant uncertainty about the measurability and ultimate utilization of such duty credit.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established, provided it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliable.

f) Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in India.

Deferred tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are 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 at the reporting date. Tax relating to items recognised directly in equity or OCI is recognised in equity or OCI and not in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset deferred tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

g) Leases

Ind AS 116 – Leases:

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

asset or to restore the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using an incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Group, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises of fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option.

The lease liability is subsequently remeasured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension, or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right of use asset or is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease liability and the right of use asset have been separately presented in the balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing activities.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

h) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount, which is the higher of the value in use or fair value less cost to sell, of the asset or cash-generating unit, as the case may be, is estimated and impairment loss (if any) is recognised and the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or a cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) earlier.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

j) Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. The basis of determining cost for various categories of inventories is as follows:

Inventory	Cost Formula
Raw materials, components and packing materials	Weighted average cost basis.
Raw material in transit	At Cost to date
Work-in-process and Finished goods	Cost represents material, labour and manufacturing expenses and other incidental costs to bring the inventory in present location and condition.
Stores and Spares	First in first out.

The Group considers various factors like shelf life, ageing of inventory, product discontinuation, price changes and any other factor which impact the Group's business in determining the allowance for obsolete, non-saleable and slow moving inventories. The Group considers the above factors and adjusts the inventory provision to reflect its actual experience on a periodic basis.

k) Financial assets and liabilities

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 measurement

A financial asset is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. 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 (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);
- Financial assets measured at fair value through statement of profit and loss (FVTPL).

The Group classifies its financial assets in the above mentioned categories based on:

- The Group's business model for managing the financial assets;
- The contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Financial assets measured at fair value through the statement of profit and loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category. Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Group may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- The contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:
 - The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses impairment based on expected credit loss (ECL) model to the following:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12 month's expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

The Group follows a 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. Under the simplified approach, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable which is adjusted for management's estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through statement of profit and loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost;
- Financial liabilities subsequently measured at fair value through statement of profit and loss (FVTPL)

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liability for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

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 in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when, and only when, there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amount and there is intention either to settle on net basis or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

I) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of PPE are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of an item of PPE comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of property, plant and equipment as at 1 April 2016, the company's date of transition to Ind AS, was determined with reference to its carrying value recognised as per the previous GAAP (deemed cost), as at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost. All the direct expenditure related to implementation including incidental expenditure incurred during the period of implementation of a project, till it is commissioned, is accounted as Capital work-in-progress and after commissioning the same is transferred / allocated to the respective item of PPE. Pre-operative costs, being indirect in nature, are expensed to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

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

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of PPE is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives which are in accordance with Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The property, plant and equipment acquired

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

under finance leases is depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other incomes/expenses.

Classes of assets and their estimated useful lives

Nature	As per schedule III companies Act, 2013	Useful Life adopted by company
Buildings	30	3-30
Plant and Machinery	8-20	5-15
Tools and Equipment	8-20	5-15
Electrical Installation	10	5-15
Furniture & Fixtures	10	5-15
Office equipment	5	3-15
Computer Hardwares	3-6	3-10
Roads	3-10	3-10
Vehicles	8	8

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Depreciation on additions/(disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from/ (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use/(disposed off).

m) Intangible assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Classes of assets and their estimated useful lives

Nature	As per schedule III companies Act, 2013	Useful Life adopted by company
Computer software	3-6	3-5
Copyright & Patents	20	5-15

n) Intangible assets under development

The Group expenses costs incurred during research phase to profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred. Development phase expenses are initially recognised as intangible assets under development until the development phase is complete, upon which the amount is capitalised as an intangible asset.

o) Borrowings costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

p) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a 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 the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursements.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- a) A present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- b) A present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
- c) A possible obligation arising from the past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Group's Board of Directors.

q) Employees Benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries and non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

(ii) Long-term obligations

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service and measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans such as gratuity, and
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund and superannuation fund

a) Defined benefit plans

The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by HDFC Standard Life Insurance is a defined benefit plan. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of asset ceiling (if any excluding interest) are recognized in OCI. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of the contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost or past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognizes gains and losses on settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

b) Defined contribution plans

The Group pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds and employee state insurance corporation (ESIC) as per local regulations. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expenses when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Superannuation Fund Contribution towards superannuation fund for qualifying employees as per the Group's policy is made to Life Insurance Corporation of India where the Group has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from contribution made on monthly basis.

r) Dividend

The Group recognises a liability to pay dividend to equity holders when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

s) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to owners of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share, adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

t) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs up to two decimals as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

u) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets and deferred tax 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. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication 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. Such a reversal is made 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.

v) Derivative and Hedging Activities

The Group uses certain derivative financial instruments to reduce business risks which arise from its exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate fluctuations associated with borrowings (cash flow hedges). When the Group opts to undertake hedge accounting, the Group documents, at the inception of the hedging transaction, the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in cash flows or fair values of hedged items. The Group documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions at the inception of each hedge relationship. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

w) Cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, is recognized through OCI and as cash flow hedging reserve within equity, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item on a present value basis from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss on settlement.

When the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset, the amounts accumulated in equity with respect to gain or loss relating to the effective portion of the spot component of forward contracts, both the deferred hedging gains and losses and the deferred aligned forward points are included within the initial cost of the asset. The deferred amounts are ultimately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as the hedged item affects profit or loss. When a hedging instrument expires, is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively and any cumulative deferred gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging in equity at that time remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss and deferred costs of hedging that were reported in equity are immediately transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

x) Share capital

The paid-up equity capital of the company as on March 31, 2025 was INR 919.10 Lacs. The said shares are listed on the BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

y) Foreign currencies

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the parent company's functional currency. For each entity/foreign operation, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Functional currency of each entity/foreign operation within the Group has been determined based on the primary economic environment in which that entity/ foreign operations operate in, the currency in which funds are generated, spent and retained by that entity.

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

Financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currency is other than Indian Rupees are translated into Indian Rupees as follows:

- a) assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

- b) income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates; and
- c) all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as foreign currency translation reserve for subsequent reclassification to profit or loss on disposal of such foreign operations. The portion of foreign currency translation reserve attributed to non-controlling interest is reflected as part of non-controlling interest

z) Employee stock option scheme

In respect of stock options granted pursuant to the Company's stock options scheme, the excess of fair value of the option over the exercise price is treated as discount and accounted as employee compensation cost over the vesting period. The amount recognised as expense each year is arrived at based on the number of grants expected to vest. If a grant lapses after the vesting period, the cumulative discount recognised as expense in respect of such grant is transferred to Profit and Loss account.

Note 2 - II: Use of estimates and judgements

1. Use of estimates :

The preparation of Consolidated financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results.

The area involving critical estimates are :

- **Employee benefit plans**

The Group's obligation on account of gratuity and compensated absences is determined based on actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

- **Useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment**

The Group reviews the useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in a change in depreciation expense in future periods.

- **Expected Credit Loss**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company follows 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). The Group uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

- **Income taxes**

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions.

2. Use of judgements:

Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The area involving judgement is:

