



Graphite India Limited



Annual Report

2025-26

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. K K Bangur, Chairman

Mr. A V Lodha

Mrs. Sudha Krishnan

Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan

Mr. Harsh Pati Singhania

Mr. Rahulkumar N Baldota

Mr. Gaurav Swarup (upto 10.08.2025)

Mr. Debanjan Mandal (upto 22.05.2026)

Mr A Dixit, Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. S Marda

AUDITORS

S R Batliboi & Co. LLP

SOLICITORS

Khaitan & Co.

BANKERS

UCO Bank

Axis Bank Limited

Citibank

DBS Bank India Limited

HDFC Bank Limited

ICICI Bank Limited

Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

31, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata 700 016

Phone No. : +91 33 22265755/2334/4942, 40029600

Fax No. : (033) 22496420

CIN : L10101WB1974PLC094602

gilro@graphiteindia.com

www.graphiteindia.com

GRAPHITE INDIA LIMITED

Regd. Off: 31, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata 700 016
CIN: L10101WB1974PLC094602 Website: www.graphiteindia.com

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifty First ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of Graphite India Limited will be held on Tuesday, 4th August 2026, at 10.45 a.m. through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To consider and adopt:
 - a. the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
 - b. the Audited Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 and the Report of the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend on equity shares for the financial year ended 31st March 2026.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. K K Bangur (DIN: 00029427) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. TO APPROVE COMMISSION TO NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution.

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Regulation 17(6) (ca) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable provisions, if any, consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the decision of the Board of Directors of the Company for payment of commission of Rs. 2.30 Crore to Mr. K K Bangur, non-Executive Chairman of the Company which is in excess of fifty percent of the total annual remuneration by way of commission (Rs. 2.82 Crore) payable in aggregate to all non-executive directors, for the financial year 2025-2026.

5. RE-APPOINTMENT OF MRS. SUDHA KRISHNAN (DIN: 02885630) AS AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution.

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150 and 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, read along with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force] and Regulation 17 and any other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), as amended from time to time, Mrs. Sudha Krishnan (DIN: 02885630), who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of five (5) consecutive years commencing from 1st December 2021 to 30th November 2026 (both days inclusive) and who being eligible for re-appointment as an Independent Director has given her consent along with a declaration that she meets the criteria for independence under Section 149(6) of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and in respect of whom the Company has received a Notice in writing from a Member under Section 160(1) of the Act proposing her candidature for the office of Director and based on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of five (5) consecutive years commencing from 1st December 2026 to 30th November 2031 (both days inclusive).

6. TO RATIFY REMUNERATION OF COST AUDITORS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 2027

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution.

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 (3) and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s)/or re-enactment(s)

thereof for the time being in force) the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors of the various divisions/plants of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost accounting records maintained for the financial year ending March 31, 2027 as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and as detailed hereunder be and is hereby ratified.

Name of Cost Auditors/ Firm Registration No.	Location	@ Remuneration in Rs.
Shome & Banerjee Kolkata Reg. No. 000001	Durgapur Plant	3,02,500
	Captive power generation facility in Chunchunakatte, Mysore	33,000
Deodhar Joshi & Associates Reg. No. 002146	Satpur, Ambad, and Gonde Plants	2,20,000
B G Chowdhury & Co. Kolkata Reg. No. 000064	Barauni plant	63,250
N Radhakrishnan & Co. Kolkata Reg. No. 00056	Mini Steel Plant of Powmex Steels division	50,600

@ plus GST and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses.

7. **TO AUTHORISE ISSUE OF DEBENTURES/BONDS**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 42 and 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Prospectus & Allotment of Securities Rules), 2014 and other applicable provisions/rules of the Companies Act, 2013 and subject to, wherever required, the guidelines and/or approval of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and subject to such other approvals and consents of the concerned authorities as required by law, and subject to such conditions, modifications and stipulations as may be imposed under the said approvals, permissions and consents and in terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company (Board) be and is hereby authorised to issue and allot secured/unsecured, redeemable, cumulative/non-cumulative, non-convertible debentures/ Bonds up to Rs. 5,000 Crore or equivalent in one or more tranches/series, through private placement, in domestic and/ or in international markets i.e. in Indian rupees and/or in foreign currency for subscription for cash at par on terms and conditions based on evaluation by the Board of market conditions as may be prevalent from time to time as may be determined and considered proper and most beneficial to the Company including without limitation as to when the aforesaid securities are to be issued, consideration, mode of payment, coupon rate, redemption period, utilisation of the issue proceeds and all matters connected therewith or incidental thereto; provided that the said borrowing shall be within the overall borrowing limits of the Company.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this Special Resolution, the Board be and is hereby authorised to issue such directions as it may think fit and proper, including directions for settling all questions and difficulties that may arise in regard to the creation, offer, issue, terms and conditions of issue, allotment of the aforesaid securities, nature of security, if any, appointment of Trustees and do all such acts, deeds, matters and things of whatsoever nature as the Board may in its absolute discretion, consider necessary, expedient, usual or proper.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Board shall have the right at any time to modify, amend any of the terms and conditions contained in the Offer Documents, Application Forms etc. notwithstanding the fact that approval of the concerned authorities in respect thereof may have been obtained subject, however, to the condition that on any such change, modification or amendment being decided upon by the Board, obtaining requisite approval, permission, authorities etc. from the concerned authorities is required.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT all or any of the powers as conferred on the Board by the above resolutions be exercised by the Board or any Committee or by any Director as the Board may authorise in this behalf.

By Order of the Board
For Graphite India Limited

Sanjeev Marda
Company Secretary
ACS14360

Kolkata
May 28, 2026

NOTES :

- a. The relevant Explanatory Statement setting out material facts pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of special businesses set out in the Notice is annexed hereto. Additional information in respect of Director(s) seeking appointment /re-appointment at the AGM pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is annexed as Annexure A.
- b. Generally, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, the requirement of physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by members will not be available for this AGM and hence, the proxy form, attendance slip and route map of AGM are not annexed to this notice.
- c. The Company has fixed Monday, 20th July 2026 as the 'Record Date' for determining entitlement of members to dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, if approved at the AGM.
- d. Dividend Rs.7/- per equity share of Rs. 2/- each (subject to deduction of tax at source) when sanctioned will be made payable to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register of Members on 20th July 2026. In respect of shares held in electronic form, the dividend will be paid on the basis of beneficial ownership furnished by the depositories for this purpose. Dividend on equity shares, if declared at the AGM will be paid by 17th August 2026.

SEBI has mandated that with effect from 1st April, 2024, for shares held in physical form, payment of dividend shall be made only through electronic mode, if the folio is KYC compliant. SEBI has also mandated that those Members who do not have PAN, KYC and Nomination details updated in their folios, shall be paid dividend electronically only after the said details are furnished by them. Members are therefore requested to update the aforesaid details with the Company/RTA by 20th July 2026 for receiving dividend from the Company.

Tax Deducted at Source

As per the Income-tax Act, 2025 ("the Act"), dividend income is taxable in the hands of the shareholders, and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. The TDS rate may vary depending on the residential status of the shareholder and the documents submitted by the shareholders and accepted by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act. For the prescribed rates of TDS for various categories, please refer to the Income-tax Act, 2025 and the amendments thereof.

The shareholders are requested to update their PAN with the DP (if shares held in electronic form) and with the Registrar viz. MUFG Intime India Pvt. Ltd. (MIPL) (if shares held in physical form).

A Resident individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 121 of the Income-tax Rules, 2026, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by e-mail to our Registrar MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd) on **25th July, 2026** at <https://web.in.mpms.mufig.com/formsreg/submission-of-Form-121-41.html>. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate prescribed under section 397 of the Act, as applicable. Further, the Government has made it mandatory for all taxpayers having a PAN to link it with their Aadhaar. For shareholders who have not linked PAN and Aadhaar, the PAN will be considered as inoperative or invalid and higher rate of taxes shall apply as prescribed under section 397 of the Act instead of the applicable rate.

Non-resident shareholders [including Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs)/Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs)] can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of tax residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e., copy of PAN (if available), No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, electronically filed Form 41, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits. Please note that the shareholders may not be eligible for treaty benefit if the e-filed Form 41 is not furnished.

Further, the applicable TDS rates shall also depend on the category of Shareholder (e.g., Domestic Company, Foreign Company, Individual, Firm, LLP, HUF, Foreign Portfolio Investors / Foreign Institutional Investors, Government, Trust, Alternate Investment Fund - Category I, II or III, etc.).

For this purpose, the shareholder may submit the above documents (PDF/JPG Format) by e-mail to Registrar at <https://web.in.mpms.mufig.com/formsreg/submission-of-Form-121-41.html>. The aforesaid declarations and documents need to be submitted by the shareholders by **11.59 p.m. on 25th July 2026**.

For further details and formats of declaration, please refer to email for Annual Report and Taxation of Dividend Distribution available on the Company's website at www.graphiteindia.com.

- e. (i) Members are hereby informed that dividends which remain unclaimed/ un encashed over a period of 7 years have to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government.

Unclaimed / un-encashed Final dividend declared by the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2019 would be transferred to the said fund in the **first week of August, 2026**. Shareholders are advised to send all the un-encashed dividend warrants to the Company's Registrar, MUFG Intime India Private Limited of the Company for revalidation and encash them immediately.

Unclaimed/ Un-encashed dividend up to the years ended 31st March 2018 and Interim Dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2019 have already been transferred to the IEPF.

- (ii) Further, pursuant to the provision of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended ('IEPF Rules'), all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred to the demat account of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority ('IEPF Authority') The Members/claimants whose shares, unclaimed dividend, etc. have been transferred to the IEPF Authority may claim the shares or apply for refund by making an application to IEPF Authority in Form IEPF 5 as per the procedure prescribed in the IEPF Rules.
- f. In accordance with Regulation 39(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the details of the equity shares in the said Graphite India Limited-Unclaimed Suspense Account for FY 2025-26 are as follows:

Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of Equity Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year/during the year.	863	47187
Number of shareholders who approached listed entity for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	4	1161
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	4	1161
Number of shareholders whose shares were transferred to the demat account of Investors Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority.	135	3592
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year	724	42434

- g. (i) As per Regulations 39 and 40 of the Listing Regulations, listed companies can effect **issuance of duplicate securities certificate; renewal / exchange, endorsement, sub-division/ split, consolidation of securities certificate, transmission and transposition, as applicable in Dematerialised form only.**

Further, SEBI vide its Circular dated March 16, 2023 mandated furnishing of PAN, KYC and Nomination details by holders of physical securities. It may be noted that any service request or complaint by RTA can be processed only after the folio is KYC compliant. In view of this requirement and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares members holding shares in physical form are requested to update their KYC details (through Form ISR-1, Form ISR-2 and Form ISR-3, as applicable) and consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. The said form are available on our website at www.graphiteindia.com.

As per the provisions of the Act and applicable SEBI Circular, Members holding shares in physical form may file nomination in the prescribed Form SH-13 with MIPL or make changes to their nomination details through Form SH-14 and Form ISR-3. In respect of shares held in dematerialised form, the nomination form may be filed with the respective DPs. The relevant forms are available on the company website at www.graphiteindia.com.

- (ii) Pursuant to the SEBI Circular dated 30th January, 2026, a special window from 5th February, 2026 to 4th February, 2027 is available to enable transfer and dematerialisation of physical shares sold or purchased prior to 1st April, 2019, including cases where earlier transfer requests were rejected, returned or unattended due to deficiencies. Eligible shareholders may submit the requisite documents, along with the original share certificate, to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA). Securities transferred through this mechanism shall be credited only in dematerialized form and will remain under a one year lock-in, during which they cannot be transferred, lien-marked, or pledged.
- (iii) Members are requested to notify change in their address, if any, immediately to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.), C 101, 247 Park, L B S

Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai 400 083 or to their Kolkata office at Rasoi Court, 5th Floor, 20, Sir R N Mukherjee Road, Kolkata – 700 001.

- (iv) Members are requested to note that 'SWAYAM' is a secure, user-friendly web-based application, developed by **MUFG Intime India Private Ltd. (Formerly Known as Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.)** our Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, that empowers shareholders to effortlessly access various services. We request you to get registered and have first-hand experience of the portal.

This application can be accessed at <https://swayam.in.mpms.mufg.com>

- Effective Resolution of Service Request -Generate and Track Service Requests/Complaints through SWAYAM.
- Features - A user-friendly GUI.
- Track Corporate Actions like Dividend/Interest/Bonus/split.
- PAN-based investments - Provides access to PAN linked accounts, Company wise holdings and security valuations.
- Effortlessly Raise request for Unpaid Amounts.
- Self-service portal – for securities held in demat mode and physical securities, whose folios are KYC compliant.
- Statements - View entire holdings and status of corporate benefits.
- Two-factor authentication (2FA) at Login - Enhances security for investors.

- (v) SEBI vide Circular dated July 31, 2023 read with Master Circular dated December 28, 2023, has established a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ('ODR Portal') for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. Pursuant to above circulars post exhausting the option to resolve their grievances with the RTA/ Company directly and through existing SCORES platform, the investors can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal at <https://smartodr.in/login>.

- h. All the documents referred in the accompanying notice will be available for inspection through electronic mode on all working days, except Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays during business hours (10.00 a.m. IST to 5.00 p.m. IST) till the date of this Annual General Meeting.

i. **Voting through electronic means**

- I The Company is pleased to provide members, facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the 51st Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-Voting Services. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM ("e-voting") will be provided by MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd).
- II The general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, General Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 read with other relevant circulars, including General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated October 3, 2024 ("SEBI Circular"). The forthcoming AGM will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio-visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
- III The Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-voting agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e- voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by MUFG Intime India Private Limited.
- IV The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

- V The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- VI In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.graphiteindia.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of MUFG Intime (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>.

VII **REMOTE E-VOTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS**

The voting period begins on 1st August 2026 at 9.00 am (IST) and ends on 3rd August 2026 at 5.00 pm (IST). During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date 28th July 2026 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by MUFG InTime for voting thereafter. Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/0155 dated November 11, 2024, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants.

