Registered Number: 14746320
England and Wales

SEAMEC UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Report of the Directors and Audited Financial Statements

Period of accounts

Start date: 01 April 2024

End date: 31 March 2025

SEAMEC UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
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SEAMEC UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
Company Information
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Directors	Vinay Kumar Agarwal Rajiv Goel
Registered Number	14746320
Registered Office	60 Cox Lane Unit 1 Chessington Trade Park Chessington United kingdom KT9 1TW
Auditors	Focus Somar Audit & Tax Accountants Ltd 301 Third Floor Middlesex House 130 College Road, Harrow, United Kingdom HA1 1BQ

SEAMEC UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
Directors' Report
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Director's report and financial statements
The directors present his/her/their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Principal activities

Principal activity of the company during the financial year was in nature of investment company.

Directors
The directors who served the company throughout the period were as follows:
Vinay Kumar Agarwal (Appointed on 24 May 2023)
Rajiv Goel (Appointed on 23 March 2023)

Auditors

The auditors, Focus Somar Audit and Tax Accountants Limited, will be proposed for appointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.
Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.
In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to :

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.
The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom, governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

Statement of disclosure of information to auditor
Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events
There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Going Concern

The Directors have reviewed the Company's forecasts, concluding that the going concern basis remains an appropriate basis of preparation for these financial statements given the likely cash flows12-months from the date of signing this report.

SEAMEC UK Investments Limited

SEAMEC UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
Directors' Report
For the year ended 31 March 2025

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

Vinay Kumar Agarwal
Director

Rajiv Goel
Director

Date approved: 27 May 2025

SEAMEC UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SEAMEC UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Seamec UK investments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial position, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland Section(United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).
In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its Profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK))and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor'sresponsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent ofthe company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of thefinancial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our otherethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence wehave obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors use of the going concernbasis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Based on the workwe have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditionsthat, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as agoing concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statement's areauthorized for issue.
Our responsibilities and the responsibilities sections of the directors with respect to going concernare described in the relevant section of this report.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.
We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the companys 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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. We also considered laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.
We evaluated the directors and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance. Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- discussing with the directors and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations
- communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to

- making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations of the override of internal controls. A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilties.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of this report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, Pt. 16, Ch. 3. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters that we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, or the opinions we have formed.

Krishna Prasad Dahal (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Focus Somar Audit & Tax Accountants Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors
301, Third Floor, Middlesex House 130 College Road Harrow, England
301 Third Floor Middlesex House
130 College Road, Harrow, United Kingdom
HA1 1BQ
Date: 27 May 2025

SEAMEC UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
Income Statement
For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Administrative expenses		(26,404)	(13,153)
Other operating income	2	700	-
Operating loss	3	**(25,704)**	**(13,153)**
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	3,398,671	-
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,418,304)	(975,504)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		**1,954,663**	**(988,657)**
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		**1,954,663**	**(988,657)**



SEAMEC UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	200	200
		200	**200**
Current assets			
Debtors	8	25,411,903	21,672,867
Cash at bank and in hand		5,921	63,980
		25,417,824	**21,736,847**
Creditors: amount falling due within one year	9	(17,352,518)	(15,626,204)
Net current assets		**8,065,306**	**6,110,643**
Total assets less current liabilities		8,065,506	6,110,843
Net assets		**8,065,506**	**6,110,843**
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		7,100,000	7,100,000
Profit and loss account	10	965,506	(989,157)
Shareholders' funds		**8,065,506**	**6,110,843**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 27 May 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Vinay Kumar Agarwal
Director

SEAMEC UK Investments Limited

Rajiv Goel
Director

SEAMEC UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

General Information
Seamec UK investments Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 14746320, registration address 60 Cox Lane Unit 1 , Chessington Trade Park, Chessington, United kingdom, KT9 1TW.

The presentation currency is £ sterling.

1. Accounting policies

Significant accounting policies

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing thesefinancial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicablein the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

The information is included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company's parentundertaking,Seamac Limited, company registered in India having following registered address A 901 905, 9th Floor, 215 Atrium, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400 093.The consolidated Financial statements of Seamac Limited are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as Ind AS) as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies, Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.

Going concern basis

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future with the support of the parent company. Hence, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Taxation

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in thestatement of income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in othercomprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. The companys liability for current taxis calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted atthe reporting date.
Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

SEAMEC UK Investments Limited

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but notreversed at the reporting date. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.
Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Interest Expense
Interest costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognized as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Investments properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.Investment properties should be recognized initially at cost and subsequently investmentproperties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value ofinvestment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other shortterm liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivableare measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently atamortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, includingbank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measuredsubsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAIINTY

In the process of applying its accounting policies, the company is required to make certainestimates, judgements and assumptions that it believes are reasonable based on theinformation available. These judgements, estimates and assumptions affect the amounts ofassets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues andexpenses recognized during the reporting periods presented.
On an ongoing basis, the company evaluates its expenses using historical experience,consultation with experts and other methods considered reasonable in the particularcircumstances. Actual results may differ significantly from the estimates, the effect of which isrecognized in the period in which the facts that give rise to the revision become known.There were no accounting estimates or judgements required in the preparation of these financialstatements under FRS102.

2. Other operating income

	2025	2024
	£	£
Liability Written off	700	-
	700	**-**

SEAMEC UK Investments Limited

3. Operating profit/(loss)

	2025 £	2024 £
The operating loss is stated after charging:		
Auditors remuneration	6,600	-

4. Average number of employees

Average number of employees during the year was 0 (2024 : 0).

5. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2025 £	2024 £
Interest Receivable and Other Income	3,398,671	-
	3,398,671	**-**

6. Interest payable and similar charges

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank & Other Loan Interest	1,418,304	975,504
	1,418,304	**975,504**

7. Investments

Cost	Investments in group undertakings	Total
	£	£
At 01 April 2024	200	200
Additions	-	-
Transfer to/from tangible fixed assets	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2025	**200**	**200**

8. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Amount Owed by Group Undertakings	25,408,303	21,672,867
Other Current Assets	3,600	-
	25,411,903	**21,672,867**

SEAMEC UK Investments Limited

9. Creditors: amount falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade Creditors	3,611	-
Amounts Owed to Group Undertakings	16,368,304	15,625,504
Other Creditors	980,603	500
Directors' Current Accounts	-	200
	17,352,518	**15,626,204**

10. Profit and loss account

	2025 £
Balance at 01 April 2024	-
Profit for the year	1,954,663
Retained Profit & undistributed reserves	(989,157)
Balance at 31 March 2025	**965,506**

11. Related Party Transactions

Company has taken the exemption for the disclosures of related party and related party transaction in accordance with section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK.

12. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Ultimate controlling party is Seamec limited.

SEAMEC UK Investments Limited

SEAMEC UK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
Detailed Income Statement
For the year ended 31 March 2025

		2025 £		2024 £
Administrative expenses				
Auditors Remuneration	6,600		-	
Legal and Professional Fees (Allowable)	2,750		-	
Management & Consultancy fees	16,300		12,810	
Bank Charges	4		343	
Statutory Fees	150		-	
Indirect Taxes	600		-	
		(26,404)		(13,153)
Other operating income				
Liability Written off	700		-	
		700		-
Operating loss		**(25,704)**		**(13,153)**
Other interest receivable and similar income				
Interest Receivable and Other Income	3,398,671		-	
		3,398,671		-
Interest payable and similar charges				
Bank & Other Loan Interest	1,418,304		975,504	
		(1,418,304)		(975,504)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		**1,954,663**		**(988,657)**
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		**1,954,663**		**(988,657)**

SEAMEC UK Investments Limited