- **Embedded lease arrangement**

The Mould required with respect to the arrangement with customer for customize manufacturing, is identified as embedded lease arrangement, as per Note 39, considering commitment by the customer in agreement with the company. Over this period, customer commits to purchase definite quantity of product from the company at fixed price per unit, failing which customer commits to pay to the company for the unsold quantity of the product) at such fixed rate per unit.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs "(MCA)" notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 3 - Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land (Refer note i)	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Plant and Machinery - R&D	Electrical Installations	Electrical Installations - R&D	Tools and Equipment	Tools and Equipment - R&D	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computer Hardwares	Roads	Vehicles	Total	Capital work-progress
Gross carrying amount as 1st April 2023	1,880.57	9.20	10,509.72	21,981.51	119.45	1,876.50	3.76	9,423.48	80.96	640.60	238.22	380.11	80.55	590.09	47,814.73	4,897.81
Additions	-	-	3,462.20	5,219.67	-	356.96	-	2,634.44	-	189.20	24.35	118.81	-	-	12,005.63	8,659.09
Disposals/Capitalisation	-	-	-	(20.46)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20.46)	(12,024.91)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost as at 31st March 2024	1,880.57	9.20	13,971.91	27,180.72	119.46	2,233.46	3.76	12,057.92	80.97	829.80	262.57	498.92	80.55	590.09	59,799.89	1,532.00
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 st April 2023	-	-	1,334.91	8,539.90	21.51	725.05	0.69	1,507.06	8.76	202.51	120.63	251.22	32.42	278.64	13,023.30	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	425.10	1,717.83	-	184.29	-	674.15	-	56.24	33.09	74.03	19.49	69.82	3,254.04	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(18.92)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18.92)	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.35)	-	(0.89)	-	-	(1.24)	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31st March 2024	-	-	1,760.01	10,238.81	21.51	909.34	0.69	2,181.21	8.76	258.40	153.72	324.36	51.91	348.46	16,257.18	-
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2024	1,880.57	9.20	12,211.90	16,941.91	97.95	1,324.12	3.07	9,876.71	72.21	571.40	108.86	174.55	28.64	241.63	43,542.72	1,532.00
Gross carrying amount as 1st April 2024	1,880.57	9.20	13,971.91	27,180.72	119.46	2,233.46	3.76	12,057.92	80.97	829.80	262.57	498.92	80.55	590.09	59,799.90	1,532.00
Additions	-	-	563.81	2,333.24	-	670.04	-	2,044.64	-	152.33	46.55	212.00	-	59.22	6,081.82	6,465.42
Disposals/Capitalisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.70)	-	-	-	(7.41)	-	(24.73)	(35.83)	(6,261.45)
Cost as at 31st March 2025	1,880.57	9.20	14,535.72	29,513.96	119.46	2,903.50	3.76	14,098.87	80.97	982.12	309.13	703.51	80.55	624.60	65,845.90	1,735.96
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 st April 2024	-	-	1,760.01	10,238.81	21.51	909.34	0.69	2,181.21	8.76	258.40	153.72	324.36	51.91	348.46	16,257.18	-
Depreciation for the year	-	-	496.23	1,878.23	-	217.18	-	826.47	-	75.63	36.37	83.15	19.07	78.96	3,711.29	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7.04)	-	(23.49)	(30.53)	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.46)	(1.46)	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31st March 2025	-	-	2,256.24	12,117.05	21.51	1,126.52	0.69	3,007.67	8.76	334.03	190.09	400.47	70.98	403.94	19,936.49	-
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2025	1,880.57	9.20	12,279.48	17,396.91	97.95	1,776.98	3.07	11,091.19	72.21	648.09	119.03	303.04	9.57	220.65	45,909.41	1,735.96

Notes:

- The company has acquired land for 99 years lease with an option to continue for another 99 years.
- Refer note 38 for assets pledged as security.
- Refer note 35 for disclosure of contractual obligations for acquisition of plant, property and equipment.
- Addition includes borrowing cost of ₹ NIL Lakhs (PY ₹24.93 Lakhs) capitalised using the rate base on specific borrowings ranging from 7.20% to 9.06%.
- Capital Work in progress for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 includes mainly plant & machinery, tools and equipments, building, electrification and preoperative expenses for New business projects expansion.
- The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), are held in the name of the company.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 3 A - Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) ageing for the year ended:

As at 31st March 2025 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	1,735.96	-	-	-	1,735.96
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,735.96	-	-	-	1,735.96

As on 31st March 2024:

(₹ in Lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	1,453.83	78.18	-	-	1,532.00
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,453.83	78.18	-	-	1,532.00

The projects mentioned above are expected to be completed as per plan and there are no projects which are over due or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

Note 3 B - Right-of-use assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Buildings	Total
Gross carrying amount as 1 st April 2023	201.98	201.98
Additions during the year	-	-
Deductions / Adjustments during the year	22.41	22.41
Gross carrying amount as 31st March 2024	179.57	179.57
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 st April 2023	88.99	88.99
Depreciation for the year	41.63	41.63
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31st March 2024	115.69	115.69
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2024	63.88	63.88
Gross carrying amount as 1st April 2024	179.57	179.57
Additions during the year	22.02	22.02
Deductions / Adjustments during the year	-	-
Cost as at 31st March 2025	201.59	201.59
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 st April 2024	115.69	115.69
Depreciation for the year	37.20	37.20
Deductions during the year	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31st March 2025	152.89	152.89
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2025	48.70	48.70

- Lease contracts entered by the Company majorly pertains for building taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course.
- Lease expenses of ₹80.08 Lakhs and ₹125.32 lakhs recognised in statement of profit and loss in other expenses for the year ended 31-Mar-2025 and 31-Mar-2024 respectively towards short-term leases, lease of low value assets and variable lease rental not included in measurement of lease liability.
- Extension and termination options are included in some of the lease contracts. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing assets used in Company's operations.
- Lease obligations, interest expense on lease, maturity profile of lease obligation and payment of lease obligations are disclosed respectively in Balance Sheet, Finance cost.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 4 - Intangible assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Copyright & Patents	Computer Software	Computer Software - R&D	Total (A)	Intangible under development (B)	Total (A+B)
Gross carrying amount as at 1st April 2023	1,877.77	407.09	28.92	2,313.78	1,928.32	4,242.09
Additions	2,168.02	25.84	-	2,193.86	772.56	2,966.41
Capitalisation	-	-	-	-	(2,193.86)	(2,193.87)
Cost as at 31st March 2024	4,045.79	432.93	28.92	4,507.64	507.02	5,014.63
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 st April 2023	215.35	296.77	11.89	524.01	-	524.01
Amortisation charge for the period	225.98	47.23	-	273.20	-	273.20
Exchange Differences	(23.45)	-	-	(23.45)	-	(23.45)
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 st March 2024	417.88	344.00	11.89	773.76	-	773.76
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2024	3,627.91	88.94	17.03	3,733.87	507.02	4,240.86
Gross carrying amount as 1st April 2024	4,045.79	432.93	28.92	4,507.64	507.02	5,014.63
Additions	735.20	135.40	-	870.61	395.90	1,266.51
Capitalisation	-	-	-	-	(870.61)	(870.61)
Cost as at 31st March 2025	4,780.99	568.33	28.92	5,378.25	32.31	5,410.52
Accumulated Depreciation as at 1 st April 2024	417.88	344.00	11.89	773.76	-	773.76
Amortisation charge for the period	435.15	32.01	-	467.16	-	467.16
Exchange Differences	(23.45)	-	-	(23.46)	-	(23.46)
Accumulated Depreciation as at 31st March 2025	829.58	376.00	11.89	1,217.47	-	1,217.47
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2025	3,951.42	192.34	17.03	4,160.78	32.31	4,193.09

Note 4 A - Intangible Assets under Development (IAUD) ageing Schedule for the year ended:

As at 31st March 2025 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

IAUD	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	28.75	3.56	-	-	32.31
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	28.75	3.56	-	-	32.31

As at 31st March 2024 :

(₹ in Lakhs)

IAUD	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	140.21	366.81	-	-	507.02
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	140.21	366.81	-	-	507.02

The projects mentioned above are expected to be completed as per plan and there are no projects which are over due or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 5 - Non-current investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up) at FVOCI (Unquoted)		
119,000 Shares of Panax Appliances Pvt Ltd fully paid up (PY : 119,000) Equity Shares of 10/- each	11.90	11.90
Less : Impairment allowances for investment	(11.90)	(11.90)
325 Shares of The Citizen Co-Operative Credit Society Ltd, fully paid up (PY 325) Equity shares of ₹25 each	0.08	0.08
Total Investment in Equity	0.08	0.08
Investment in Preference shares (fully paid up) at amortised cost (Unquoted)		
871,000 6 % Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹4/- each of Panax Appliances Pvt Ltd fully paid up (PY : 871,000 at ₹4/- each)	27.04	27.04
Less : Impairment allowances for investment	(27.04)	(27.04)
Total investment in preference shares	-	-
Total investments	0.08	0.08
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	39.02	39.02
Aggregate amount of Impairment in value of investment	38.94	38.94

Note 6 - Other financial assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Non-current		
Security deposits	47.74	47.08
Total non-current	47.74	47.08
Current		
Finance lease receivables	-	18.15
Derivative asset	16.16	154.58
Other financial assets	22.99	18.81
Total current	39.16	191.54

Note 7 - Other assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Non-current		
Capital advances	2,328.81	1,690.57
Less : Provision for advances	(86.00)	-
Prepaid expenses	19.34	9.26
Balances with government authorities	127.80	127.82
Total Non-Current	2,389.95	1,827.65
Current		
Prepaid expenses	427.67	231.08

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Capital advances	-	7.94
Contract assets*	-	107.33
Advance to suppliers	1,353.77	874.77
Less : Provision for advances	(100.18)	(195.00)
Reimbursement of expense	26.79	-
Pre-spent CSR	8.50	-
Advance to employees	78.93	80.42
Balances with government authorities	3,429.63	2,046.98
Total Current	5,225.12	3,153.52

* Advance to suppliers & reimbursement of expense includes receivable from related parties of ₹9.5 lakhs & ₹26.79 lakhs respectively (PY ₹9.5 lakhs & ₹NIL respectively) refer note 33

*Classified as non financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

Movement of Provision for advances (including capital advances)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Opening balance	(195.00)	-
Reversal / (Addition) during the year	8.82	(195.00)
Closing balance	(186.18)	(195.00)

Note 8 - Inventories (Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Raw materials and components	7,499.01	3,927.01
(Goods in transit ₹2,494.69 lakhs 31 st March 2025: ₹819.13 lakhs 31 st March 2024)		
Work-in-progress	2,095.70	1,752.19
Finished goods	2,814.62	1,771.24
Stores and spares	988.08	615.35
Packing materials	378.22	294.56
Total	13,775.63	8,360.35

The Company follows suitable provisioning norms for written down the value of inventories towards slow moving and non moving inventory. Provision for the slow moving and non moving inventories created during the year is ₹200 lakhs (PY ₹430 Lakhs).