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id correctly in their demat accounts to access remote e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL

METHOD 1 - NSDL OTP based login

- Visit URL: <https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp>
- Enter your 8 - character DP ID, 8 - digit Client Id, PAN, Verification code and generate OTP.
- Enter the OTP received on your registered email ID/ mobile number and click on login.
- Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services.
- Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

METHOD 2 - NSDL IDEAS facility

Shareholders registered for IDEAS facility:

- Visit URL: <https://eservices.nsd.com> and click on "Beneficial Owner" icon under "IDEAS Login Section".
- Enter IDEAS User ID, Password, Verification code & click on "Log-in".
- Post successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services section. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services.
- Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Shareholders not registered for IDEAS facility:

- To register, visit URL: <https://eservices.nsd.com> and select "Register Online for IDEAS Portal" or click on <https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp>
- Enter 8-character DP ID, 8-digit Client ID, Mobile no, Verification code & click on "Submit".
- Enter the last 4 digits of your bank account / generate 'OTP'
- Post successful registration, user will be provided with Login ID and password.
- Follow steps given above in points (a-d).

Shareholders/ Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.



METHOD 3 - NSDL e-voting website

- a) Visit URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>
- b) Click on the “Login” tab available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section.
- c) Enter User ID (i.e., your 16-digit demat account no. held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen & click on “Login”.
- d) Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services.
- e) Click on “MUFG InTime” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL

METHOD 1 - CDSL e-voting page

- a) Visit URL: <https://www.cdslindia.com>.
- b) Go to e-voting tab.
- c) Enter 16-digit Demat Account Number (BO ID) and PAN No. and click on “Submit”.
- d) System will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile and Email as recorded in Demat Account
- e) Post successful authentication, user will be able to see e-voting option. The evoting option will have links of e-voting service providers i.e., MUFG InTime. Click on “MUFG InTime” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

METHOD 2 - CDSL Easi/ Easiest facility:

Shareholders registered for Easi/ Easiest facility:

- a) Visit URL: <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/Login> or Visit URL: www.cdslindia.com, click on “Login” and select “My Easi New (Token)”.
- b) Enter existing username, Password & click on “Login”.
- c) Post successful authentication, user will be able to see e-voting option. The evoting option will have links of e-voting service providers i.e., MUFG InTime. Click on “MUFG InTime” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Shareholders not registered for Easi/ Easiest facility:

- a) To register, visit URL: <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/EasiRegistration> / <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/EasiestRegistration>.
- b) Proceed with updating the required fields for registration.
- c) Post successful registration, user will be provided username and password on the registered email id. Follow steps given above in points (a-c).

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with Depository Participant

Individual shareholders can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your depository participant registered with NSDL / CDSL for e-voting facility.

- a) Login to DP website
- b) After Successful login, user shall navigate through “e-voting” option.
- c) Click on e-voting option, user will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository website after successful authentication, wherein user can see e-voting feature.
- d) Post successful authentication, click on “MUFG InTime” or “evoting link displayed alongside Company’s Name” and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Login method for shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

Shareholders holding shares in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode as on the cut-off date for e-voting may register and vote on InstaVote as under:

STEP 1: LOGIN / SIGNUP on InstaVoteShareholders registered for INSTAVOTE facility:

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> & click on **“Login”** under ‘SHARE HOLDER’ tab.
 b) Enter details as under:

1. User ID: Enter User ID
2. Password: Enter existing Password
3. Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code
4. Click “Submit”.

InstaVote USER ID	NSDL	User ID is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID (e.g.IN123456) and 8 digit Client ID (eg.12345678).
	CDSL	User ID is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.
	Shares held in physical form	User ID is <u>Event No + Folio no.</u> registered with the Company

(Home page of e-voting will open. Follow the process given under “Steps to cast vote for Resolutions”)

Shareholders not registered for INSTAVOTE facility:

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> & click on **“Sign Up”** under ‘SHARE HOLDER’ tab & register with details as under:

- a. User ID: Enter User ID
- b. PAN: Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable.
- c. DOB/DOI: Enter the Date of Birth (DOB) / Date of Incorporation (DOI) (As recorded with your DP/Company - in DD/MM/YYYY format)
- d. Bank Account Number: Enter your Bank Account Number (last four digits), as recorded with your DP/ Company.
 - o Shareholders, holding shares in **NSDL form**, shall provide ‘point 4’ above.
 - o Shareholders, holding shares in **CDSL form**, shall provide ‘point 3’ or ‘point 4’ above.
 - o Shareholders, holding shares in **physical form** but have not recorded ‘point 3’ and ‘point 4’, shall provide their Folio number in ‘point 4’ above
- e. Set the password of your choice.

InstaVote USER ID	NSDL	User ID is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID (e.g.IN123456) and 8 digit Client ID (eg.12345678).
	CDSL	User ID is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.
	Shares held in physical form	User ID is <u>Event No + Folio no.</u> registered with the Company

(The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special Character (!#\$%&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter).

- f. Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code.
- g. Click “Submit” (You have now registered on InstaVote).

Post successful registration, click on **“Login”** under ‘SHARE HOLDER’ tab & follow steps given above in points (a-b).

STEP 2: Steps to cast vote for Resolutions through InstaVote

- A. Post successful authentication and redirection to InstaVote inbox page, you will be able to see the “Notification for e-voting”.
- B. Select ‘View’ icon. E-voting page will appear.
- C. Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option ‘Favour / Against’ (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the ‘View Resolution’ file link).
- D. After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on ‘Submit’.
- E. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on ‘Yes’, else to change your vote, click on ‘No’ and accordingly modify your vote.

NOTE: Shareholders may click on “Vote as per Proxy Advisor’s Recommendation” option and view proxy advisor recommendations for each resolution before casting vote. “Vote as per Proxy Advisor’s Recommendation” option provides access to expert insights during the e-Voting process. Shareholders may modify their vote before final submission.

Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently.

Non-Individual Body corporate shareholders shall send a scanned copy of the board resolution authorising its representative to vote, to the scrutinizer at swati@bajajtodi.in with a copy marked to RTA at enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com and the Company at investorgreivance@graphiteindia.com.

Guidelines for Institutional shareholders (“Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund”)

STEP 1 – Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund Registration

- A. Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>
- B. Click on “Sign Up” under “Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund”
- C. Fill up your entity details and submit the form.
- D. A declaration form and organization ID is generated and sent to the Primary contact person email ID (which is filled at the time of sign up). The said form is to be signed by the Authorised Signatory, Director, Company Secretary of the entity & stamped and sent to insta.vote@linkintime.co.in.
- E. Thereafter, Login credentials (User ID; Organisation ID; Password) is sent to Primary contact person’s email ID. (You have now registered on InstaVote)

STEP 2 – Investor Mapping

- A. Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with InstaVote Login credentials.
- B. Click on “Investor Mapping” tab under the Menu section
- C. Map the Investor with the following details:
 - 1) ‘Investor ID’ – Investor ID for NSDL demat account is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID i.e., IN00000012345678; Investor ID for CDSL demat account is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.
 - 2) ‘Investor’s Name – Enter Investor’s Name as updated with DP.
 - 3) ‘Investor PAN’ – Enter your 10-digit PAN.
 - 4) ‘Power of Attorney’ – Attach Board resolution or Power of Attorney.

NOTE: File Name for the Board resolution/ Power of Attorney shall be – DP ID and Client ID or 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.

Further, Custodians and Mutual Funds shall also upload specimen signatures.

- D. Click on Submit button. (The investor is now mapped with the Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund Entity). The same can be viewed under the “Report section”.

STEP 3 – Steps to cast vote for Resolutions through InstaVote

The corporate shareholder can vote by two methods, during the remote e-voting period.

METHOD 1 - Votes Entry

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with InstaVote Login credentials.
- b) Click on “Votes Entry” tab under the Menu section.
- c) Enter the “Event No.” for which you want to cast vote.
Event No. can be viewed – on the home page of InstaVote under “On-going Events”.
- d) Enter “16-digit Demat Account No.”.
- e) Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option ‘Favour / Against’ (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the ‘View Resolution’ file link). After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on ‘Submit’.
- f) A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on ‘Yes’, else to change your vote, click on ‘No’ and accordingly modify your vote.

(Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently).

METHOD 2 - Votes Upload

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with InstaVote Login credentials.
- b) After successful login, you will see “Notification for e-voting”.
- c) Select “View” icon for “Company’s Name / Event number”.

- d) E-voting page will appear.
- e) Download sample vote file from “Download Sample Vote File” tab.
- f) Cast your vote by selecting your desired option ‘Favour / Against’ in the sample vote file and upload the same under “Upload Vote File” option.
- g) Click on ‘Submit’. ‘Data uploaded successfully’ message will be displayed.

(Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently.)

NOTE: Non-Individual Body corporate shareholders shall send a scanned copy of the board resolution authorising its representative to vote, to the scrutinizer at swati@bajajtodi.in with a copy marked to RTA at enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com and the Company at investorgreivance@graphiteindia.com.

HELPDESK:

Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode facing any technical issue in login may contact INSTAVOTE helpdesk by sending a request at enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com or contact on: - Tel: 022 – 4918 6000.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode may contact the respective helpdesk for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e., NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at: 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

Forgot Password:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode have forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the “Forgot Password” option available on: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>

- Click on “**Login**” under ‘SHARE HOLDER’ tab.
- Further Click on “**forgot password?**”
- Enter User ID, select Mode and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA).
- Click on “**SUBMIT**”.

In case Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund has forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the “Forgot Password” option available on: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>

InstaVote USER ID	NSDL	User ID is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID (e.g.IN123456) and 8 digit Client ID (eg.12345678).
	CDSL	User ID is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.
	Shares held in physical form	User ID is <u>Event No + Folio no.</u> , registered with the Company

- Click on ‘Login’ under “Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund” tab
- Further Click on “forgot password?”
- Enter User ID, Organization ID and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA).
- Click on “SUBMIT”.

In case shareholders have a valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address. Shareholders can set the password of his/ her choice by providing information about the particulars of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB/ DOI etc. The password should contain a minimum of 8 characters, at least one special character (!#\$%&), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.*

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL/ CDSL has forgotten the password:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode have forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both, then the Shareholders are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned depository/ depository participants website.

General Instructions – Shareholders

- It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- For shareholders/ members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- During the voting period, shareholders/ members can login any number of time till they have voted on the resolution(s) for a particular “Event”.

In terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) General Circular No. 03/2025 dated 22.09.2025, the companies can continue to conduct AGMs by VC or OAVM, as per the existing procedural requirements. Till further orders, the relaxations will remain in force.

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id correctly in their demat accounts to access InstaMeet facility.

Login method for shareholders to attend the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

- a) Visit URL: <https://instameet.in.mpms.mufg.com> & click on “Login”.
- b) Select the “Company Name” and register with your following details:
- c) Select Check Box - Demat Account No. / Folio No. / PAN
 - Shareholders holding shares in NSDL/ CDSL demat account shall select check box - Demat Account No. and enter the 16-digit demat account number.
 - Shareholders holding shares in physical form shall select check box – Folio No. and enter the Folio Number registered with the company.
 - Shareholders shall select check box – PAN and enter 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN). Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided by MUFG Intime, if applicable.
 - Mobile No: Mobile No. as updated with DP is displayed automatically. Shareholders who have not updated their Mobile No with the DP shall enter the mobile no.
 - Email ID: Email Id as updated with DP is displayed automatically. Shareholders who have not updated their Email Id with the DP shall enter the Email Id.
- d) Click “Go to Meeting”

You are now registered for InstaMeet, and your attendance is marked for the meeting.

Instructions for shareholders to Speak during the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

1. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at investorgrievance@graphiteindia.com between 27th July, 2026 (9.00 a.m. IST) to 29th July 2026 at (5.00 p.m. IST) mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number.
2. Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

Shareholders are requested to speak only when moderator of the meeting/ management will announce the name.

Instructions for Shareholders to Vote during the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

Once the electronic voting is activated during the meeting, shareholders who have not exercised their vote through the remote e-voting can cast the vote as under:

- a) On the Shareholders VC page, click on link “Cast your vote”.
- b) Enter your 16-digit Demat Account No. / Folio No. and OTP (received on the registered mobile number/ registered email Id) received during registration for InstaMeet.

- c) Click on 'Submit'.
- d) After successful login, you will see "Resolution Description" and against the same the option "Favour/ Against" for voting.
- e) Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option i.e. "Favour/Against" as desired. Enter the number of shares (which represents no. of votes) as on the cut-off date under 'Favour/Against'.
- f) After selecting the appropriate option i.e. Favour/Against as desired and you have decided to vote, click on "Save". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "Confirm", else to change your vote, click on "Back" and accordingly modify your vote. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change your vote subsequently.

Note: Shareholders/ Members, who will be present in the General Meeting through InstaMeet facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting facility during the meeting.

Shareholders/ Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting prior to the General Meeting will be eligible to attend/ participate in the General Meeting through InstaMeet. However, they will not be eligible to vote again during the meeting.

Shareholders/ Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Tablets/ Laptops connected through broadband for better experience.

Shareholders/ Members are required to use Internet with a good speed (preferably 2 MBPS download stream) to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

Please note that Shareholders/ Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/ Visual loss due to fluctuation in their network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

HELPDESK:

Shareholders facing any technical issue in login may contact INSTAMEET helpdesk by sending a request at instameet@in.mpms.mufg.com or contact on: - Tel: 022 – 4918 6000 / 4918 6175.