Refer note 38 for assets pledged as security

Note 9 - Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
a) Trade receivables unsecured considered good *	17,325.65	11,735.50
b) Trade receivables which have been Significant increase in Credit Risk	339.06	600.23
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	(492.24)	(600.23)
Total	17,172.47	11,735.50

*Trade receivables includes receivable from related parties of ₹11.96 lakhs (PY ₹20.11 lakhs) refer note 33

Refer note 38 for assets pledged as security

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Movement of Allowance for expected credit loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Opening balance	(600.23)	(198.33)
(Addition) / Reversal during the year	107.98	(401.90)
Closing balance	(492.24)	(600.23)

(i) Trade Receivable ageing schedule for the year ended:

Outstanding for following period from due date of payment

As on 31st March 2025:

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	12,889.86	3,778.60	795.95	163.95	36.36	-	17,664.72
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	(63.37)	(79.03)	(285.75)	(27.74)	(36.36)	-	(492.24)
Total	12,826.50	3,699.57	510.20	136.21	-	-	17,172.47
Weighted Average loss rate	0.49%	2.09%	35.90%	16.92%	100.00%	0.00%	

Outstanding for following period from due date of payment

As on 31st March 2024:

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	8,404.18	3,152.68	452.71	80.44	238.95	6.80	12,335.75
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	(54.09)	(115.81)	(199.85)	(53.55)	(172.04)	(4.89)	(600.23)
Total	8,350.09	3,036.87	252.86	26.89	66.91	1.90	11,735.50
Weighted Average loss rate	0.64%	3.67%	44.15%	66.57%	72.00%	72.00%	

Note 10 - Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
a) Balances with banks		
In current accounts	1,467.77	2,105.77
In EEFC accounts	437.44	111.65
b) Cash on Hand	3.17	4.32
Total	1,908.39	2,221.74

Note 11 - Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
In earmarked accounts		
Unpaid dividend accounts	1.22	1.58
Balances held as margin money (less than 12 months but more than 3 months maturity)*	404.21	412.89
Total	405.43	414.47

* Balance held as margin money are pertaining to deposits marked as lien against letter of credit and bank guarantee.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 12 - Loans

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Current		
Loan to Employees (Unsecured, considered good)	34.28	62.60
Intercompany Deposit -(Secured, considered good)		
Loan To Corvi Led Pvt Ltd*	-	580.54
Total	34.28	643.14

*Given for working capital purpose

Note 13 (a) - Share capital

The authorised, issued, subscribed and fully paid-up share capital comprises of the following:

(i) Authorised share capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Number of shares	Amount
As at 31 st March 2025 (Equity shares of ₹2 each)	8,00,00,000	1,600.00
As at 31 st March 2024 (Equity shares of ₹2 each)	8,00,00,000	1,600.00

(ii) Issued,Subscribed and fully paid up

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Number of shares	Amount
As at 31 st March 2025 (Equity shares of ₹2 each)*	4,59,55,093	919.10
As at 31 st March 2024 (Equity shares of ₹2 each)*	4,58,67,510	917.35

(iii) Reconciliation of number of shares

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025		As at 31 st March 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount ₹ Lakhs	Number of shares	Amount ₹ Lakhs
Equity shares				
Opening balance	4,58,67,510	917.35	91,73,502	917.35
Subdivision of equity shares *	-	-	3,66,94,008	-
New shares issues (ESOP)	87,583	1.75	-	-
Closing balance	4,59,55,093	919.10	4,58,67,510	917.35

*Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Schedule III of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 2 September 2023, had approved Subdivision of existing Equity Share of the Company from one (1) equity share having a face value of 10/- each fully paid-up into five (5) Equity Shares of face value of 2/- (Rupees Two only) each fully paid-up.

(iv) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of ₹2 each. Each holder of Equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025		As at 31 st March 2024	
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Mahendra Sanghvi	33,31,675	7.25%	41,81,675	9.12%
Tilottama Sanghvi	64,38,575	14.01%	64,38,575	14.04%
Laxman Sanghvi	23,82,120	5.18%	23,82,120	5.19%
Jayesh Shah	38,11,155	8.29%	38,11,155	8.31%
Ashish Kacholia	14,78,980	3.22%	25,43,480	5.55%
Lighthouse India Fund III, Limited	25,35,990	5.52%	25,35,990	5.53%
Motilal Oswal Small Cap Fund	42,58,492	9.27%	-	-

(vi) Disclosures of Shareholding of Promoters - Shares held by the Promoters:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025		As at 31 st March 2024		% change during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares	
Mahendra Sanghvi	33,31,675	7.25%	41,81,675	9.12%	(1.87%)
Laxman Sanghvi	23,82,120	5.18%	23,82,120	5.19%	(0.01%)
Tilottama Sanghvi	64,38,575	14.01%	64,38,575	14.04%	(0.03%)
Amit Sanghvi	13,03,290	2.84%	13,03,290	2.84%	(0.01%)
Jayesh Shah	38,11,155	8.29%	38,11,155	8.31%	(0.02%)
Kalpana Sanghvi	3,76,500	0.82%	3,76,500	0.82%	0.00%
Ramesh Shah	55,735	0.12%	55,840	0.12%	0.00%
Purnima Shah	50,040	0.11%	50,040	0.11%	0.00%
Lax Nagda	10,43,510	2.27%	10,43,510	2.28%	0.00%
Shaily Sanghvi	13,00,000	2.83%	4,50,000	0.98%	1.85%
Total	2,00,92,600	43.72%	2,00,92,705	43.81%	

(vii) No equity shares are issued as bonus shares or for consideration other than cash or have been bought back in previous five financial years

Note 13 (b) - Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
(a) Securities premium		
Opening balance	18,088.52	18,088.52
Addition During the Year	73.46	-
Utilised	-	-
Closing balance	18,161.98	18,088.52
(b) Capital reserve		
Opening balance	92.91	92.91
Transfer from/to retained earnings	-	-

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Issue of bonus shares	-	-
Closing balance	92.91	92.91
(c) General reserve		
Opening balance	191.58	191.58
Transfer from/to retained earnings	-	-
Issue of bonus shares	-	-
Closing balance	191.58	191.58
(d) Share based payment reserve		
Opening balance	109.71	-
Addition during the year	177.13	109.71
Utilised	(73.46)	-
Closing balance	213.38	109.71
(d) Retained earnings		
Opening balance	26,398.62	20,739.45
Profit for the year	9,311.90	5,729.06
Item of other comprehensive income	(343.22)	(69.89)
Closing balance	34,908.63	26,398.62
(e) Cash flow hedge reserve		
Opening balance	(6.18)	61.75
Addition during the year	5.61	(67.93)
Closing balance	(0.57)	(6.18)
(f) Currency translation reserve		
Opening balance	124.77	48.26
Addition during the year	157.00	76.51
Closing balance	281.77	124.77
Total	53,849.68	44,999.93

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 13, 2025 recommended a final dividend of ₹2 per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. The payment is subject to the approval of shareholders in the AGM of the Company and if approved, would result in a net cash outflow of approximately ₹919.10 Lakhs.

For details of nature and purpose of each reserve, please refer Statement of changes in equity.