- j. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date 28th July, 2026 only shall be entitled to avail the facility of e-voting.
- k. The Chairman shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, by use of "e-voting" for all those members who are present at the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the e-voting facility.
- l. Mrs. Swati Bajaj, Partner, M/s. Bajaj Todi & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Kolkata has been appointed as the Scrutinizer for providing facility to the members of the Company to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- m. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the annual general meeting, unblock the votes cast through e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than two working days of the conclusion of the AGM, a scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- n. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company (www.graphiteindia.com) immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

By Order of the Board
For Graphite India Limited

Sanjeev Marda
Company Secretary
ACS14360

Kolkata
May 28, 2026

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 (1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM NO. 4

The Board of Directors of the Company in the meeting held on 28th May 2026, decided to pay Mr. K. K. Bangur, Non-Executive Chairman of the Company, commission of Rs 2.30 Crore. (K. K. Bangur did not participate in the discussion nor in the decision arrived at) taking into account time and efforts devoted by him in the business affairs of the Company and the performance evaluation done by Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The aggregate commission approved by the Board payable to all non-executive directors (including Mr. K. K. Bangur) is Rs 2.82 Crore. Since commission to Mr. K. K. Bangur exceeds fifty percent of total annual commission payable to all non-executive directors, approval of members is sought as required under Regulation 17 (6) (ca) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Apart from the commission being paid to non-executive directors, no other remuneration except sitting fees for attending Board /Committee meetings are paid.

Except Mr. K. K. Bangur, none of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution. The special resolution is accordingly recommended for approval of the members.

ITEM NO. 5

Mrs. Sudha Krishnan aged 66 years (DIN: 02885630) was appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company by the Members through Postal Ballot on 7th January 2022 for a period of five (5) consecutive years commencing from 1st December 2021 up to 30th November 2026. (both days inclusive). Mrs. Sudha Krishnan is eligible for re-appointment for a second term on the Board of the Company.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) on the basis of performance evaluation recommended re-appointment of Mrs. Sudha Krishnan as a Non-Executive Independent Director for a second term of five consecutive years on the Board of the Company from 1st December 2026. The Board of Directors ("Board"), in its meeting held on 28th May, 2026 reviewed the declaration made by Mrs. Sudha Krishnan that she meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and under "LODR" and was of opinion that she fulfils the conditions specified in the Act, the rules made there-under and in LODR and is independent of the management. The Board accordingly re-appointed her as a Non- Executive Independent Director not liable to retire by rotation for a further period of five years from 1st December 2026 upto 30th November 2031. She is a person of integrity and independent of the management and possesses appropriate skills experience and knowledge. Corporate world justifying her re-appointment and continuance as an Independent Director of the company. Her contribution towards deliberations in Board / Committee meetings have been beneficial to the Company and the Company looks up to her for advice. The NRC and Board also noted that Mrs. Sudha Krishnan was not debarred from holding the office of Director by virtue of any SEBI order or any such authority.

Disclosures as required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) are annexed to this Notice.

In terms of Section 149(10) of the Companies Act 2013 ("Act"), an Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of a company but shall be eligible for reappointment on passing of a special resolution by the company for a second term of up to five years. The special resolution is accordingly recommended for approval of the members by the NRC and the Board.

Except Mrs. Sudha Krishnan none of the Directors nor Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are concerned or interested, whether financially or otherwise in the said resolution.

ITEM NO. 6

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of Audit Committee, approved appointment of the Cost Auditors for the various divisions/ plants of the Company on remuneration as detailed in the resolution. Ratification is sought from the members of the Company for payment of remuneration as approved by the Board and detailed in the resolution, pursuant to Rule 14 (a) (ii) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the resolution. The ordinary resolution is accordingly recommended for approval of the members.

ITEM NO. 7

In order to arrange funds for capital expenditure / long term / short-term working capital, organic and inorganic growth opportunities / general corporate purposes, the Board could consider issue of secured / unsecured, redeemable, cumulative / non-cumulative / non-convertible debentures / bonds up to Rs. 5000 Crore (Rupees Five Thousand Crore) or equivalent in one or more tranches / series, through private placement in domestic or in international markets i.e. in Indian rupees and / or in foreign currency.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 42 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 14(2) (a) of Companies (Prospectus & Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, members approval by way of a special resolution would be sufficient for all offers or invitation for such debentures for a year. The resolution placed before the members is thus an enabling resolution giving authority to the Board of Directors / Committee thereof to decide upon the issue on such terms and conditions as may be prevalent from time to time for a year from the date of passing this resolution.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution. The special resolution is accordingly recommended for approval of the members.



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTOR SEEKING APPOINTMENT/RE-APPOINTMENT

Details of Director seeking appointment/re-appointment pursuant to Regulation 36 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 and SS-2

Name	Mrs. Sudha Krishnan	Mr. K. K. Bangur
Director Identification Number	02885630	00029427
Designation/Category of Director	Non-Executive Director (Independent Director)	Non-Executive Director, Chairman
Age	66 Years	65 Years
Date of first appointment to the Board	01/12/2021	04/07/1988
Qualification	Master's degree in English literature from Delhi University and Masters degree in Public Administration from George Mason University, Virginia, USA	Commerce Graduate from Calcutta University
Brief resume including experience, Nature of expertise in specific functional areas	Mrs. Sudha Krishnan has close to four decades of experience in public policy and finance. She has worked in various capacities with the Government of Karnataka, the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the Ministry of Finance - Government of India, Joint Secretary and Financial Adviser to the Ministry of Urban Development - Government of India, Secretary to Government of India and Member (Finance) - Space Commission and Atomic Energy Commission, from where she retired on 30th November 2020. She had served as a Government nominee director on boards of some companies and banks.	Mr. K. K. Bangur is Chairman of the Company. He has been exposed to business and industry at an early age and has over 41 years of experience in managing the affairs of companies and its business activities. He has been a director of the Company since July 1988 and Chairman since July 1993. He is a past President of All India Organization of Employers (AIOE) and Indian Chamber of Commerce, Kolkata. He is currently member of Board of Governors of Indian Institute of Social Welfare and Business Management (IISWBM) and Executive Committee member of FICCI.
Terms and conditions of appointment	Re-appointed as an Independent Director for a second term of five (5) consecutive years commencing from 1st December 2026 to 30th November 2031 (both days inclusive).	Re-appointment as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, liable to retire by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.
Remuneration last drawn	Please refer Corporate Governance Report	Please refer Corporate Governance Report
Remuneration proposed to be given	Entitled to sitting fee for each meeting of the Board and Committee attended by her. She is also entitled for profit related commission as may be decided by the Board.	Entitled to sitting fee for each meeting of the Board and Committee attended by him. He is also entitled for profit related commission as may be decided by the Board.
Number of Board meetings of the Company attended during the year	Five	Five
Directorship in other Companies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited 2. SBI Funds Management Ltd 3. National E Governance Services Limited 4. Vertis Fund Advisors Private Limited 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JK Tyre & Industries Ltd. 2. GKW Ltd. 3. Carbon Finance Ltd. 4. Emerald Company Pvt. Ltd. 5. Shree Laxmi Agents Pvt. Ltd. 6. Matrix Commercial Pvt. Ltd 7. The Marwar Textiles (Agency) Pvt. Ltd.

Name	Mrs. Sudha Krishnan	Mr. K. K. Bangur
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees in other Companies	<p>Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited Audit Committee (Member) Stakeholders Relationship Committee (Member) Risk Management Committee (Member) Corporate Social Responsibility & Safety, Health and Sustainability Committee (Chairperson),</p> <p>SBI Fund Management Limited Audit Committee (Member) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (Chairperson) Technology Committee of Director (Member) Share Allotment Committee of Directors (Chairperson) Unit Holders Protection Committee (Chairperson)</p> <p>National E-Governance Services Limited Audit Committee (Chairperson) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (Member)</p> <p>Vertis Fund Advisors Private Limited Audit Committee (Member) Investment Committee (Member) Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Member)</p>	<p>GKW Limited Investment Committee (Chairman) Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Member)</p> <p>JK Tyre & Industries Ltd Risk Management Committee (Member) Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Member) Stakeholder Relationship Committee (Member)</p> <p>Emerald Company Private Ltd. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (Chairman) Audit Committee (Chairman)</p> <p>Shree Laxmi Agents Private Limited Audit Committee (Chairman) Nomination Committee (Member) Identification Committee (Member) Review Committee (Member)</p>
Name of listed entities from which the person has resigned in past three years	None	None
Shareholding in the Company	NIL	He holds 2,61,005 shares of the Company including 50500 equity shares held as Karta of HUF & 199505 equity shares on behalf of Family Welfare Trust.
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and KMP	None.	None

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their Fifty First Annual Report together with the audited statement of accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

Financial Results

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
	Graphite India Limited		Graphite India Limited Consolidated	
Revenue from Operations	2,812	2,420	2,852	2,560
Profit for the year after charging all Expenses but before Finance Costs, Depreciation, Exceptional Item, Tax and other Comprehensive Income	461	656	375	692
Finance Costs	21	6	25	11
Profit before Depreciation, Exceptional Item and Tax	440	650	350	681
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	86	81	95	90
Profit before Exceptional Item and Tax	354	569	255	591
Exceptional Item	(11)	-	(11)	-
Profit before Tax	343	569	244	591
Tax Expense for the Current Year				
Current Tax	100	61	101	66
Adjustment of Tax relating to earlier years	-	1	(3)	1
Deferred Tax charge/(credit)	(21)	55	(25)	66
Profit for the Year	264	452	171	458
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (net of tax)	3	(1)	33	3
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	267	451	204	461

Statement of Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings at the beginning of the year	4,000	3,764	4,200	3,960
Add : Profit for the year	264	452	175	462
Add : Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	3	(1)	3	(2)
Less : Final Dividend on Equity Shares	215	215	215	215
Add/(Less) : Changes in Equity	-	-	-	(5)
Retained Earnings at the end of the year	4,052	4,000	4,163	4,200

REVIEW OF THE ECONOMY

Global economic conditions in 2025 reflected a combination of steady growth dynamics across markets and further geopolitical disruptions. At the start of the year, the global economy was on a stable path supported by investment activity, easing financial conditions and moderating inflation. However, the outbreak of conflict in the Middle East in early 2026 disrupted this trajectory, primarily through its impact on energy supply and inflation expectations. As a result, while global economic growth continued, uncertainty increased with intensified risks linked to commodity prices, trade flows and financial conditions.

The global economy grew at around 3.4% in 2025 and is projected to grow 3.1% in 2026, reflecting an expected marginal moderation. Inflation is expected to increase from 4.1% in 2025 to 4.4% in 2026, mainly on account of higher

energy prices. In more adverse scenarios, global growth could decline further to around 2.5%, with inflation rising to 5.4%, highlighting the sensitivity of the economic outlook to ongoing geopolitical developments.

The United States economy grew by 2.1% in 2025, supported by strong consumption and investment activity and is projected to grow at 2.3% in 2026. Inflation, which remained elevated in 2025, is expected to ease gradually over 2026 and 2027 as monetary conditions remain restrictive.

The global macroeconomic environment during the year was characterized by considerable uncertainty, with US trade policy. The United States implemented a series of wide-ranging tariff measures, across industrial goods, metals, and select pharmaceutical categories. This resulted in the highest average effective tariff rate since the mid-twentieth century. These developments have had a cascading impact

on global trade flows, business confidence, and investment activity. Several major economies responded with retaliatory or defensive trade measures, further complicating cross border commerce. The IMF and other multilateral agencies revised their global growth projections downward, citing trade fragmentation and policy uncertainty as key risks. In this environment, corporates across sectors adopted a cautious approach, prioritizing operational efficiency, supply chain diversification, and market-specific risk mitigation over aggressive expansion.

In the Eurozone, economic growth was 1.4% in 2025, impacted by structural constraints and softer industrial activity, particularly in Germany. The growth is projected to moderate to around 1.1% in 2026 as the region continues to face challenges from external uncertainties, such as energy price volatility and trade-related headwinds. Japan's economy recorded modest growth of 1.2% in 2025 and is expected to grow at 0.7% in 2026. Inflation is expected to remain moderate, reflecting stable domestic conditions and gradual normalisation in price levels.

China's economy grew by 5% in 2025 and is projected to grow at 4.4% in 2026. The moderation reflects external demand challenges and trade-related developments, partly offset by domestic policy support and investment activity. Inflation is expected to remain stable, supported by controlled domestic price pressures.

In context of these global developments, the Indian economy continues to maintain strong growth momentum. Expectations are for FY 2026 GDP to have grown by 7.6%, supported by broad based expansion across industry sectors, with private consumption increasing by 7% and accounting for 61.5% of GDP. Investment activity increased with Gross Fixed Capital Formation growing by 7.8%, driven by continued public capital expenditure and a recovery in private sector investments. Private consumption has been supported by relatively controlled inflation, stable employment conditions and improved purchasing power.

On the supply side, services remained the primary driver of activity, with GVA growth at 9.1% during FY 2025-26, led by financial services, real estate and professional services. Manufacturing activity also showed improvement, supported by policy initiatives such as the Production Linked Incentive schemes and overall infrastructure development. India's external position remained stable, with foreign exchange reserves at USD 701.4 billion, providing adequate import cover. Inflation remained well contained, with headline CPI averaging 2.1% in FY 2026, supporting consumption trends.

Despite the key risks of unpredictable geopolitics and the associated commodity price volatility, India's stable macroeconomic fundamentals and supportive national policy provide for a favourable near-term environment. Looking ahead, India is expected to sustain its growth momentum with GDP growth projected in the range of 6.8% to 7.2% in

FY 2026-27, underpinned by continued corporate investment, infrastructure development and resilient consumer demand.

GRAPHITE INDIA

The Company's operational performance for FY 2025-26 was comparatively better compared to FY 2024-25. While revenue from operations increased to Rs. 2,812 crore for FY 2025-26 as against Rs. 2,420 crore in the previous year, PBT decreased to Rs. 354 crore (before exceptional item) as against Rs. 569 crore of previous year mainly due to lower investment income of Rs. 120 crore as against Rs. 409 crore in the last year. The performance of the Company continued to be impacted by lower realisations, partly offset by lower costs and higher sales volumes. Global markets continued to face challenges arising from economic uncertainty, intense competition driven by weak demand and lower capacity utilization. Geopolitical conflicts further disrupted global trade flows, leading to sustained softness in demand for graphite electrodes and continued pressure on pricing.

The Company's Graphite and Carbon Segment continues to be the primary source of revenue and profit, accounting for about 89% of the total revenue.

The Company's graphite electrode capacity expansion plan of 25,000 metric ton is progressing well. First phase of which of 13,000 metric ton is expected to be operational by fourth quarter of FY 2026-27.

OVERSEAS SUBSIDIARIES

German graphite electrode production continued to remain closed while restructured speciality and coating businesses are in operation. Liquidation process of one step down subsidiary, Bavaria Electrodes GmbH is on.

DIVIDEND

Dividend @ Rs. 7/- per share on 19,53,75,594 equity shares of Rs. 2/- each for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 has been recommended by the Board of Directors.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(i) Industry's structure and developments

A. Graphite and Carbon Segment

Graphite Electrodes

Graphite Electrode is used in electric arc furnace-based steel mills for conducting current to melt scrap iron and steel and is a consumable for the steel industry. The principal manufacturers are based in USA, Europe, Middle East, India, China, South-East Asia and Japan.

Graphite Electrode demand is primarily linked to the global production of steel in electric arc furnaces which is one of the three basic methods for steel production i.e. – [1] Bessemer Oxygen Furnace (BOF); [2] Electric Arc Furnace (EAF); and [3] Induction Steel Furnaces (ISF). According to the World Steel Association ("WSA"), global (excluding China) EAF steel

production grew at a 2% to 3% compounded annual growth rate from 2015 to 2024, the most recent year for which WSA has published such figures. This compares to a 1% compounded annual growth rate for overall global (excluding China) steel production during this same period. As a result, the EAF method of steelmaking accounted for 51% of the global (excluding China) steel production in 2024, compared to 44% in 2015, with increasing share of growth in nearly every region.

EAF steelmaking is more energy efficient and is beneficial in terms of its low carbon footprint, compared to steel produced through the BOF steelmaking model. According to the Steel Manufacturers Association (“SMA”), EAF steelmaking produces 75% fewer carbon dioxide emissions compared to BOF steelmaking. Further, SMA notes that the EAF process is a sustainable model for recycling scrap-based raw materials into new steel, which is 100% (and infinitely) recyclable at the end of its useful life. In addition to these advantages, EAF steel producers benefit from their flexibility in sourcing iron units, being able to make steel from either scrap or alternative sources of iron, such as Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) and Hot Briquetted Iron (HBI), both made directly from iron ore. China’s transition toward EAF based steelmaking has progressed slower than initially targeted. With EAF at 10% through 2025 compared to the stated 15% goal, policy direction continues to favour higher scrap-based steel production over the medium term.

Reflecting on these positives and other strategic advantages, EAF based steel production is expected to grow at a faster rate than BOF steel production. Based on industry announcements on proposed additional EAF steel capacities, this could result in global (excluding China) EAF production capacity increasing at approximately 3% to 4% compounded annual growth rate through 2030. This should translate into similar increase in demand for UHP graphite electrodes over the same period to support EAF capacity expansion, besides further potential graphite electrode demand from production increases at existing EAF steel plants to support overall expected growth in steel demand.

Captive Power

The Company operates a 18.9 MW wind power plant at Nandurbar and a 8.8 MWp Solar Power plant at Bhoom, Maharashtra. Around 80% of total energy consumption of graphite electrode plant at Nashik is met through renewable energy. This shift has substantially reduced Nashik plant’s power costs and contributed to a noteworthy reduction in overall carbon emissions.

Calcined Petroleum Coke and Paste

Graphite India’s Coke plant in Barauni, Bihar, specializes in the manufacture of Calcined Petroleum Coke (CPC), Carbon Paste and Electrically Calcined Anthracite Paste. This facility represents one of the Company’s key backward integration initiatives. The plant manufactures two grades of

CPC - aluminium and graphite. CPC plays a crucial role in various industries, including the manufacturing of anodes for aluminium smelters, graphite electrodes and as a carburiser in steel production. Additionally, the division manufactures four grades of Paste, i.e. Electrode Paste based on either CPC or Electrically Calcined Anthracite Coal (ECAC) and Tamping Paste derived from either CPC or ECAC. Electrode Paste is primarily utilised in Ferro Alloy Smelters while Tamping Paste serves as a lining material in submerged arc furnaces.

Despite prevailing challenging market conditions, the division has maintained satisfactory performance. However, with increasing competitive intensity, the division expects market conditions to remain challenging in the near term.

Impervious Graphite Equipment (IGE)

IGE Division is in the business of design, manufacture and supply of Impervious Graphite Heat and Mass Transfer Equipment and Turnkey systems. It has an integrated facility for process/product design, manufacturing, inspection and providing supervision during erection and commissioning activities.

Impregnated graphite is an ideal material of construction for corrosive applications in sectors like Chloro-Alkali, Crop protection agrochemicals, Chlorinated Organic, Speciality & fine Chemicals, Phosphoric Acid, Fertilizers, Rayon, Steel Pickling, Metal Processing, Polymers, Drug Intermediates, Batteries & Gelatine etc.

The Company has built the product line into a reliable brand with a reputation for prompt service, good quality and consistent performance by investing in strengthening its core competencies. This division is capable of meeting any country specific design standard and has obtained many certifications relevant to the product profile. In FY 2025-26, the division’s sales performance was not upto the targeted level due to delay in major projects at customer’s end, uncertain geopolitical environment and steep competition from local competitors. Despite that, the performance of the division was quite satisfactory.

The manufacturing facility at Gonde is now fully operational. As planned, the Company was able to carry out end-to-end manufacturing of graphite equipments at Gonde during FY 2025-26 and would continue in the coming years.

B. Steel

Powmex Steels Division (PSD) is engaged in the business of manufacturing high speed steel and alloy steel having its plant at Titilagarh in the State of Odisha. PSD is the single largest manufacturer of High-Speed Steel (HSS) in the country. HSS is used in the manufacture of cutting tools such as drills, taps, milling cutters, reamers, hobs and broaches. HSS cutting tools are essentially used in – (a) automotive; (b) machine tools; (c) aviation; and (d) retail market. The industry is characterized by a single good quality manufacturer of HSS i.e. PSD which faces competition from small domestic

producers and cheap imports from overseas manufacturers.

The performance of the division has been better during FY 2025-26 as compared with previous year inspite of scarcity in raw material availability due to restrictions on Export of Tungsten from China. PSD has almost 100% penetration in all major domestic OEMs either directly or indirectly. The division has expanded its export basket to new countries like South Korea and Argentina.

C. Other Segments

Glass Reinforced Plastic Pipes (GRP)

GRP Division which was engaged in manufacturing of large diameter Glass Fibre Reinforced Plastic Pipes was performing poorly in recent years. Therefore, it was decided by the Company to close the operations of the said manufacturing facility and dispose-off the machineries, the process of which is expected to be completed by June, 2026. Presently, part of the plant facility is being used for manufacture of Graphite equipments by IGE Division.

18 MW Hydel Power

The Company has an installed capacity of 18 MW of power generation through the Hydel route in Chunchanakatte (CCKT), near Mysuru. An additional capacity of 5 MW was installed during FY 2025-26. In addition, steps for installations of Solar power plant of 5 MWp was also undertaken, out of which 4.5 MWp was commissioned in November, 2024 and remaining 0.5 MWp is expected to be commissioned in the first quarter of FY 2026-27. The power generated through these units is being sold to third parties.

Diversification into Synthetic Graphite Anode Material (SGAM) & Others Project

The Company has recently planned for diversification into manufacturing of Synthetic Graphite Anode Material (SGAM). SGAM is used in Lithium-ion Battery Cells and is a critical part of EV ecosystem. Diversification into this new product would generate new revenue stream.

(ii) Opportunities and threats

According to the World Steel Association, global crude steel production in 2025 declined by 2% compared to 2024 and to a level of 1,803.8 million tonnes (MT). Production trends varied across regions during the year, influenced by slower industrial activity, uneven recovery in developed economies and continued weakness in China's property sector. In March 2026, global crude steel production declined by 4.2% compared to the prior year to 159.9 MT, indicating that global steel markets continue to remain impacted by demand side challenges and geopolitical uncertainties. China retained its position as the leading steel producer globally, although production volumes remained under pressure due to weaker real estate demand and slower manufacturing activity.

Global steel demand is forecast to grow 0.3% in 2026, followed by an improvement of 2.2% in 2027. This recovery is expected

to be supported by a gradually improving demand environment in developed economies and continued growth across developing markets, particularly India. Demand conditions in major developed economies, including the European Union, the United States, Japan and Korea, are expected to improve in 2027 after a prolonged period of weaker growth. However, ongoing geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and uncertainties in global trade continue to remain important risk factors for the industry.

India has retained its position as the world's second largest crude steel producer during FY 2025-26. Crude steel production increased to 168.4 MT, a growth of 10.7% over the previous year, while finished steel production increased to 160.9 MT, reflecting a growth of 9.7%. Consumption of finished steel reached 163.7 MT, a growth of 7.6%, supported by strong demand from the infrastructure, construction, railways and manufacturing sectors. India also regained its position as a net exporter of finished steel during FY 2025-26, with exports increasing by 35.9% while imports declined by 31.7% over the previous year.

For FY 2026-27, domestic steel demand in India is expected to grow by 9% to 10%, supported by continued government focus on infrastructure development and higher capital expenditure on roads, railways, housing and industrial projects. India continues to benefit from the availability of lower cost labour, significant iron ore reserves and expanding steel manufacturing capacity, which is expected to reach around 300 MT by 2030. Government initiatives aimed at improving domestic manufacturing and reducing import dependence are also expected to support long term industry growth.

The immediate opportunities for India's steel sector include:

- (a) Continued investments by both public and private sectors in steel intensive infrastructure projects, including roads, railways, urban infrastructure, ports and housing;
- (b) Ongoing implementation of the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for specialty steel, which is expected to encourage investments, improve domestic manufacturing capabilities and support the development of value added steel products;
- (c) Increasing focus on green steel and decarbonisation initiatives, creating opportunities for low-carbon steel production, renewable energy-linked projects and sustainable infrastructure development;
- (d) Growth in exports with improved competitiveness of Indian steel products and diversification into markets across Europe, Southeast Asia and the Middle East;
- (e) Expansion of domestic steel production capacity and technology upgrades by major steel producers, supporting long term industry growth and improved product quality.

The Indian steel sector continues to face certain challenges in the near term, including:

- (a) Pressure from excess global steel supply and elevated exports from China, which reached around 118 MT in 2025, impacting global steel prices and competitive intensity;
- (b) Volatility in raw material costs, particularly coking coal prices, along with fluctuations in global steel prices, which may affect profitability and capital planning;
- (c) Geopolitical developments, especially in the Middle East, and ongoing global trade uncertainties, which continue to impact energy costs, logistics and supply chains;
- (d) Rising restrictive trade policies, trade barriers and carbon-related regulations in certain regions, which could affect export competitiveness for steel producers;
- (e) Continued pressure on margins arising from fluctuations in freight costs, energy prices and supply disruptions affecting industrial fuel availability.

Overall, while the Indian steel industry remains well positioned for long term growth, supported by infrastructure development, policy initiatives and increasing domestic demand, it will continue to operate in an environment influenced by global pricing pressures, geopolitical uncertainties and evolving trade dynamics. The focus within the steel sector on capacity expansion, technology upgrades and sustainable production practices is expected to drive its long term competitiveness.

Graphite India is one of the leading producers of graphite electrodes globally by capacity. The Company has over six decades of technical expertise in the graphite electrode industry and manufactures a full range of graphite electrodes, with a focus on large diameter and ultra-high power (UHP) electrodes preferred by major steel manufacturers. With the increasing adoption of Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) based steelmaking and continued growth in steel production, Graphite India remains well positioned to cater to demand from both domestic and international steel manufacturers despite competitive pressures across global markets.

(iii) Segment-wise Performance

Revenue of the Company

The revenue from operations amounted to Rs. 2,812 crore as against Rs. 2,420 crore in the previous year.

Aggregate Export Revenue of all divisions together was Rs. 1,139 crore as against Rs. 791 crore in the previous year.

Graphite and Carbon Segment

The performance of the segment was better in FY 2025-26 as compared to FY 2024-25. This was attributable to higher volume of production and sales and lower costs partly offset by lower realisation.

Production of Graphite Electrodes and Other Miscellaneous

Carbon and Graphite Products during the year under review was 92,889 MT as against 85,225 MT in the previous year.

Production of Calcined Petroleum Coke during the year was 46,362 MT as against 50,788 MT in the previous year.

Production of Carbon Paste during the year was 2,044 MT against 1,755 MT in the previous year.

Production of Impervious Graphite Equipment (IGE) and spares during the year was 2,097 MT as against 1,495 MT in the previous year.

The segment revenue was higher at Rs. 2,508 crore from Rs. 2,166 crore in the previous year. Segment recorded profit of Rs. 213 crore in FY 2025-26 compared to profit of Rs. 178 crore in FY 2024-25 due to higher volume and lower costs despite lower realisations.

Steel Segment

Production of HSS and Alloy Steels was 3,193 MT during the year as against 3,004 MT in the previous year.

Other Segments

GRP division produced 984 MT pipes as against 978 MT in the previous year.

Power generated from Hydel Power plant at CCKT of 18 MW capacity amounted to 59.83 million units during the year as against 59.70 million units in the previous year. 85.12 million units were sold during the year as against 38.39 million units in 2024-25. During the year, generation from newly installed 4.5 MWp Solar at CCKT was 6.10 million units which was fully sold.

(iv) Outlook

India continues to reinforce its position in the global steel industry, supported by sustained domestic demand along with policy led growth initiatives. Steel demand in India is estimated to grow by around 9% to 10% in FY 2026-27 and remain on a positive trajectory going into FY 2027-28. This growth is primarily driven by increased Government capital expenditure, ongoing infrastructure development and expansion across other key steel consuming sectors such as construction, railways, automobiles and manufacturing. The Government's national policy focus on infrastructure initiatives and general urbanisation is expected to support the underlying demand for steel across the country.