Note 14 - Non-Current borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Secured		
Term loans:		
Rupee currency from banks	4,005.86	6,842.34
Foreign currency from banks	-	140.97
Total	4,005.86	6,983.30

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as

at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Maturity and terms of repayment	Coupon Rate	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Term loans				
Rupee Currency		9.14% to 9.45% PY 8.95% to 10.05%	6,859.13	9,668.47
HDFC Term loan	TL-3 Quarterly installment of ₹166.67 lakhs till Jan 2025 TL-4 Quarterly installment of ₹111.11 lakhs from Apr 2021 till Jul 2025 TL New - Quarterly installment of ₹83.31 lakhs from Apr 2021 till Jul 2025 GECL WCDL Loan - Monthly installment of ₹30.94 lakhs from Apr 2022 till Mar 2026 TL New - Quarterly installment of ₹274.44 lakhs from May 2025 till Aug 2029			
State Bank of India	TL-2 Quarterly installment of ₹190 lakhs from Dec 2021 to Mar 2022, remaining quarterly installments of ₹195 lakhs from Jun 2022 to Mar 2026 TL 8 Cr - Quarterly installment of ₹40.00 lakhs from Mar 2022 till Dec 2026 GECL WCDL Loan - Monthly installment of ₹12.34 lakhs from Oct 2022 till Sep 2026			
Standard Chartered Bank	GECL WCDL Loan - Monthly installment of ₹7.91 lakhs from Apr 2022 till Mar 2026			
Foreign Currency				
Standard Chartered Bank	ECB-1 Quarterly installment of Euro 1.25 lakhs From May 2021 till Feb 2025 ECB-2 Quarterly installment of Euro 1.56 lakhs from Aug 2021 till May 2025	3 months EURIBOR + 3% March 31, 2024: 3 months EURIBOR + 3%	144.26	1,155.92
Other Loans (Vehicle Loans)	Monthly installment of ₹2.99 lakhs till Nov 2022 Monthly installment of ₹0.91 lakhs till Dec 2023 Monthly installment of ₹0.62 lakhs till Jun 2024	7.81% to 9.06% March 31, 2024: 7.81% to 9.06%	-	1.86
Total long-term borrowings			7,003.39	10,826.25
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings (included in note 15)			(2,997.53)	(3,842.95)
Total non-current borrowings			4,005.86	6,983.30

Security-

Term loans from banks are secured by first pari passu charge over entire property, plant and equipments of the Company and second pari passu charge over entire current assets of the company.

Foreign Currency Loan from Bank is secured by first pari passu charge with existing term lender over entire property, plant and equipment of the Company and second pari passu charge on all the current assets with all existing working capital lenders.

Also refer to Note No. 39 for further details.

In case of other loans (Vehicle Loans), Vehicles purchased are hypothecated with the lender.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 15 - Current borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Loans repayable on demand (Secured)		
From banks		
Cash credit /Packing credit	10,816.49	9,316.00
Current maturities of long-term borrowing (Refer note 14) (Including interest accrued ₹85.65 lakhs and in previous year ₹128.83)	3,083.18	3,971.78
Bill discounting	862.16	564.10
Total	14,761.83	13,851.88

Cash credit /Packing credit and bill discounting facilities from banks are secured by hypothecation of all current assets of the Company, present and future, such as inventories, receivables, loans and advances, etc. Cash credit /Packing credit and bill discounting are further secured by second pari passu charges over entire property, plant and equipments of the Company.

The carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are disclosed in note 38.

Note 16 - Provisions

Employee Benefit Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Non-Current		
Provision for compensated absences	393.90	218.49
Total Non-Current	393.90	218.49
Current		
Provision for Gratuity	527.62	-
Provision for compensated absences	181.02	127.93
Total Current	708.64	127.93

Defined contribution plans

The Company makes Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund Contributions to defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. The Provident fund plan is operated by the Regional provident fund Commissioner. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary (i.e @12% is employer's contribution and @12% employee's contribution) as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

The Company recognised for year ended 31st March 2025 ₹483.19 lakhs (Year ended 31st March 2024 ₹423.76 lakhs) for Provident Fund contributions, contribution towards Employee State Insurance scheme and other funds in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

Compensated absences

Provision for compensated absences covers the liability for sick and earned leave. Compensated absences that are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of such services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The amount recognised towards compensated absences in statement of Profit and Loss during the year is ₹348.13 lakhs (Previous Year ₹167.64 lakhs)

Valuations of defined benefit plan are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary over time. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above benefit plans which are as follows:

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as

at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

- (i) Interest Rate risk: The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (i.e. value of defined benefit obligation).
- (ii) Salary Escalation Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.
- (iii) Demographic Risk: The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.
- (iv) Investment Risk : The Company has funded with HDFC Insurance fund, therefore there is no significant Investment risk.

Gratuity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
(i) Change in defined benefit obligation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	959.38	769.24
Adjustment of:		
Current Service Cost	60.32	43.69
Interest Cost	59.50	47.84
Actuarial (gains) losses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
- Change in Financial Assumptions	182.46	8.81
- Experience Changes	318.98	111.66
Benefits Paid	(28.38)	(21.86)
Balance at the end of the year	1,552.25	959.38
(ii) Change in fair value of assets		
Balance at the beginning of the year	959.38	769.24
Re-measurements due to:		
Actual Return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	42.77	27.07
Interest income	50.86	35.69
Contribution by the employer	-	149.24
Benefits Paid	(28.38)	(21.86)
Balance at the end of the year	1,024.63	959.38
(iii) Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance sheet		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	1,552.25	959.38
Fair value of plan assets	(1,024.63)	(959.38)
Net (asset) / liability in the Balance sheet	527.62	-
(iv) Expenses recognised in the statement of Profit and loss		
Current service cost	60.32	43.69
Interest cost	8.63	12.15
Total expense charged to statement of Profit and loss	68.95	55.84
(v) Re-measurements recognised in other comprehensive Income (OCI):		
Changes in financial assumptions	182.46	8.81
Experience adjustments	318.98	111.66
Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	(42.77)	(27.07)
Amount recognised in other comprehensive Income (OCI):	458.67	93.40

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Present value of funded obligations	1,552.25	959.38
Fair value of plan assets	(1,024.63)	(959.38)
(Surplus) of funded plan	527.62	-
Unfunded plan	-	-
(Surplus) of Gratuity plan	527.62	-

Fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date for defined benefit obligations:

Gratuity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Insurer managed funds (funded with HDFC Insurance fund)	(1,024.63)	(959.38)
Total	(1,024.63)	(959.38)

Major category of plan assets as a % of plan assets :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Debentures/Bonds	31.60%	36.94%
Govt Securities	65.93%	60.36%
Deposits , Money Market Securities and Net Current Assets	2.47%	2.69%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Gratuity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Discount rate	6.65%	7.25%
Salary escalation rate	6.50%	5.00%
Withdrawal rates	60% at lower service reducing to 1% at higher service	60% at lower service reducing to 1% at higher service

The Expected contribution for the next year in ₹94.63 lakhs.

Weighted average duration of Defined Benefit Obligation as at valuation date is 6.76 years (for PY 7.13 years).

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in assumption		Impact on defined benefit obligation Increase /(decrease) in assumption	
	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Discount rate	+/- 0.5%	+/- 0.5%	(45.68) / 49.04	(28.69) / 30.67
Salary escalation rate	+/- 0.5%	+/- 0.5%	52.25 / (49.00)	32.53 / (30.64)
Withdrawal Rate	+/- 10%	+/- 10%	(4.30) / 4.98	(1.18) / 1.57

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as

at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Maturity Analysis

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3-5	Year 6-10
31st March 2025				
Defined Benefit Obligation	640.36	53.85	211.40	471.61
31st March 2024				
Defined Benefit Obligation	277.51	103.99	136.89	367.15

Compensated absences

The summary of the assumptions used in the valuations is given below:

Financial Assumptions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Discount Rate (p.a)	6.65%	7.25%
Salary Growth Rate (p.a)	6.50%	5.00%
Withdrawal rates	60% at lower service reducing to 1% at higher service	60% at lower service reducing to 1% at higher service

Leave Availment & Encashment Rate

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Leave Availment Rate (p.a.)	1.00%	1.00%

Note 17 - Other liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Non-Current		
Advance from customers	-	72.63
Deferred income	6.34	8.49
Total Non-Current	6.34	81.12
Current		
Advance from customers	4,102.60	758.71
Liability towards corporate social responsibility	-	52.43
Deferred income	1.80	1.46
Statutory dues	253.50	199.67
Total Current	4,357.90	1,012.27

Note 18 - Trade payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,594.88	1,139.09
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	8,308.34	5,726.55
Total	9,903.22	6,865.64

*Trade payables includes payable to related parties of ₹20.66 lakhs (PY ₹20.03 lakhs) refer note 33

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

i) Trade Payable ageing schedule for the year ended:

As on 31st March 2025:

Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	1,390.88	195.00	4.00	5.00	-	1,594.88
(ii) Others*	6,449.92	1,670.43	107.00	5.00	76.00	8,308.35
Total	7,840.80	1,865.43	111.00	10.00	76.00	9,903.22

As on 31st March 2024:

Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						
Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	more than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	924.82	209.39	4.55	0.33	-	1,139.09
(ii) Others*	4,810.71	821.85	15.00	21.00	58.00	5,726.56
Total	5,735.53	1,031.23	19.55	21.33	58.00	6,865.64