The Indian steel industry continued its expansion during FY 2025-26, with strong domestic consumption and India becoming a net exporter of steel for the first time in two years. Finished steel consumption reached approximately 163.7 MT, reflecting a growth of 7.6% over the previous year. Finished steel production increased to 160.9 MT, a growth of 9.7%, while crude steel production rose to 168.4 MT, a growth of 10.7% over the previous year. These trends of steady growth across both steel production and consumption reflect the overall medium term industry dynamics.

India's steel production capacity continues to expand, with total installed capacity reaching around 220 MT in FY 2025-26 and expected to increase further towards the 300 MT target by FY 2030-31. Investments by both public and private sector companies continue to drive capacity expansion and modernisation of existing production facilities. Policy initiatives such as the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for specialty steel are expected to encourage investment, improve product quality and support the development of value-added steel products.

From a global perspective, steel demand contracted by 1.9% in 2025 and is expected to grow by only 0.3% in 2026. This is likely to be followed by a period of recovery, with growth of 2.2% in 2027 as demand improves in developing economies and developed markets gradually stabilise. Global steel demand remains sensitive to geopolitical developments, such as the ongoing conflict in the Middle East, which may continue to affect energy prices and supply chains.

China's steel demand continues to remain under pressure due to weakness in the real estate sector and slower industrial activity. Demand is expected to contract at a slower pace of around 1.5% in 2026 and is expected to stabilise in 2027. China continues to significantly influence global steel production and trade patterns, with high export volumes impacting global prices and regional competitive dynamics.

Structural industry challenges such as overcapacity, price volatility and trade related measures continue to impact the steel industry. Increased exports from China, estimated at around 118 MT in 2025, have added considerable pressure on global steel prices and trade flows. Fluctuations in raw material costs, particularly coking coal, along with energy price volatility and supply disruptions, continue to impact margins for steel producers across regions.

The broader global trade environment, shaped significantly by US tariff measures during the year, has added to the uncertainty facing the steel and graphite electrode industries. Rising trade barriers and retaliatory measures across major economies have affected cross-border commerce and business confidence, with implications for demand, pricing and supply chain decisions across the sector.

The adoption of green steel technologies and low-carbon production processes is gaining importance across the global steel industry. In India, demand for green steel is expected to increase gradually, reaching around 4.49 MT by FY 2029-30, with further growth expected over the long term. This shift is supported by policy initiatives, increasing environmental awareness and investments in clean energy solutions. The transition towards sustainable steel production is expected to play an important role in shaping the future of the industry. The European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), which entered its definitive phase in January 2026, further reinforces this imperative. CBAM directly links carbon intensity of production to the cost of accessing the EU market,

making decarbonisation a competitive necessity for steel exporters.

The outlook for India's steel sector remains positive, supported by strong domestic demand, particularly with infrastructure investment and national policy support. While global challenges such as geopolitical tensions, price volatility and trade uncertainties persist, India's steel industry is expected to maintain its growth momentum. With continued capacity expansion, focus on value added products and increasing adoption of sustainable practices, the steel sector is well positioned for the years ahead.

(v) Risks and Concerns

Global steel markets continue to remain vulnerable to trade-related restrictions, safeguard duties, anti-dumping measures and rapidly evolving carbon-related regulations across regions. Increased steel exports from China have continued to influence global steel prices and competitive intensity in international markets. In addition, geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and ongoing global trade uncertainties continue to impact logistics costs, energy prices and supply chain stability. Such developments may affect export opportunities, raw material availability and overall market conditions for steel and graphite electrode manufacturers.

The Company's business is closely linked to the global steel industry, particularly the EAF based steelmaking segment, which continues to remain cyclical. While global steel demand is expected to improve gradually over the medium term, demand conditions across key steel consuming sectors such as construction, infrastructure, automotive and manufacturing remain influenced by interest rates, industrial activity and broader macroeconomic conditions. Any slowdown in these sectors could impact steel production levels and consequently affect demand for graphite electrodes.

Graphite electrode pricing is dependent on the demand and supply dynamics within the steel industry and movements in raw material prices. Availability and pricing of petroleum needle coke, a key raw material used in graphite electrode manufacturing, continue to remain important factors affecting the industry. Any prolonged supply disruptions, production constraints or fluctuations in global crude oil and petroleum-linked markets may impact raw material availability and pricing, thereby affecting production costs and operating margins.

In addition to needle coke, the Company remains exposed to fluctuations in the prices of other important raw materials such as raw petroleum coke and coal tar pitch. Volatility in coking coal prices, energy prices and freight costs has continued to affect the global steel value chain during FY 2025-26. Supply disruptions arising from geopolitical developments and logistical constraints may further impact procurement costs and supply timelines. Since graphite electrode manufacturing is power intensive in nature, any increase in power tariffs or energy costs may also affect overall cost structures and profitability.

Global manufacturing activity and housing construction across several economies continued to remain affected by elevated interest rates and an uneven economic recovery. China's steel demand is expected to remain under pressure in the near term due to continued weakness in the real estate sector and softer industrial activity, although conditions are expected to stabilise gradually over time. Continued weakness in construction and manufacturing activity across certain regions may impact steel consumption and EAF based steel production, thereby affecting graphite electrode demand in international markets.

The United States has initiated antidumping and countervailing duty investigations against imports of Large Diameter Graphite Electrodes from India and China, adding a layer of trade uncertainty to the global graphite electrode market. The outcome of these investigations, which are currently in progress, could affect the terms of access to the US market for Indian producers. Brazil has also initiated similar antidumping investigations. The Company is closely monitoring these developments and is actively engaged in both the processes. In parallel, the Company continues to strengthen its presence across other key export markets, including Europe, the Middle East and Southeast Asia, to maintain the resilience of its overall export business.

The Company also remains exposed to foreign currency fluctuations due to its balanced exposure to exports and imports across multiple geographies. While the Company benefits from a natural hedge arising from diversified currency exposure, volatility in currency markets may continue to affect realisations, procurement costs and profitability. In addition, the graphite electrode industry continues to remain highly competitive, with competition based on pricing, product quality, operational performance, delivery reliability and customer relationships. Maintaining competitiveness in such a market environment remains important for sustaining market position and profitability.

(vi) Internal control systems and their adequacy

The Company has proper and adequate systems of internal controls. Internal audit is conducted by outside auditing firms. The Internal audit reports are reviewed by the top management and the Audit Committee and timely remedial measures are enabled. IT Security Policy is in place to ensure that the risks associated with non-compliance of information gathering, processing, security (against cyber crimes) and preservation are assessed and adequately and ably managed. The purpose and objective of the policy is to address the risks by defining, developing and implementing adequate controls through proper categorization. An internal committee reviews the adherence and suggests any changes are required. Independent systems audit is performed by TUV Nord, India. Third party product inspections are performed by agencies like SGS and BV India.

(vii) Discussion on financial performance with respect to operational performance

Revenue from Operations recorded Rs. 2,812 crore as against Rs. 2,420 crore in the previous year.

Profit after tax was Rs. 264 crore as against Rs. 452 crore in the previous year. Profit before tax was lower at Rs. 354 crore (before exceptional item) as compared to Rs. 569 crore in the previous year.

Borrowing at Rs. 254 crore was higher than Rs. 85 crore as compared to previous year and the Finance Cost increased to Rs. 21 crore from Rs. 6 crore in the previous year.

Capital expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 250 crore as against Rs. 166 crore in the previous year.

ICRA has reaffirmed the long term rating at [ICRA] 'AA+' (pronounced ICRA double A plus) with stable outlook. The short-term debt programme rating has been reaffirmed at [ICRA] 'A1+' (pronounced ICRA A one plus). This rating indicates highest-credit-quality. The retention of these ratings reflects comfortable financial risk profile characterized by low gearing, strong coverage indicators and the financial flexibility emanating from large liquid investment portfolio.

Details of contingent liabilities are given in Note 34 to the Financial Statements.

(viii) Material developments in Human Resources / Industrial Relations front, including number of people employed

The Company's HR policies and practices continue to focus on contemporary as well as pragmatic people centric initiatives. New policies are being formulated vis-à-vis Environmental Social Governance (ESG) and Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (BRSR). Integrated Management System (Quality Management System- 9000, Environment Management System- 14,000, Occupational Health & Safety- 45,000, Energy Management System – 50,000 and Social Accountability- 8000) are being implemented.

While designing these policies, special attention is given to Company's vision as well as changing needs. Optimal utilisation of people and periodic review of the organogram is addressed continuously.

The HR function has actively participated in formulation of ESG, BRSR and IMS policy of the Company and an HR person from each of the plant / location is being trained on ECOVADIS, a platform where all ESG and IMS related processes are being uploaded / maintained.

Training and development programs are specifically targeted to address Company's progressive needs with focus on behavioral part of the training. Formulation of unit-wise training, calendar basis training need identified, are being held by in-house resources, mainly on the technical part.

Safety plays a major role in the success of any organization and the Company recognizes the same. Hence, emphasis has

been given to adopting and maintaining best safety practices across the units and periodic audit of the same.

Multiskilling and multitasking of employees are achieved through suitably designed training modules as well as rotation through different job roles. This ensures a mix of learning, innovation and excellence leading to continual improvements.

Company considers its employees as an intelligent and responsible resource for effectively and optimally managing other material resources like money, machines and materials. Hence, productive and effective engagement of all resources at various levels is critical to achieve Company's objectives of cost optimisation, profitability as well as business growth. This is critical in ensuring the interests of all stakeholders.

Specific initiatives are being taken to develop successors to key roles. Emphasis is given to improve the fundamental understanding of leadership competencies of Team Building, Lateral Thinking, Influencing Outcomes and Problem Solving. Engagement with local bodies, union leaderships and the local communities are done on a periodic basis in order to maintain seamless and smooth functioning of the Units.

The total number of permanent employees in the Company is 1,672 as on 31st March, 2026.

The employee relations continue to be cordial and harmonious at all the locations of the Company.

(ix) Occupational Health and Safety

Internal Safety Audits are conducted at regular intervals at plants. Audit observations relating to unsafe acts, practices, conditions are discussed in "Corrective and Preventive Action" meetings. Protection and safety of our personnel and assets are our top priority. We believe in in-depth investigation of unfortunate accidents, if any, so that root causes are identified and corrective and preventive measures are undertaken. Consultation and participation of workers and statutory bodies are encouraged.

Health, Safety, Environment and Quality policies are in place and are audited by external agencies. Safety Audit once in two years, as specified, is carried out by External Safety Auditors. Every year health check-up of all employees is being carried out by competent medical professionals.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)

ESG performance is fundamental to a company's ability to generate sustainable long-term value. It highlights both potential risks and opportunities that can influence business resilience and growth. Environmental factors address challenges such as climate change and the efficient use of natural resources. Social aspects focus on people-related issues, including workforce practices, diversity and inclusion, health and safety, community engagement, and responsible supply chain management. Governance elements relate to the

effectiveness of the board, adherence to ethical standards, transparency, and the quality of disclosures.

The Company has been implementing the principles of ESG over two years and have made significant progress in the journey of excellence while creating value through ESG.

Some of the highlights of our ESG related performance for the FY 2025-26 are:

- (a) Increase in renewable energy consumption by 22% with respect to that of previous FY 2024-25;
- (b) Reduction in energy intensity by 6% with respect to that of previous FY 2024-25;
- (c) Reduction in GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) by 11.5% with respect to that of previous FY 2024-25;
- (d) Reduction in water consumption intensity by 2.5% with respect to that of previous year FY 2024-25;
- (e) Received 'B' rating from CDP for 2025, reflecting a strong level of environmental management and indicating that the Company is actively identifying and addressing climate-related risks and opportunities, while implementing structured measures to improve its environmental performance;
- (f) EcoVadis has emerged as a widely used supplier ESG assessment platform and some of the customers are requesting us for EcoVadis score. We participated in EcoVadis assessment during the year and achieved an EcoVadis percentile score of 61 against our previous score of 57;
- (g) Disclosed our ESG Report with stakeholders (through our website) and will continue to do so every year;
- (h) Obtained Integrated Management Certification (IMS) integrating ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 and ISO 50001:2018 for all locations;
- (i) Obtained Social accountability certification as per SA 8000 for Durgapur plant;
- (j) Achieved NABL (National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories) certification for laboratory at Durgapur plant;
- (k) Renewable power usage started in Ambad and Gonde plants from January, 2026.

Plan for the year 2026-27 includes the following, among others:

- (a) Obtain further reductions in Energy consumption, GHG emissions and Water consumption;
- (b) Further improve EcoVadis score;
- (c) Improve our gender diversity;
- (d) Set near term goals for achieving Net Zero;
- (e) Set Science Based Targets for GHG emissions reduction.

(x) Significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios, along with explanations are as under:

Sl. No.	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25	Improvement/ (deterioration)
1	Interest Coverage Ratio - (PBDIT / Finance cost)%	80.08	112.76	(28.98)%
2	Current Ratio - (current assets / current liabilities)	3.39	4.57	(25.82)%
3	Debt Equity Ratio-(Debts / Total Equity) - Times	0.04	-	100%
4	Operating Profit Margin - (PBDIT / Total Revenue)%	15.47	23.05	(32.89)%
5	Net Profit Margin - (PAT / Total Revenue)%	9.41	18.69	(49.65)%
6	Return on Net worth - (PAT / Net worth)%	4.70	8.10	(41.98)%

Explanations:- The Company's profit has declined due to lower Mark-to-Market gain on investments. Borrowing for working capital also increased during the year.

Transaction of the Company with any person or entity belonging to the promoter/promoter group which hold(s) 10% or more shareholding in the listed entity is given below:-

Emerald Company Private Limited (ECPL) (An entity of the promoter Group holding 61.33% of the share capital).

	2025-26 (Rs. Cr.)	2024-25 (Rs. Cr.)
Dividend Paid	131.81	131.81

Research and Development

The Company remains firmly focussed towards continual improvement, technological advancement and development of import substitute materials through robust in-house R&D initiatives. Sustained efforts have enabled the Company to establish itself as a leading manufacturer of high-quality, cost-competitive Graphite Electrodes, Carbon specialities and Carbon composites.