This information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company and relied by the auditors.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	1,764.25	1,267.91
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	6.96	2.78
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	11,247.80	4,788.31
- Amount of principal payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	11,247.80	4,788.31
- Amount of interest payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	49.00	55.94
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	55.96	58.72
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23	170.33	114.37

The above information has been determined to the extent such parties could be identified on the basis of the information available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers under the MSME.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 19 - Other financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Current		
Unpaid dividends	1.22	1.58
Capital creditors	590.11	466.47
Trade/Security deposit received	0.79	-
Accrued expense	8.98	6.91
Employee liabilities	651.25	517.94
Deferred premium on derivative instrument	1.45	32.41
Derivative liability	0.75	8.25
Total Current	1,254.56	1,033.56

Capital creditors includes total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises of ₹169.37 lakhs (previous year ₹128.82 lakhs)

Note 20 - Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Sale of products	72,657.34	60,392.60
Sale of services	5,576.07	3,760.62
Other operating revenue		
Sale of scrap	150.24	170.55
Export incentives	293.33	17.60
Others.	2.79	45.70
Total other operating revenue	446.36	233.85
Total	78,679.77	64,387.06

Note 21 - Other income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Interest Income on deposits	66.82	155.71
Profit on sale of Asset	5.29	3.81
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	93.26	206.19
Interest component on account of Fair valuation of loan*	61.18	147.64
Other non-operating income	5.53	135.91
Total	232.08	649.25

*Interest income is recognised using effective interest rate.

Note 22 (a) - Cost of material consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Opening stock	4,221.57	3,863.23
Add:Purchases	46,620.66	37,862.48
Less :Closing stock	(7,877.23)	(4,221.57)
Total	42,964.99	37,504.14

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 22 (a) - Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	2,814.62	1,771.24
Work in progress	2,095.70	1,752.19
	4,910.32	3,523.43
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	1,771.24	1,710.75
Work in progress	1,752.19	1,318.15
	3,523.44	3,028.88
Net (increase) /decrease	(1,386.88)	(494.55)

Note 23 - Employee benefit expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	7,207.56	5,042.27
Contributions to provident and other funds	483.19	423.76
Staff welfare expenses	353.12	264.14
Total	8,043.87	5,730.16

Note 24 - Finance costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Interest expense on:		
Borrowings	1,550.81	1,575.94
Interest component on account of Fair valuation of loan*	48.49	141.36
Interest expense on lease	6.05	7.77
Others	89.27	64.56
Total	1,694.62	1,789.63

*Interest expense is recognised using effective interest rate.

Note 25 - Depreciation and amortisation expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,711.29	3,254.04
Amortisation of intangible assets	467.16	273.20
Depreciation on right to use assets	37.20	41.63
Total	4,215.65	3,568.88

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as

at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 26 - Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Stores and spares consumed	735.70	405.81
Subcontracting and labour charges	2,439.24	2,103.26
Repairs & maintenance		
- Building	92.68	24.73
- Plant & Machinery	388.44	420.17
- Others	181.92	117.98
Rent (Refer note 28)	80.08	125.32
Rates and taxes	159.07	155.62
Insurance	236.30	262.96
Conveyance expense	50.13	39.41
Postage and telephone expense	58.76	44.92
Printing and stationery	163.97	69.69
Vehicle expense	108.08	112.53
Legal and professional	737.88	502.37
Directors' sitting fees	41.50	47.00
Sales commission and Fees	261.07	194.49
Payments to auditors	40.17	38.18
Travelling expense	501.25	302.70
Carriage outwards	495.30	409.96
Advertisement	351.68	70.47
Corporate social responsibility (Refer note (ii) below)	90.10	77.56
Royalty	73.30	89.10
Expected credit loss allowance	(107.98)	401.90
Testing fees	182.84	173.38
Bank charges	88.99	106.71
House Keeping Expense	161.02	113.44
Provision for advances	(8.82)	195.00
Miscellaneous expenses	700.02	424.85
Total	8,302.68	7,029.53

Note 27 - Taxation

27 (a) - Income tax expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Current tax		
Tax expense for current year	2,279.77	854.09
Total current tax expense	2,279.77	854.09
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax (benefit) / expense pertaining to current year	335.86	401.56
Total deferred tax expense/(benefit)	335.86	401.56
Total income tax expense recognised in current year	2,615.63	1,255.65

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Income Tax Recognised in other comprehensive Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Deferred Tax on items recognised in other comprehensive Income		
- Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	115.45	23.51
- Effective portion of gains on hedging instrument in cash flow hedges - Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(1.89)	22.85
- Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations - Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(52.80)	(25.73)
Total current tax expense	60.76	20.62

27 (b) - Reconciliation of Estimated income tax expense at statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Profit for the period	11,927.53	6,984.71
Statutory tax rate applicable to Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited	25.17%	25.17%
Tax expense at applicable tax rate	3,001.92	1,757.91
Tax effects of following in calculating taxable income:		
Permanent difference on account of Exempt income	-	(532.49)
Income taxed at different rate	(507.87)	
Expenses not allowed as per Income tax Act	37.84	34.88
Others	83.74	(4.65)
Income tax expense	2,615.63	1,255.65
Effective tax rate	21.93%	17.98%

27 (c)- Deferred tax liabilities

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Difference between accounting and tax written down value of PPE & Intangible assets	3,151.39	2,664.03
Other timing differences	-	31.01
Total deferred tax liabilities	3,151.39	2,695.05
Deferred tax assets:		
Adjustment on account of provision for expected credit loss	329.31	308.39
Other timing differences	463.34	303.02
Total deferred tax assets	792.65	611.41
Net deferred tax liabilities	2,358.74	2,083.64

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Movement in deferred tax balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2024	Charged/ (credited) to profit and loss	Charged/ (credited) to Other Comprehensive income	Adjustment	As at 31 st March 2025
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Difference between Accounting and Tax written down value	2,664.03	487.36	-	-	3,151.39
Other timing difference	56.74	(10.74)	52.80	-	98.80
Total deferred tax liabilities	2,720.78	476.62	52.80	-	3,250.20
Deferred tax assets:					
Adjustment on account of provision for expected credit loss	308.39	20.92	-	-	329.31
Other timing differences	328.74	119.85	113.56	-	562.15
Total deferred tax assets	637.13	140.77	113.56	-	891.46
Net deferred tax liabilities	2,083.65	335.86	(60.76)	-	2,358.74

Movement in deferred tax balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2023	Charged/ (credited) to profit and loss	Charged/ (credited) to Other Comprehensive income	Adjustment	As at 31 st March 2024
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Difference between Accounting and Tax written down value	1,952.66	711.38	-	-	2,664.03
Other timing difference	31.98	(0.97)	25.73	-	56.74
Total deferred tax liabilities	1,984.64	710.41	25.73	-	2,720.78
Deferred tax assets:					
Adjustment on account of provision for expected credit loss	49.92	258.47	-	-	308.39
Other timing differences	232.01	50.37	46.36	-	328.74
Total deferred tax assets	281.93	308.84	46.36	-	637.13
Net deferred tax liabilities	1,702.72	401.56	(20.62)	-	2,083.64

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 28 - Lease

The Company's significant leasing arrangements are mainly in respect of office & godown. Leases typically run in a range from 11 months to 5 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. The Company previously used to classify leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" with effect from 1 April 2019 i.e. date of transition with modified prospective approach. The Company has elected to account for short-term and low value leases using the practical expedient as given in the standard. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss. The weighted average incremental borrowings rate of 7.86% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application. Company's short term and low value consists of office premises taken on lease for a period of 11 months which are renewable by mutual consent or mutually agreed terms. The aggregate of such lease rentals are charged as "Rent".

The Company used following practical expedients when applying Ind AS 116 :

- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application;
- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases of low value assets;
- excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
- used hindsight when determining the lease term.

Accordingly, Right-of-Use asset and lease liability of ₹22.02 Lakhs has been recognised for 31st March 2025.

A. Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Interest on lease liabilities	6.05	7.77
Amortisation of ROU Assets	37.20	41.63
Expenses relating to short term and low value leases charged as Rent	57.78	19.69

B. Amount recognised in the Statement of Cash Flows

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Interest component	6.05	7.77
Lease component	44.37	41.65

C. Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Maturity Analysis - Undiscounted		
Less than one year	42.71	49.22
One to five years	15.08	39.00
More than five years	-	-

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Lease liabilities included in Balance Sheet	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
- Current	39.72	31.55
- Non Current	14.53	39.00

D. Movement of Right of Use Assets

Forming part of note to "Right of Use Assets" (refer note 3B).