During the year, significant progress was made in the development of Isostatic Graphite. The Company is currently in the validation stage for ultrafine Isostatic Graphite with 10-micron particle size. Other developed Isostatic grades have already demonstrated suitability for demanding applications, including space and defence sectors, highlighting the Company's growing technological capabilities in advanced materials.

The Company has also developed cost-effective applications of Graphite Specialities for use in energy storage systems, thereby expanding its product utility in emerging and sustainable energy-related applications. In addition, a new product line of Carbon Bricks has been successfully developed for applications in the chemical industry, further diversifying the Company's speciality carbon portfolio.

In the Carbon Composites segment, the Company continues to make notable advancements in aerospace and defence applications. Development of Carbon-Carbon (CC) Brake Discs for the SARAS aircraft is currently in progress in collaboration with Aeronautical Systems Laboratory and Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO). Further, development activities for CC Brake Discs for the LCA MK-2 aircraft have been initiated.

The Company has also successfully completed the development of CC Brake Discs with MARK-IV SOP for LCA MK-1 aircraft, and these brake discs are presently undergoing aircraft trials. Continuous process and product development initiatives are being undertaken to further enhance the performance characteristics of Carbon-Carbon Brake Discs (CCBD), with focus areas including improved durability, superior thermal resistance, and enhanced operational reliability for fighter aircraft applications.

Strengthening its strategic presence in defence technologies, the Company has acquired technology from DRDO for manufacturing Carbon-Silicon Carbide (CSiC) components intended for defence applications. This technology acquisition significantly enhances the Company's capabilities in high-performance and strategic material segments.

Additionally, the Company is working closely with Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, Thiruvananthapuram, under Indian Space Research Organisation, for the development of aerospace application components, further reinforcing its contribution to India's space and aerospace ecosystem.

Subsidiary Companies

Carbon Finance Limited is a wholly owned Indian subsidiary. Graphite International B.V. (GIBV) in The Netherlands is a wholly owned overseas subsidiary Company which is the holding company of four step down subsidiaries in Germany (viz) Graphite Cova GmbH, Bavaria Electrodes GmbH-in-liquidation, Bavaria Carbon Specialities GmbH, Bavaria Carbon Holdings GmbH and one step down subsidiary in USA (viz) General Graphene Corporation.

The Group had decided in FY 2022-23 to shut down its German graphite electrode production while restructuring speciality and coating operations as they were not so energy intensive and initiated liquidation of one step down subsidiary, Bavaria Electrodes GmbH-in liquidation, with effect from 1st October, 2022 which is ongoing.

The overseas subsidiaries recorded a turnover of Euro 10.55 million (Mn) as compared to Euro 15.06 Mn in the previous year. During the year, the loss of Euro 6.06 Mn was higher against loss of Euro 5.16 Mn in the previous year.

The Company, by way of royalty, earned Rs. 0.18 crore during the year, as against Rs. 0.12 crore in the previous year, from overseas subsidiary.

GIBV has made investment in General Graphene Corporation (GGC) of USD 22.60 Mn as on 31st March, 2026 which constitute 60.25% of capital.

Associate Company

The Company in October, 2023 had invested in compulsory convertible preference shares of Godi India Private Limited (GIPL). It has in GIPL further invested in a Rights issue raising its shareholding to 45.76%. GIPL is in development stage & has not yet commenced commercial operations of any product. Details of investment are given in Note 48 to the Financial Statements.

Other Information

No Company has ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company during the year.

Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries is enclosed - **Annexure 1**

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company along with those of its subsidiaries prepared as per IndAS 110 forms a part of this Annual Report.

Information pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013

- a. Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on 31st March 2026 is available on the Company's website on www.graphiteindia.com.
- b. Five meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held during the year on 14th May 2025, 1st August 2025, 10th November 2025, 28th January 2026 and 9th February, 2026.
- c. All the Independent Directors of the company have furnished declarations that they satisfy the requirement of Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- d. Relevant extracts of the Company's policy on directors appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided in section 178(3) of Companies Act, 2013 is enclosed - **Annexure 2**
- e. There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer made by the statutory auditor in his audit report and by Company Secretary in practice in the secretarial audit report and hence no explanations or comments by the Board are required. No fraud has been reported by Statutory Auditors.
- f. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013 is enclosed - **Annexure 3**
- g. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of Companies Act, 2013 is enclosed - **Annexure 4**
- h. Details of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo as prescribed vide Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 is enclosed - **Annexure 5**

- i. Risk management policy has been developed and implemented. The Board is kept informed of the risk mitigation measures being taken through half yearly risk mitigation reports / Quarterly Operations Report. There are no current risks which threaten the existence of the Company.

j. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As part of its CSR activities, the Company has initiated several projects (as permitted by the CSR provisions) aimed at promoting education, employment enhancing vocational/employability skills, livelihood enhancement projects, healthcare initiatives, rural development projects, sports training etc. as detailed in the CSR annual report for the year ended 31st March, 2026 which forms part of this report - **Annexure 6**. The CSR policy has been displayed on Company website www.graphiteindia.com and can be viewed under the head CSR.

- k. Formal annual evaluation has been made by the Board of its own performance and that of its Committees and individual directors on the basis of a set of criterias by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Board.
 - l. The Company has adopted a Vigil Mechanism which has been posted on the Company's website www.graphiteindia.com and can be viewed under the head Corporate Governance.
 - m. The Company does not accept deposits from public.
 - n. There were no significant and/or material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

Disclosures pursuant to Section 197(12) of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1), Rule 5(2) and Rule 5(3) of Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 are contained in **Annexures 7 and 8**.
 - o. Dividend Distribution Policy has been posted on the Company's website www.graphiteindia.com and can be viewed under the head Corporate Governance.
 - p. There was no application made or proceeding pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code during the year under review.
 - q. During the year under review the Company has complied with the provisions of Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

DIRECTORS

Mr. Gaurav Swarup (DIN: 00374298) ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company on completion of his second consecutive five-year term from close of business hours on 10th August, 2025. Mr. Debanjan Mandal resigned as Independent Director of the Company with effect from 22nd May, 2026 due to extensive travel and professional and other commitments and for no other reason. The Board placed on

record its appreciation for valuable contribution and guidance by them during their tenure as an Independent Director of the Company.

Mrs. Sudha Krishnan (DIN: 02885630) was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years from 1st December, 2021 upto 30th November, 2026. On the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, the proposal for re-appointment of Mrs. Sudha Krishnan as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from 1st December, 2026 to 30th November, 2031 (both days inclusive), is being included in the Notice convening the ensuing 51st AGM for approval of the shareholders. The Board is of the opinion that Mrs. Sudha Krishnan is a person of integrity and independent of the management and possesses appropriate skills, experience and knowledge.

Mr. K. K. Bangur (DIN: 00029427) retires by rotation in the forthcoming AGM and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

No director is related inter-se to any other director of the Company.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Ashutosh Dixit, Executive Director, Mr. Mahendra Kumar Chhajer, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Sanjeev Marda, Company Secretary, are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on 31st March 2026.

Recognition/Award and Certificates

The Company continues to enjoy the status of a Four-Star Export House. This year the Company has received the following awards for export performance from EEPC:

- 40th & 41st Eastern Regional Awards for 2021-22 & 2022-23 | Special Trophy for excellence in Exports of High-Technology Products | Large Enterprise;
- 55th, 56th & 57th National Awards for Export Excellence | Star Performer for the year 2022-23, 2023-24 & 2024-25 | Mica and Other Mineral Products: Large Enterprise.

The Company has accreditation for Integrated Management Certification (IMS) integrating ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 and ISO 50001:2018 for all locations.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors state that-

- (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed;
- (b) The directors 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 the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

- (c) The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for 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;
- (d) The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) The directors, have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- (f) The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Corporate Governance Report

A Report on Corporate Governance along with a Certificate of Compliance from the Auditors forms part of this Report - **Annexure 9**

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) and Assurance Statement on BRSR Core forms part of our Annual Report. Annexure 10 and 10.1

Auditors

S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, was re-appointed as Auditors of the Company for a second term of five (5) years at the 47th AGM held on 5th August, 2022. They have confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as Auditors of the Company.

Cost Auditors

The Company had appointed following Cost Auditors for FY 2025-26 for conducting cost audit in respect of accounts and records made and maintained by the Company as required u/s 148(1) of Companies Act, 2013 as detailed below-

Shome & Banerjee	Electrode plant at Durgapur and Power generation facilities at Chunchanakatte.
Deodhar-Joshi & Associates	Electrode, IGE and GRP plants at Nashik
B G Chowdhury & Co.	Coke division at Barauni
N Radhakrishnan & Co.	Powmex Steels division at Titilagarh

Consolidated Cost Audit Report for FY 2024-25 was filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, on 19th August, 2025.

The above Cost Auditors have been appointed to conduct cost audit for the same divisions as mentioned above for FY 2026-27 also.

Secretarial Audit/Compliance Report

Pursuant to the provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 the Company had appointed M/s Bajaj Todi & Associates, a peer reviewed Firm of Company Secretaries in Practice (Firm Registration No: P2020WB081300) as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years commencing from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30. The Secretarial Audit Report and Secretarial Compliance Report for FY 2025-26 received from M/s. Bajaj Todi & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries are annexed herewith - **Annexure 11 and 12**. There are no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer in the said report and do not call for any further comments.

Secretarial Standards

The Company is in compliance of all applicable Secretarial Standards as specified by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

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. During the year under review, no complaint was received, disposed off or pending for more than 90(ninety) days under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Acknowledgement

Your directors place on record their appreciation of the assistance and support extended by all government authorities, financial institutions, banks, consultants, solicitors and shareholders of the Company. The directors express their appreciation of the dedicated and sincere services rendered by employees of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

K. K. Bangur
(Chairman)

DIN : 00029427

Kolkata
May 28, 2026

Annexure 1

Part - "A"

Form AOC - 1

{Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014}
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Figures in Eur'000
Figures in Usd'000
Figures in Rs. Crores

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiaries	Date Since when the subsidiary was acquired	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit/(Loss) before Taxation	Provision for Taxation/(Write back)	Profit after Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of share-holding
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	Carbon Finance Limited, India	02-Jul-1992	INR	5.30	125.16	12.83	10.31	127.94	3.34	(44.33)	(6.07)	(38.26)	-	100%
2	Graphite International B.V. The Netherlands	27-Nov-2003	EURO	17,300.00	64,831.19	78,226.26	694.00	4,598.93	1,178.73	960.61	(141.62)	1,102.23	-	100%
			INR	188.54	706.53	852.51	7.56	50.12	12.85	10.47	(1.54)	12.01	-	100%
3	Graphite COVA GmbH, Germany	12-Oct-2004	EURO	16,320.00	(49,818.74)	13,814.23	47,312.97	-	10,633.98	(4,355.82)	-	(4,355.82)	-	100%
			INR	177.86	(542.93)	150.55	515.62	-	115.89	(47.47)	-	(47.47)	-	100%
4	Bavaria Electrodes GmbH, Germany	14-Sep-2004	EURO	3,100.00	(1,746.85)	2,779.10	1,425.95	-	0.75	(71.99)	-	(71.99)	-	100%
			INR	33.78	(19.04)	30.28	15.54	-	0.01	(0.78)	-	(0.78)	-	100%
5	Bavaria Carbon Specialities GmbH, Germany	14-Sep-2004	EURO	100.00	710.05	1,910.30	1,100.25	-	6,327.78	183.61	33.37	150.24	-	100%
			INR	1.09	7.74	20.82	11.99	-	68.96	2.00	0.36	1.64	-	100%
6	Bavaria Carbon Holdings GmbH, Germany	14-Sep-2004	EURO	275.00	1,465.61	2,398.82	658.21	-	615.58	23.45	2.34	21.11	-	100%
			INR	3.00	15.97	26.14	7.17	-	6.71	0.26	0.03	0.23	-	100%
7	General Graphene Corporation, USA	31-Jan-2022	USD	33,624.80	(36,800.00)	2,097.70	5,272.90	-	523.85	(3,284.10)	-	(3,284.10)	-	60.25%
			INR	318.80	(348.90)	19.89	49.99	-	4.97	(31.14)	-	(31.14)	-	60.25%

Notes :

- The reporting period of all the subsidiaries is the same as that of the Holding Company
- Exchange Rate as on the last date of the Financial Year, i.e., 31st March, 2026 has been taken @ 1 Eur = Rs.108.98 & @ 1 USD = Rs.94.81

	M. K. Chhajer	S. Marda	A. Dixit	K. K. Bangur
Kolkata	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary	Executive Director	Chairman
28th May, 2026		Membership No. 14360	DIN : 06678944	DIN : 00029427

Part-"B"

Figures in Rs. Crores

Sl No	Name of Associate	Latest unaudited Balance Sheet Date	Date on which the Associate was associated or acquired	No. of shares held by the Company in Associate on the year end	Amount of Investment in Associate	Extent of Holding (in %)	Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associate is not consolidated	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest unaudited balance sheet	Profit /(Loss) for the period#	
										Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
1 (i)	1 (ii)	1 (iii)	2	3 (i)	3 (ii)	3 (iii)	4	5	6	7 (i)	7 (ii)
1	Godi India Private Limited (GIPL), India	31-Mar-2026	08-Dec-2023	622860 equity shares	68.64	45.76%	Extent of equity holding in the associate company exceeds 20%	The Group has accounted invested instruments in associate under Ind AS 109 as "Fair Value through Profit and Loss" and not under the equity method as per Ind AS 28, hence, associate is not consolidated	15.58	-	(5.46)

* Became Associate of Graphite India Limited, India w.e.f 8th December, 2023.