E. Movement of Lease Liability

(₹ in Lakhs)

Lease liabilities included in Balance Sheet	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Balance as at the beginning	70.55	115.96
Addition	22.02	-
Deduction	-	(11.53)
Finance cost accrued	6.05	7.77
Payment of lease liabilities	(44.37)	(41.65)
Balance as at the end	54.24	70.55

Note 29 - Financial Instruments

29 a) - Fair Value Measurement - Financial instruments by category

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amortised cost	
	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	17,172.47	11,735.50
Cash and cash equivalents	1,908.39	2,221.74
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent above	405.43	414.47
Investment in Preference shares (Gross of allowance for impairment)	27.04	27.04
Loans and advances to employees	34.28	643.14
Other Financial Assets	70.73	84.04
Total financial assets - At amortised cost	19,618.35	15,125.92
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	18,767.69	20,835.18
Trade Payables	9,903.22	6,865.64
Lease liabilities	54.25	70.55
Other Financial Liabilities	1,253.82	1,025.31
Total financial liabilities - At amortised cost	29,978.97	28,796.69

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as}

at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	FVOCI	
	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Financial assets		
Equity shares of Panax Appliances Pvt. Ltd.(Gross of allowance for impairment)	11.90	11.90
Equity shares of Citizen Co-operative Society Ltd	0.08	0.08
Derivative Asset	16.16	154.58
Total financial assets - At FVOCI	28.14	166.56
Financial liabilities		
Derivative liability	0.75	8.25
Total financial liabilities - At FVOCI	0.75	8.25

29 b) Fair Value Measurement - Hierarchy

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value -recurring fair value measurements

As at 31 st March 2025	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Derivative Instruments					
Designated as Cash Flow Hedge	6	-	16.16	-	16.16
Financial Investments at FVOCI					
Equity Shares of Panax Appliances Pvt. Ltd.	5	-	-	11.90	11.90
Equity Shares of Citizen Co-operative Society Ltd	5	-	-	0.08	0.08
Total Financial Assets		-	16.16	11.98	28.14
Financial liabilities					
Derivative Instruments					
Designated as Cash Flow Hedge	19	-	0.75	-	0.75
Total Financial liabilities		-	0.75	-	0.75

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value -recurring fair value measurements

As at 31 st March 2024	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Derivative Instruments					
Designated as Cash Flow Hedge	6	-	154.58	-	154.58
Financial Investments at FVOCI					
Equity Shares of Panax Appliances Pvt. Ltd.	5	-	-	11.90	11.90
Equity Shares of Citizen Co-operative Society Ltd	5	-	-	0.08	0.08
Total Financial Assets		-	154.58	11.98	166.56
Financial liabilities					
Derivative Instruments					
Designated as Cash Flow Hedge	19	-	8.25	-	8.25
Total Financial liabilities		-	8.25	-	8.25

There is no movement in Level 3 investment.

For all the financial assets and liabilities referred above that are measured at amortised cost, their carrying amounts are reasonable approximations of their fair values.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

The fair value of financial instruments are classified into three categories i.e. Level 1, 2 or 3 depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

There were no transfers between any levels during the year.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, preference shares and debentures are included in level 3.

29 c) Fair Value Measurement - Technique

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

The fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty or own credit risk.

29 d) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company evaluates the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations by assessing its exposure to exchange rate risks. It hedges a part of these risks by using derivative financial instruments in line with its risk management policies.

(i) The details of various outstanding derivative financial instruments are given below: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025		As at 31 st March 2024	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Derivatives designated in cash flow hedges				
- Option contract	16.16	-	154.58	-
- Interest rate swap	-	0.75	-	8.25
Total designated derivatives	16.16	0.75	154.58	8.25

(ii) The details of the gross notional amounts of derivative financial instrument outstanding : (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Underlying	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
- Option contract	EUR/INR	€ 1.56 Lakhs	€ 12.81 Lakhs
- Interest rate swap	Floating to Fixed	€ 1.56 Lakhs	€ 12.81 Lakhs

(iii) The movement of cash flow hedges in other comprehensive income is as follows: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	(6.18)	61.75
Change in the fair value of effective portion of cash flow hedges	7.51	(90.78)
Deferred tax on fair value of effective portion of cash flow hedges	(1.89)	22.85
Balance at the end of the year	(0.57)	(6.18)

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 30 -Financial risk management

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk. The Company's senior management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company has constituted a Risk Management framework, through which management develops and monitors the Company's risk management policies. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Board of directors of the Company. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

"The Risk Management Framework of the Company is enforced by the finance team and experts of business division that provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The activities are designed to:

- protect the Company's financial results and position from financial risks;
- maintain market risks within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns; and

The finance department is responsible to maximise the return on companies internally generated funds."

30 a) Management of credit risks

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligations.

Trade receivables

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited. This is due to the Company's policy of strict credit worthiness tests it performs for all its sales. Company deals with limited number of customers with highest credit ratings. Company acts as institutional supplier to its customers without any channel distribution model. Most of the company products are plastic moulded components, specially created as per the designs of its customer and are either semi finished goods or critical to business operations of its customers, making it business prudent for customers for not to dispute or delay payment of any receivable to the Company. All trade receivables are regularly reviewed and assessed for default on an ongoing basis.

Expected credit loss for trade receivable under simplified approach

(₹ in Lakhs)

Ageing	Not due	0-90 days	91-180 days	181-270 days	271-360 days	More than 360 days	Total
Year ended 31st March 2025							
Gross carrying amount	12,889.86	3,400.05	378.56	151.69	644.25	200.31	17,664.72
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	(63.36)	(48.23)	(30.80)	(10.79)	(274.96)	(64.10)	(492.24)
Carrying amount of trade receivables	12,826.50	3,351.81	347.76	140.91	369.29	136.21	17,172.47
Year ended 31st March 2024							
Gross carrying amount	8,404.15	2,720.19	432.49	127.84	324.87	326.19	12,335.73
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	(54.09)	(56.30)	(59.51)	(22.13)	(177.72)	(230.47)	(600.23)
Carrying amount of trade receivables	8,350.06	2,663.89	372.98	105.71	147.15	95.72	11,735.50

Cash and cash equivalents and Other bank balances

The Company held cash and cash equivalents and other bank deposits as at March 31, 2025 ₹2,313.82 lakhs (March 31, 2024 ₹2,636.21 lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances are held with banks with good credit ratings.

Loans and advances

Loans and advances mainly consist security deposit, loan to employees and loan to companies. The Company does not expect any losses from nonperformance by the counter-parties.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

30 b) Management of liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions. A material and sustained shortfall in our cash flow could undermine the Company's credit rating and impair investor confidence. The Group has access to a sufficient sources of fund to meet its financials liabilities.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows as at the balance sheet date:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Ageing	Carrying amount	Less than 12 Months	More than 12 months	Total
As at 31st March 2025				
Borrowings	18,767.69	16,082.23	5,053.67	21,135.89
Trade Payables	9,903.22	9,903.22	-	9,903.22
Lease liabilities	54.25	39.72	14.53	54.25
Other Financial liabilities	1,253.82	1,253.82	-	1,253.82
	29,978.97	27,278.98	5,068.20	32,347.18
As at 31st March 2024				
Borrowings	20,835.18	13,852.82	6,983.30	20,836.12
Trade Payables	6,865.64	6,865.64	-	6,865.64
Lease liabilities	70.55	31.55	39.00	70.55
Other Financial liabilities	1,025.30	1,025.30	-	1,025.30
	28,796.68	21,775.31	7,022.31	28,797.62

30 c) Management of market risks

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the value of a financial asset. The value of a financial asset may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including receivables, payables and borrowings denominated in foreign currency. The objective of the Management of the Company for market risk is to maintain this risk within acceptable parameters, while optimising returns. The Company exposure to, and the Management of, these risks is explained below:

30 d) (i) Foreign currency risk

The Company has international operations and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised Financial assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency 'INR' of the Company. The management does not undertake any hedging activities or otherwise to offset or mitigate the foreign currency and interest rate risk that it is exposed to other than the hedging EUR ECB loan. The Company undertakes significant of its foreign currency transaction in United States Dollar ('USD'). To the extent of lower of exports and imports that the Company undertakes in USD, the Company has a natural hedge against the exposure to foreign currency risks. However the Company has taken a EUR ECB Loan for which Currency Call Hedge has been undertaken.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risks on accounts of foreign currency denominated receivables and payables as below:

(Amount in foreign & rupee currency in Lakhs)

As at 31 st March 2025	USD	INR	EURO	INR	HKD	INR	GBP	INR	JPY	INR
Financial assets										
Trade receivables	25.92	2,218.13	19.86	1,833.66	-	-	21.31	2,360.05	-	-
Bank balance in EEFC accounts	5.11	437.44	-	-	-	-	13.25	1,467.58	-	-
Exposure to foreign currency assets	31.03	2,655.57	19.86	1,833.66	-	-	34.56	3,827.63	-	-
Financial liabilities										
Trade payables	9.78	836.81	0.89	81.76	1.82	19.61	1.08	119.75	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	1.56	144.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less : Foreign currency hedged	-	-	(1.56)	(144.26)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Payable on Foreign borrowings	-	-	0.01	0.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure to foreign currency risk liabilities	9.78	836.81	0.90	82.73	1.82	19.61	1.08	119.75	-	-
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (assets/(liabilities))	21.25	1,818.76	18.96	1,750.93	(1.82)	(19.61)	33.48	3,707.88	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at 31 st March 2024	USD	INR	EURO	INR	HKD	INR	GBP	INR	JPY	INR
Financial assets										
Trade receivables	19.71	1,599.43	6.59	576.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank balance in EEFC accounts	1.34	111.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure to foreign currency assets	21.04	1,711.07	6.59	576.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities										
Trade payables	16.07	1,360.13	0.06	5.87	1.99	19.49	3.29	333.09	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	12.81	1,155.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less : Foreign currency hedged	-	-	(12.81)	(1,155.92)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Payable on Foreign borrowings	-	-	0.11	10.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure to foreign currency risk liabilities	16.07	1,360.13	0.17	15.91	1.99	19.49	3.29	333.09	-	-
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (assets/(liabilities))	4.97	350.94	6.42	561.06	(1.99)	(19.49)	(3.29)	(333.09)	-	-

The outstanding HKD denominated balance being insignificant has not been considered.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises from above referred outstanding balances. (₹ in Lakhs)

Currency Sensitivity	Impact on profit before tax	
	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD -Increase by 1%*	29.70	4.14
INR/USD -decrease by 1%*	(29.70)	(4.14)
EURO sensitivity		
INR/EURO -Increase by 1%*	21.74	5.79
INR/EURO -decrease by 1%*	(21.74)	(5.79)
GBP sensitivity		
INR/GBP -Increase by 1%*	37.12	(3.46)
INR/GBP -decrease by 1%*	(37.12)	3.46
HKD sensitivity		
INR/HKD -Increase by 1%*	(0.20)	0.21
INR/HKD -decrease by 1%*	0.20	(0.21)
JPY sensitivity		
INR/JPY -Increase by 1%*	-	-
INR/JPY -decrease by 1%*	-	-

*Holding all other variables constant

The outstanding HKD & TWD denominated balance being insignificant has not been considered for the purpose of sensitivity disclosures.

30 d) (ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises on account of variable interest rate borrowings held by the Company. The uncertainties about the future market interest rate of these borrowings exposes the Company to the interest rate risk.

Currently, Interest rate on Term Loans are linked with Marginal Cost of funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) and to the extent of variation in MCLR, interest rates on terms loans are expected to be changed. The interest rates on Term loans which are linked with MCLR are reported in Note 14 - Non-current Borrowings.

The Company has taken a ECB loan of ₹ 2.5Mn from the Standard chartered Bank, Dubai International Financials Branch. We have taken Interest rate swap for converting the floating interest rate to fixed rate and thus hedging against risk of upward movement of EURIBOR rates.

For the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, a 10 basis point increase / decrease in interest rate on floating rate liabilities would impact Company's profit before tax by approximately 0.07 % and 0.29 % respectively.

Note 31 - Details of Government Grants

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Government grants received by the Company during the year towards		
i.) Duty drawback (recognised under Export Incentive under Other revenue from operations)	48.17	0.15
ii.) Other incentives (Remission of Duties and Taxes on Export Products and Focus Product Scheme the revenue of which has been recognised under Export Incentive)	245.16	17.45
iii.) Other Government Grant include grant received by the Company in respect to investment made by the Company in plant and equipment.	-	-
A) Amount of grant received during the year	-	-
B) Amortised in statement of Profit and Loss	1.80	1.35
C) Unamortised portion of grant recorded as deferred income in current and non current liabilities	8.14	8.59

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 32 -Operating segment

In accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 108 - "segment reporting", the Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing of customized components made up of plastic and other materials and has no other primary reportable segments. The Board of Directors of the Company allocates the resources and assess the performance of the Company, thus Chief Operating Decision Maker("CODM"). The CODM monitors the operating results of the business as a single segment hence no separate segment needs to be disclosed. Thus, the segment revenue, segment result, total carrying value of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, the total amount of charge for depreciation and amortization during the year are all as reported in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 and as on that date.

The Group is primarily engaged in the contract manufacturing in the business of injection mould of plastic and other components. The nature of the entire business remains within the boundaries of contract manufacturing and its related activity for different industries such as furniture, pharma, toy, automobile etc. Each business may have distinct characteristics in terms of scale and type, but the fundamental process centered around contract manufacturing .

Considering the similarity in the economic characteristics and nature of these businesses, the company has applied aggregation criteria for reportable segment under IND AS 108 and disclosed it as a single reportable business segment.

The Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below.

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Revenue from sale of products and services	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
India	16,164.14	16,025.93
Outside India	62,069.27	48,127.29
Total Revenue from sale of products and services	78,233.41	64,153.22

The amount of its non-current assets broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below. (₹ in Lakhs)

Revenue from sale of products and services	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
India	53,195.93	51,180.58
Outside India	1,505.58	344.83
Total non-current assets	54,701.52	51,525.41

The Group earns revenue from one major customer of ₹50,596.54 lakhs (previous year ₹42,656.24 lakhs) who individually contribute more than 10 percent of the Company's revenue.

Note 33 - Related Party Transactions

33 a) Details of related parties

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Key Management Personnel and Directors	
Executive Chairman	Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi
Managing Director	Mr. Amit Sanghvi
Executive Director	Mr. Laxman Sanghvi
Whole Time Director	Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi
Independent Director	Mr. Milin Mehta (till 8 th Nov 2024)
Independent Director	Mr. Ranjit Singh
Independent Director	Mr. Shailesh Ayyangar
Independent Director	Mrs. Sangeeta Singh
Independent Director	Mr. Samaresh Parida

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as

at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Other Related Parties	
Entities in which key management personnel have significant influence	Panax Appliances Pvt. Ltd.
Entities in which key management personnel have significant influence	Shaily-IDC India Pvt. Ltd.
Entities in which key management personnel have significant influence	Shaily Medical Plastics Pvt.Ltd.
Entities in which key management personnel have significant influence	Shaily Innovations FZCO (incorporated w.e.f 1 st Jan'25)
Relative of key management personnel	Mrs.Kinjal S Bhavsar
Relative of key management personnel	Mrs. Kalpana L Sanghvi
Firm owned by relative of key management personnel	Jariwala Shah Kanji Raichand & Co
Firm owned by relative of key management personnel	Buddha Bambu (Mrs. Purnima Shah)
Entities in which Independent Directors have significant influence	Tiivra Ventures Private Limited

33 b) Key management personnel compensation

(₹ in Lakhs)

For year ended	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Short term benefits	1,108.52	805.21
Post employment benefits	461.53	7.30
Share based payments	-	-

33 c) Transactions with related parties

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Rent paid for lease arrangements		
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	8.40	8.40
Jariwala Shah Kanji Raichand & Co	7.80	7.50
Sales transactions		
Tiivra Ventures Private Limited	1.93	25.39
Reimbursement of expenses		
Shaily Innovations FZCO	26.79	-
Purchases		
Buddha Bambu (Mrs. Purnima Shah)	1.30	-
Dividend paid		
Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi	37.64	-
Mr. Amit Sanghvi	13.03	-
Mr. Laxman Sanghvi	23.82	-
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	64.39	-
Remuneration		
Mrs. Kinjal Bhavsar	421.21	140.50
Sitting fees to Independent Director	41.50	47.00

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

33 d) Outstanding balances

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions; (₹ in Lakhs)

Outstanding balances	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Trade receivables		
Tiivra Ventures Private Limited	11.96	20.11
Investment in Panax Appliances Pvt. Ltd *	38.94	38.94
Reimbursement of expenses		
Shaily Innovations FZCO	26.79	-
Advance to supplier		
Shaily Medical Plastics Pvt Ltd.	9.50	9.50
Total receivables to related parties	87.19	68.55
Trade payables		
Panax Appliances Pvt. Ltd	20.03	20.03
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	0.63	-
Salary payable		
Mr. Mahendra Sanghvi	60.19	-
Mr. Amit Sanghvi	53.40	-
Mr. Laxman Sanghvi	20.21	-
Mrs. Tilottama Sanghvi	16.42	-
Mrs. Kinjal Bhavsar	25.88	-
Total payables to related parties	196.77	20.03

*The entire investment is provided for as impairment allowance

33 e) Terms and conditions :

- (i) All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable/receivable in cash and all the transactions with these related parties are priced on an arms length basis.