Considering the nature of the instrument, the investment in the Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares and Equity Shares of the above associate has been accounted as "FVTPL" instrument and the resultant loss in respect of the fair value as on March 31, 2026 amounting to Rs. 4.49 Crores has been recognised as "Net loss on investment carried at Fair value through Profit or Loss" in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Hence, results of GIPL has not been considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

	M. K. Chhajer	S. Marda	A. Dixit	K. K. Bangur
Kolkata	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary	Executive Director	Chairman
28th May, 2026		Membership No. 14360	DIN : 06678944	DIN : 00029427

Annexure 2**NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY****The objectives of this Policy include the following:**

- to lay down criteria for identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors;
- to formulate criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes and independence of a Director;
- to determine the composition and level of remuneration, including reward linked with the performance, which is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors and KMP, to work towards the long term growth and success of the Company
- to frame guidelines on the diversity of the Board;

DEFINITIONS

Unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meanings: "Director" means a Director of the Company.

"Key Managerial Personnel" or "KMP" means –

- (i) the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager;
- (ii) the Whole-time Director;
- (iii) the Chief Financial Officer;
- (iv) the Company Secretary; and
- (v) such other officer as may be prescribed under the applicable law.

Criteria for identifying persons who are qualified to be appointed as a Director of the Company :

Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") provides for the disqualifications for appointment of any person to become Director of any company. Any person who in the opinion of the Board of Directors ("Board") is not disqualified to become a Director, and in the opinion of the Board, possesses the ability, integrity and relevant expertise and experience, can be appointed as Director of the Company.

Independent Directors :

For appointing any person as an Independent Director he/she should possess qualifications as mentioned in (A) the Act and the Rules made thereunder (including but not limited to Section 149 of the Act and Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014); and (B) LODR.

Appointment criteria and qualifications :

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (Committee) shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director (including Independent Directors), or KMP and recommend to the Board his / her appointment.

Such person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered for appointment. The Committee has discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person is sufficient/ satisfactory for the concerned position.

Evaluation of Directors :

In terms of Section 149 of the Act read with Schedule IV of the said Act the Independent Directors shall at its separate meeting review the performance of non- independent Directors based on the parameters that are considered relevant by the Independent Directors.

The Board as a whole shall evaluate the performance of Independent Directors. During such evaluation the Director being evaluated shall be excluded from the meeting.

Evaluation of SMP and KMP

Criteria for evaluating performance of SMP and KMP (other than Directors) shall be as per the internal guidelines of the Company on performance management and development.

Criteria for evaluating performance of Other Employees

The human resources department of the Company shall evaluate the performance of Other Employees. In this regard, the human resources department shall decide upon the criteria for evaluating performance of Other Employees.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KMP

The remuneration/ compensation/ commission etc. to Managing Director / Whole-time Director and remuneration of SMP and KMP will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval. Commission to other Directors (including Independent directors) shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever required.

The Remuneration and commission to Directors shall be as per the statutory provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder for the time being in force.

Increments to the existing remuneration/ compensation structure payable to Whole-time Directors, SMP and KMP would be recommended by the Committee to the Board.

Sitting Fees :

The Non-Executive / Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or its committee within limits prescribed by the Central Govt

Remuneration to Other Employees :

The human resources department of the Company will determine from time to time the remuneration payable to Other Employees. The powers of the Committee in this regard have been delegated to the human resources department of the Company.

BOARD DIVERSITY

With a view to achieving a sustainable and balanced development, the Company sees increasing diversity at the Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and its sustainable development. The Company while appointing may consider the following criteria; i.e. appoint those persons who possess relevant experience, integrity, understanding, knowledge or other skill sets that may be considered by the Board as relevant in its absolute discretion, for the business of the Company etc.

The Board shall have the optimum combination of Directors of different genders, from different areas, fields, backgrounds and skill sets as may be deemed absolutely necessary.

The Board shall have members who have accounting or related financial management expertise and are financially literate.

Annexure 3**PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**

Name of the Entity	Nature of Relationship	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments
Graphite International B.V. (GIBV)	Wholly-owned Subsidiary	115.88	Fully Paid-up Shares.
Carbon Finance Limited	Wholly-owned Subsidiary	30.04	Fully Paid-up Equity Shares
Sai Wardha Power Limited (Formerly Wardha Power Company Limited)	No Relationship	2.48	Fully Paid-up Class A Equity Shares
Sai Wardha Power Limited (Formerly Wardha Power Company Limited)	No Relationship	3.12	Fully Paid-up 0.01% Class A Redeemable Preference Shares
Godi India Pvt. Ltd.	Associates	68.65	Fully Paid-up Equity Shares

Annexure 4**FORM AOC - 2**

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto**1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:**

Sl. No.	Name of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Duration of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Salient features of contracts / arrangements / transactions, including value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts / arrangements / transactions	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which special resolution was passed in General Meeting u/s 188(1)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
Not Applicable								

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

Sl. No.	Name of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Duration of contracts / arrangements / transactions	Salient features of contracts / arrangements / transactions, including value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board / Audit Committee	Amount paid as advances, if any
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
1	Graphite Cova GmbH, Wholly-owned Subsidiary	Sale of Goods	Ongoing	Rs. 17.76 Crores	10th November, 2014	Nil
2	Graphite Cova GmbH, Wholly-owned Subsidiary	Purchase of Goods	Ongoing	Rs. 4.37 Crores	10th November, 2014	Nil
3	Graphite Cova GmbH, Wholly-owned Subsidiary	Royalty Income	Ongoing	Rs. 0.18 Crores, Certain Percentage of sales of graphite electrodes including coated graphite electrodes.	10th November, 2014	Nil
4	Graphite Cova GmbH, Wholly-owned Subsidiary	Guarantee Fee	Valid upto 4th April 2027	Rs. 1.05 Crores, certain percentage of Corporate guarantee utilised during the year.	10th November, 2014	Nil
5	Graphite Cova GmbH, Wholly-owned Subsidiary	Payment of Claims	Ongoing	Rs. 0.04 Crores	10th November, 2014	Nil
6	Graphite Cova GmbH, Wholly-owned Subsidiary	Corporate Guarantee	Ongoing	Rs. 163.47 Crores	26th March, 2024	Nil
7	TKIL Industries Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Thyssenkrupp Industries)	Sale of Goods	Ongoing	Rs. 0.003 Crores	-	Nil
8	First Capital Consultants LLP	Professional Fee	Ongoing	Rs. 1.03 Crores	14th May, 2025	Nil
9	Bharat Fritz Werner Limited	Purchase of Capital Goods	Ongoing	Rs. 54.30 Crores	24th December, 2025	Nil

On behalf of the Board

K. K. Bangur
Chairman

DIN : 00029427

Kolkata
28th May, 2026

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO**(A) Conservation of energy-****a) Energy conservation measures taken in 2025-26**

- At GE div. Durgapur, waste hot air from tunnel kiln furnaces utilized in PI-4 preheaters thereby reducing Coal Bed Methane consumption.
- At GE div. Durgapur, increasing the number of stands in loading in LWG furnace in nipple and electrode thereby reducing the energy consumption per furnace significantly.
- At GE div. Satpur, anticipating excess generation from Renewable Energy(RE) during peak generation period, has consumed 28 lakhs of Units over and above the budgeted consumption by effective planning and utilization of available resources.
- At GE div. Satpur, passive graphitization(free ride) of small sized stocks provided energy savings of 3.75 lakhs units during the year.
- At IGE Ambad, 10 Ton Capacity Crane upgraded to Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) based control system by replacing the conventional motor setup. Additionally, a VFD based 2 Ton auxiliary hoist has been installed on the same hoist for optimized use for smaller loads (basket preparation with smaller blocks)
- At Coke division, Barauni, to improve energy efficiency and enhance the performance of our screening process, new gyro screen is being installed.
- At Titilagarh, in Rotary Hearth furnace, hearth bricks were replaced with new bricks hence heat loss is reduced.
- At Titilagarh, automation control system reinstalled in roller hearth annealing furnace. Switched over from Light Diesel Oil (LDO) consumption to Piped Natural Gas (PNG) in roller hearth annealing furnace. Saving is very encouraging @ 22 to 23 SCM (Standard Cubic Meter) per Metric Ton production.

b) The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy.

- At GE div. Durgapur, in the year 2025-26, 24.6% of electricity consumed was from green electricity.
- At GE div. Satpur, As of Jan 26, 78.5% of total energy consumption has been met through RE sources.
- At GE Div Satpur, Wind generation achieved 39.88% PLF (Plant Load Factor), outperforming the estimated 33.08%, while solar operated at 16.11%.
- At GE Div Satpur, a total of 12.70 lakh kWh of energy was sold, generating Rs.45.10 lakh, while 10.48 lakh kWh was purchased, yielding savings of Rs.8.75 lakh.
- At IGE Ambad, replaced one diesel operated forklift with battery operated forklift.
- At IGE Ambad, continued use of PNG as fuel for thermic fluid heaters and steam boilers since last one year is going on.
- At Titilagarh, green energy used around 36% of total energy consumption.
- At Titilagarh, contract made with Ampin for 2 MWp solar power plant for wheeling of power under captive open access mode from intra state solar open access plant in Odisha

c) Additional investment proposal on energy conservation in 2026-27

- At GE Div. Durgapur, there is capacity expansion in extrusion by replacing conventional mixers with Eirich mixers thereby reducing specific energy consumption
- At GE div. Durgapur proposal of increase in one additional furnace in LWG-5 to improve productivity & less energy input.
- At GE Div. Satpur, high-capacity PI-9 system developed to reduce energy consumption by shutting down existing 4 small PI systems (3,4,5 & 6).
- At IGE Div. Ambad, additional Automatic power factor controller panel will be installed for addition of solar panels in the grid.
- At Coke Division, Barauni, installation of Solar Power Plant to reduce the reliance of conventional electricity generated from fossil fuels, which results in a reduction in CO2 emission by approximately 200-250 tons of CO2 per year.
- At PSD, Titilagarh, work is under progress to switch over from Furnace Oil consumption to PNG consumption in Holding, Rotary and reheating furnaces.

(B) Technology absorption –**i) The efforts made towards technology absorption.**

At GE Div. Durgapur:

- Installation of motion sensors at switch rooms of MCC rooms of Extrusion-2, Tunnel Kiln, PI-4 and RH-16/24.
- Successfully raised the height of RH14 furnace improved production thereby reducing specific fuel consumption.

At GE Div. Satpur:

- Successfully replaced Radial Piston pump with reciprocating pump for Extrusion press
- VFD based controls to optimize energy utilization employed at ESTP (Electrode Static Tar Precipitation) and Grain Suction in Furnace operations.
- Successfully processed and validated Carbon Composites for defense application.
- Received licensing (LAToT) for production of CSiC components for defence applications

At IGE div. Ambad:

- Energy monitoring systems are installed for electrical power & water thereby enabling centralized monitoring of the energy & water.
- Development of Phenolic Impregnated Graphite suitable for continuous operation up to 250°C is about to be completed soon.
- Development of Carbon (Pitch) Impregnated Graphite suitable for high-temperature applications up to 350°C under process.

At Coke div. Barauni:

- Upgradation of reduction gearboxes to improve output and reliability with no increase in power consumption.

At Powmex Steel Division, Titilagarh:

- Manufacturing small Centreless Grinding sizes through cold drawing and subsequent grinding manufacturing process. This will increase finish yield which in return will save energy consumption per Kg output.

ii) The benefits derived as result of the above efforts

- Improved product quality;
- Reduction in specific Energy Consumption;
- Cost saving;
- Reduction human effort;
- Increased productivity;
- conservation of resources;
- Reduced environment pollution.

iii) No technology was imported during the last three years.**iv) Expenditure incurred on R&D:Rs. 0.17 crore****(C) Environment –**

At GE Div. Durgapur

- Reduction in water consumption by 7% by effective monitoring and effective utilization of STP and ETP.
- Curtains were introduced in RH stock cleaning machines to reduce fugitive emission.
- Connada guns used for spraying water in Acheson furnace area to stop emissions.

At GE Div. Satpur

- New 30KL STP installed to align with latest MPCB requirements.
- By way of consuming captive RE power, we achieved a reduction of 41,710 MT of CO₂ emissions apart from energy cost savings.

At IGE Ambad

- Towards a better environment, spent around Rs. 25 lakh in FY 2025-26.

At Powmex Steel Division, Titilagarh

- PSD is spending Rs. 135 lakh towards switching over from FO to PNG consumption and automation in different furnaces.

(D) Foreign Exchange earnings : Rs. 1,073.37 crore

Foreign Exchange outgo : Rs. 617.08 crore

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BOARD'S REPORT

[(Pursuant to Annexure II of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014)]

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

CSR projects / activities are carried out in the following broad areas:

- Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation, and making available safe drinking water;
- Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, the elderly and the differently abled and engaging in livelihood enhancement projects;
- Engaging in rural development projects; and,
- Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, Paralympics Sports and Olympic Sports
- Engaging in any other activities as permitted under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Companies Act") read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 ("CSR Rules").