Note 34 - Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
(a) Income Tax	2.46	2.46
(b) Sales Tax	-	-
(c) Custom Duty	97.84	97.84
(d) Service Tax	193.93	193.93
(e) Excise Duty	3.22	3.22
(e) Workmen compensation	Amount Not determinable	Amount Not determinable

It is not practical for the Company to estimate the closure of these issue and the consequential timing of cash flows, if any.

- The Company has ongoing disputes with various tax authorities (income tax, customs duty, service tax and excise) in India. The Company have disclosed contingent liability of ₹297.45 lakhs and ₹297.45 lakhs as at March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, in respect of various tax demands, which are being contested by the Company based on the management evaluation and advice of tax consultants. The amounts assessed as contingent liability do not include interest and penalty that could be claimed by counter parties.
- The company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 35 - Commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for:		
- Tangible assets	5,946.40	852.96

Note 36 - Disclosure under Ind AS 115

(A) Reconciliation of the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Revenue as per contracted price	78,650.36	64,438.13
Adjustments :		
Rebates, Discounts and others	416.96	284.91
Revenue from contract with customers	78,233.40	64,153.22

(B) Contract balances:

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from the contracts with customers.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Trade receivables (net of allowances for expected credit loss)(Note 9)	17,172.47	11,735.50
Contract assets	-	107.33
Contract liabilities	4,102.60	831.34

Changes in contract assets and liabilities are mainly on account of contractual right to consideration and is dependent on completion of contractual milestones.

(C) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities and how much relates to performance obligations that were satisfied in a prior year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	-	-
Performance obligations satisfied in previous years, not previously recognised	-	-

(D) Unsatisfied or partially satisfied Performance Obligation

Revenue to be recognised in future related to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially satisfied as at March 31, 2025 and expected to be recognised within one year is of ₹Nil (P.Y. ₹Nil) and for more than one year is ₹Nil (P.Y. ₹Nil).

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(E) Disaggregation of revenue

The management determines that the segment information reported under Note 32 - Segment reporting is sufficient to meet the disclosure objective with respect to disaggregation of revenue under Ind AS 115 Revenue from contract with Customers.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2024	For year ended 31 st March 2023
Consumer	56,077.39	48,123.82
Industrial	6,136.01	5,496.94
Pharma	16,466.37	10,766.31
	78,679.77	64,387.07

(F) Significant payment terms

Generally, the Company provides credit period in the range of 30 -120 days for customers.

Note 37 - Earnings per share

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For year ended 31 st March 2025	For year ended 31 st March 2024
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	9,311.90	5,729.06
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	4,59,03,809	4,58,67,510
Total basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company	20.29	12.49
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share*	4,60,32,847	4,58,77,120
Total basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company	20.23	12.49

*Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Schedule III of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 2 September 2023, has approved Subdivision of existing Equity Share of the Company from one (1) equity share having a face value of 10/- each fully paid-up into five (5) Equity Shares of face value of 2/- (Rupees Two only) each fully paid-up.

Collateral against borrowings

The Company has hypothecated / mortgaged financial instruments as collateral against a number of its borrowings. Refer note 38 (assets pledged) for further information on financial and non-financial collateral hypothecated.

Note 38 - Assets pledged as security

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Current (Present and Future)		
Second pari passu charge for all term loans and foreign currency loans from banks		
Inventories	13,775.63	8,360.35
Trade receivables	14,812.42	11,174.69
Cash and cash equivalents	440.82	441.91
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	405.43	414.46
Balances with government authorities	3,365.08	2,002.12
Advance to suppliers	756.48	615.49

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Advance to Employees	53.05	42.18
Other financials assets	15.38	18.81
Loans	34.28	643.14
Finance Lease receivables	-	18.15
Derivative asset	16.16	154.58
Prepaid expense	258.40	229.10
Contract assets	-	107.33
Total current assets pledged as security	33,933.14	24,222.30
Non-Current		
First pari passu charge for all term loans and foreign currency loans from banks		
Property, plant and equipment	45,763.79	43,492.43
Capital work-in-progress	1,735.96	1,532.00
Total	47,499.75	45,024.43

Note 39 - Disclosure as per Regulation 34(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the party	Relationship	Nature	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Shaily Medical Plastics Private Limited	Significant Influence of KMP	Outstanding Balance	9.50	9.50
		Maximum Balance Outstanding	9.50	9.50

The above advance has been given for business purpose

Note 39 - Note on Finance Leases

The Company has entered into Purchase Agreements with its customers for Various Moulds. The agreements with customers for these assets Provide for take or pay agreements as per which Customers are Committed to purchase committed Quantity of the Component from the Company over defined period of the time falling which customers are obliged to reimburse the company for the shortage in minimum Committed quantity. The arrangement analysis pursuant to IND As 116 "lease" Identified an embedded finance lease and accordingly, the said arrangement has been accounted accordingly (Refer Note 6).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Minimum Lease receivable		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Not later than one year	-	23.75	-	18.15
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-	-	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
Total	-	23.75	-	18.15
Unearned finance income	-	5.60	-	0.77
Present value of minimum lease payments receivable	-	18.15	-	17.38
Allowance for uncollectible lease payments	-	-	-	-

The interest rate inherent in the leases is fixed at the contract for the entire lease term.

The average effective interest rate contracted is about 37.50 % per annum.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements ^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 40 - Capital Management

The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The Company considers the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manages the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may borrow from external parties such as banks or financial institutions. The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain shareholder, creditor and stakeholder confidence to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2025	As at 31 st March 2024
Total Debt (Bank and other borrowings)	18,767.69	20,835.18
Less: Liquid Investments and bank deposits	1,908.39	2,221.75
Net Debt	16,859.30	18,613.44
Total Equity	54,768.78	45,917.28
Net Debt to Equity (Net)	0.32	0.41

Note 41 - Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Note 42

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2021 ('Code') which may likely to impact the contributions made by the Company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the corresponding rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which the Code becomes effective and the related rules are notified.

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 43

All material events occurring after the balance sheet date upto the date of approval of financial statements by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2025 have been considered, disclosed and adjusted, wherever applicable, as per the requirements of Ind AS 10 - Events after the Reporting Period.

Note 44

The Group has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. However, the Company is not required to file the quarterly returns or statements as confirmed by the bank.

Note 45

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 13, 2025.

Note 46 - Additional Information as required by Paragraph 2 of Part III - General Instruction for Preparation of CFS of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:

Additional disclosure pursuant to schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 as at March 31, 2025

Name of the entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Share in Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)	
	% of consolidated net assets	in ₹lakhs	% of consolidated profit	in ₹lakhs	% of consolidated OCI	in ₹lakhs	% of consolidated TCI	in ₹lakhs
Parent :	90.60%	49,621.85	76.15%	7,091.01	224.82%	(337.60)	73.96%	6,753.41
Wholly owned subsidiary :								
Shaily (UK) Limited	11.45%	6,272.14	29.33%	2,731.48	0.00%	-	29.91%	2,731.46
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	-2.05%	(1,125.21)	-5.48%	(510.59)	-124.82%	156.99	-3.87%	(353.59)
Total	100.00%	54,768.78	100.00%	9,311.92	100.00%	(180.61)	100.00%	9,131.30

Additional disclosure pursuant to schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 as at March 31, 2024

Name of the entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Share in Total Comprehensive Income (TCI)	
	% of consolidated net assets	in ₹lakhs	% of consolidated profit	in ₹lakhs	% of consolidated OCI	in ₹lakhs	% of consolidated TCI	in ₹lakhs
Parent :	93.97%	43,148.24	63.06%	3,612.98	224.82%	(137.82)	61.31%	3,475.16
Wholly owned subsidiary :								
Shaily (UK) Limited	10.61%	4,873.21	36.94%	2,116.08	0.00%	-	37.34%	2,116.09
Adjustments arising out of consolidation	-4.58%	(2,104.17)	0.00%	-	-124.82%	76.51	1.35%	76.50
Total	100.00%	45,917.28	100.00%	5,729.06	100.00%	(61.31)	100.00%	5,667.75

Consolidated Notes forming part of the financial statements^{as} at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 47 - Principles of Consolidation

These Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) are prepared in accordance with Ind AS on “Consolidated Financial Statements” (Ind AS – 110) and “Disclosure of interests in other entities” (Ind AS – 112), specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In terms of our report attached
For **B S R and Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 128510W

Jeyur Shah
Partner
Membership No: 045754

Vadodara
13 May 2025

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited
CIN : L51900GJ1980PLC065554

Mahendra Sanghvi
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00084162

Paresh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Vadodara
13 May 2025

Amit Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN: 00022444

Harish Punwani
Company Secretary

Notes

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Halol-I

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213/1, 210/5, 212/5, 213/2, 213/3, 209/4,
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