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director(s)	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. K. K. Bangur	Chairman	1	1
2.	Mrs. Sudha Krishnan	Independent director	1	1
3.	Mr. A. Dixit	Executive director	1	1

3. Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the company: <https://graphiteindia.com/investors/>**4. Provide the Executive Summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable:** Executive Summary of Impact Assessment of CSR Housing attached as Annexure A. <https://graphiteindia.com/investors/>

5.	(a)	Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	:	Rs. 2,65,06,79,068.78
	(b)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	:	Rs. 5,30,13,581.38
	(c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	:	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)]	:	Rs. 5,30,13,581.38
6.	(a)	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)	:	Rs. 4,68,55,064.00
	(b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	:	Rs.22,98,480.00
	(c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	:	2,83,200.00
	(d)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]	:	Rs.4,94,36,744.00

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	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 Rs.)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
4,94,36,744	35,76,837.38	27.04.2026	-	-	-

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any Nil

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	-

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

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub- section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub- section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in Rs)	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 Rs)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs)	Date of Transfer		
1	2024-25	6,21,40,467.00	6,21,40,467.00	-	-	-	6,21,40,467.00	-
2	2023-24	3,02,86,508.74	3,02,86,508.74	20,63,263.45	-	-	2,82,23,245.29	-
3	2022-23	5,30,38,064.25	2,92,38,064.25	2,92,38,064.25	-	-	-	-
	Total	14,54,65,039.99	12,16,65,039.99	3,13,01,327.70	-	-	9,03,63,712.29	-

8. 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 (Mentioned below)

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

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin Code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent (Rs)	Details of entity/ Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
1.	Low-Cost Housing to 40 Beneficiaries, (Individual Households) Durgapur,	NA	April 30, 2025 - March 31, 2026	3,09,37,028	NA	Various beneficiaries (individual household)	Durgapur, West Bengal
2.	25 Borewell for Low-Cost Housing, (Individual Households) Durgapur, West Bengal	NA	April 30, 2025 - February 28, 2026	22,00,000	NA	Various beneficiaries (individual household)	Durgapur, West Bengal
3.	13 Water ATM for Various beneficiaries: Kolkata (1) & Andul (1), Durgapur (5) West Bengal Nashik (6), Maharashtra	NA	April 30, 2025 - March 31, 2026	41,46,760	NA	Various beneficiaries	Kolkata, Howrah, Durgapur, West Bengal Nashik, Maharashtra
4.	10 Just Bin It, (Dustbins) Nashik, Maharashtra	NA	November 16, 2025	87,600	NA	Various beneficiaries	Nashik, Maharashtra
5.	1 Reverse Vending Machine Nashik, Maharashtra	422101	July 17, 2025	3,65,800	NA	Nashik Railway Station	Nashik, Maharashtra
6.	Land Purchased and other expenses, Sports Academy Phase 1 - 97, Andul Road, Howrah	711103	March 27, 2026	3,13,01,328	CSR00003287	Bangur Impact Foundation	31, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata - 700016
7.	5 Bio-Toilet Durgapur, West Bengal	NA	April 30, 2025 - March 31, 2026	3,32,000	NA	Various beneficiaries	Durgapur, West Bengal

(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)

9. 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:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Company spent ₹4,94,36,744.00 on various projects. The unspent balance of ₹35,76,837.38 has been transferred to the unspent CSR account and will be spent in accordance with the CSR Rules.

A. Dixit
Executive Director
DIN : 06678944

K. K. Bangur
Chairman, CSR Committee
DIN : 00029427

Date: May 28, 2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**Impact Assessment of the Low-Cost Housing Project at Gonde, Nashik, Maharashtra****About the Project**

Graphite India Limited implemented a phased, low-cost housing programme in tribal villages of the Nashik district, Maharashtra, as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) commitment. Across three phases between July 2021 and June 2024, the programme constructed 150 permanent residential structures across nine villages in the Igatpuri block and surrounding areas. The intervention targeted Scheduled Tribe households residing in structurally unsafe mud-and-bamboo dwellings and replaced these dwellings with permanent homes equipped with in-built toilets. The programme benefited approximately 600 individuals and delivered sustained investment in housing security, sanitation, and energy access for economically marginalised tribal communities.

Methodology

The impact assessment adopted a mixed-methods design that combined quantitative and qualitative approaches. The study administered structured household surveys to 63 beneficiary households across the nine intervention villages and supplemented these with seven Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) conducted with programme stakeholders. Field investigators completed physical observation checklists simultaneously with each household visit. The analysis applied descriptive statistics and thematic coding across seven evaluation domains — housing quality, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), energy access, health, livelihoods, social development, and sustainability — to comprehensively assess programme outcomes.

Table 1: Sample Composition

Sr. No.	Sample Type	Stakeholders	Tools	Total Sample
1	Quantitative	Beneficiaries	Household Survey	63
		Beneficiaries	Observation Checklist	63
2	Qualitative	Program Staff	Key Informant Interview (KII)	1
		Health staff, SHG and elderly members	Key Informant Interviews (KIIs)	2
		Beneficiaries	Key Informant Interviews (KIIs)	4

Key Findings**Housing Quality and Structural Resilience**

The programme transformed the structural baseline of every household covered by the assessment. All surveyed households (100%) previously resided in kacha structures, with 87% of pre-intervention dwellings characterised by mud, bamboo, or stone kutcha walls and 84% of families sharing a single room. Ninety per cent of respondents had felt unsafe during heavy rainfall in their previous dwelling; following the intervention, 78% reported feeling completely or mostly safe in the new house. Seventy-one per cent of surveyed households rated the structural quality of the new house as good or excellent, and 97% reported no major repair requirements within the past 12 months.

Maintenance burdens declined substantially. Seventy-five per cent of surveyed households incurred negligible repair costs in the new structures, whereas 30% had previously spent ₹1,000 – ₹5,000 annually maintaining their kacha homes. The 97% no-repair finding extended to Phase I houses that were more than three years old at the time of assessment, signalling sustained durability. The Sarpanch of Modale corroborated this evidence from a governance perspective, noting that he had received zero structural complaints from his village.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

Sanitation access improved decisively. Before the intervention, 48% of households lacked exclusive private sanitation; after the intervention, 100% of households possessed a private sanitation facility. Water supply, however, remained a persistent constraint — 75% of surveyed households received an adequate supply for only five days or fewer per week. The provision of internal sanitation directly resolved the safety vulnerabilities that women and children had previously experienced during night-time outdoor sanitation and bathing.

Electricity and Energy Access

Legal metered electricity connections rose from 65% pre-intervention to 75% post-intervention. Ninety-four per cent of households reported improved night-time safety, and 87% of households with school-age children reported that electricity had helped their children study after dark. Ninety-five per cent of households reduced kerosene use and 70% stopped using kerosene entirely, producing direct monthly savings for the majority of beneficiary households. The programme additionally delivered solar lights,

fans, and solar stoves to 70% of beneficiary households, and 93% of recipient households rated the impact of the solar component as positive.

Health and Well-Being

Self-rated health improved markedly across the surveyed population. Households reporting good or very good health rose from 25% before the intervention to 67% after the intervention, and 87% of households reported a reduction in illness frequency since moving into the new house. The housing-linked disease burden also declined substantially across all five conditions assessed: respiratory problems fell from 75% to 38%, diarrhoeal issues from 62% to 24%, skin diseases from 71% to 29%, vector-borne diseases from 57% to 27%, and eye infections from 44% to 22%.

Social Cohesion and Governance

The programme strengthened community ties and local institutional engagement. Eighty-six per cent of households reported improved community relations, and 96% received some degree of Gram Panchayat support throughout the implementation period. Overall programme satisfaction stood at 82%, with the same proportion of households expressing willingness to recommend the programme to other tribal families or villages.

Recommendations

- Conduct urgent structural remediation of roof leakages across Phase III units before the next monsoon season.
- Initiate targeted behaviour change communication to address persistent open defecation among adult men.
- Explore complementary livelihood programming — including skill development, vocational training, and solar irrigation initiatives — to further amplify the economic gains accruing to community members.

Conclusion

Graphite India Limited's phased low-cost housing intervention in the Nashik district established that permanent shelter, when delivered alongside integrated sanitation, solar energy, and clean cooking infrastructure, generated compounded benefits across health, education, women's safety, and household financial resilience that extended well beyond the physical structure itself. Phase I and Phase II villages illustrated the long-term durability of this model with particular clarity. With targeted remedial action in Phase III houses and complementary livelihood programming, the programme stood well-positioned to consolidate its gains and to serve as a replicable model for similar interventions across comparable geographies.

Annexure 7**DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014**

- (i) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2025-26, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director / KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director / KMP for FY 2025-26	Remuneration of Director / KMP for FY 2024-25	% increase in Remuneration in the FY 2025-26	Ratio of remuneration of each Director/ to median remuneration of employees
		(Rs. in Crores)	(Rs. in Crores)		
1	Krishna Kumar Bangur (Non-Executive Chairman)	2.37	2.32	2.16%	39.35
2	Aditya Vikram Lodha (Non-Executive Director)	0.15	0.14	3.57%	2.41
3	Gaurav Swarup (Non-Executive Independent Director)*	0.07	0.15	(53.33%)	1.16
4	Sudha Krishnan (Non-Executive Independent Director)	0.17	0.16	6.25%	2.82
5	Sridhar Srinivasan (Non-Executive Independent Director)	0.16	0.15	6.67%	2.66
6	Harsh Pati Singhania (Non-Executive Independent Director)	0.12	0.12	0.00%	1.99
7	Rahul Kumar N Baldota (Non-Executive Independent Director)	0.12	0.11	9.09%	1.99
8	Debanjan Mandal (Non-Executive Independent Director)*	0.01	-	100.00%	0.08
9	Ashutosh Dixit (Whole-time Director)	2.43	2.20	10.67%	40.42
10	Mahendra Kumar Chhajjer (Chief Financial Officer)	0.67	0.63	6.99%	Not Applicable
11	Sanjeev Marda (Company Secretary)^	0.48	0.37	29.30%	Not Applicable
12	Shiva Balan (Company Secretary) ^^	-	0.12	(100.00%)	Not Applicable

Term of Gaurav Swarup as Non-Executive Independent Director ended on 10th August, 2025.

* Debanjan Mandal, appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director w.e.f. 14th May, 2025.

^ Sanjeev Marda, appointed as Company Secretary w.e.f. 1st June, 2024

^^ Shiva Balan retired as Company Secretary on 31st May, 2024

- (ii) During the financial year, the median remuneration of employees decreased by 42.94%.
- (iii) There were 1672 permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on 31st March, 2026
- (iv) Average percentage increase/(decrease) made in the salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in the last financial year i.e. 2025-26 was (37.66%) and the increase/(decrease) in the managerial remuneration for the same financial year was also 3.67%.
- (v) It is affirmed that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Annexure 8**STATEMENT PURSUANT TO RULE 5(2) AND RULE 5(3) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES 2014 AND FORMING PART OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026**

Sl. No.	Name	Remuneration (Rs. in Crore)	Designation	Nature of Employment	Qualification & Experience (Years)	Date of Commencement of Employment	Age (Years)	Last Employment Held
1	Mr. A. Dixit	2.43	Executive Director	Permanent	B. Tech(Mech), MBA - 34 Years	13.11.2017	55	President - Usha Martin Limited
2	Mr. B. Shiva	0.76	Sr. Vice President - Legal	Permanent	B.Com., L.L.B., F.C.S. - 47 Years	26.07.1993	67	Joint Secretary - Shree Digvijay Cement Company Ltd.
3	Mr. M. K. Chhajer	0.67	Sr. Vice President - Finance	Permanent	B.Com (Honrs), F.C.M.A - 36 Years	01.10.1996	59	Sr. Manager (Accounts) - Computech International Ltd.
4	Mr. B. K. P. Saha	0.65	Sr. Vice President - Corporate Marketing	Permanent	B.E. (Mechanical), Diploma in Management - 38 Years	01.10.2003	59	Business Development Manager - TLT Engineering India Private Limited
5	Mr. N. S. Deshpande	0.65	Sr. Vice President - Operations	Permanent	D.M.E., A.M.I.E. (Section B) - 39 Years	10.10.1997	59	Assistant Manager (Mechanical Maintenance) - LML Ltd.
6	Mr. R. Chakraborty	0.60	Sr. Vice President - Operations & Works	Permanent	B.E. (Electricals & Electronics) - 34 Years	04.01.2021	55	Vice President - HEG Limited
7	Mr. S. Bangur	0.60	Sr. Vice President - Business Development Executive	Permanent	BSC - Finance & Operations - 6 Years	01.08.2024	26	Director Business Development - General Graphene Corporation, USA
8	Mr. M. B. Gote	0.53	Sr. Vice President - Works & Power Plant	Permanent	D.M.E, B.E (Mechanical) - 30 Years	25.11.1996	52	Production Planning Engineer - Sipra Engineering Pvt Ltd
9	Mr. P. Bhattacharya	0.51	Vice President - IT	Permanent	BSC, MBA-IT, PGDCA - 29 Years	16.03.2020	55	Sr. General Manager (IT) - Birla Corporation Limited
10	Mr. S. Marda	0.48	Vice President - Legal & Secretarial	Permanent	B.Com., L.L.B., A.C.S., C.M.A. - 33 Years	01.08.2002	52	Turner Morrison Ltd., - Secretarial cum Law Officer

Notes :

- None of the above persons hold by themselves or along with their spouse and dependent children, two percent or more of the equity share of the Company.
- Except Mr. S. Bangur, son of Mr.K.K.Bangur, Chairman, none of the above persons are related to any Director.
- There was no employee who was employed for a part of the financial year who was in receipt of remuneration at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than Rs. 0.09 Crore per month.
- No employee drew remuneration at a rate in excess of that drawn by the WTD.

Annexure 9**REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE****I Corporate Governance Philosophy**

The Company believes that the governance process must aim at managing the affairs without undue restraints for efficient conduct of its business, so as to meet the aspirations of shareholders, employees and society at large.

II Board of Directors**Composition, category, other directorships, other Committee Positions held as on 31st March, 2026.**

The strength of the Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2026 was eight comprising the non-executive Chairman (promoter director), one Executive Director, six non-executive directors of whom five are independent. None of the directors are related inter-se.

Name	Category	Directorships in other Public Limited Companies incorporated in India	Other# Committee ^ positions held	
			As Chairman	As Member (Including Chairmanship)
K K Bangur	Promoter-Chairman Non-Executive	3	1	1
A V Lodha	Non-Executive	1	-	-
Mrs Sudha Krishnan	INED	3	1	4
Sridhar Srinivasan	INED	-	-	-
Harsh Pati Singhania	INED	3	-	-
Rahul Kumar N Baldota	INED	7	-	-
Debanjan Mandal @	INED	6	-	4
A. Dixit	Executive Director	-	-	-

INED – Independent Non-Executive Director

@ appointment w.e.f. 14.05.2025

excluding private limited companies, foreign companies and companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

^ only two Committees, viz. the Audit Committee and the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are considered.

Details of other directorships in Listed companies with category of Company's directors attached – Enclosure - 1**List of Core Skills/Expertise/Competencies of directors**

A chart or matrix setting out the list of core skills/expertise/competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of its business(es) and sector(s) for it to function effectively along with the names of directors possessing the same areas under :-

(1)	Industry	(a) Experience in and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates (b) Experience and knowledge of broader industry environment and business planning	Mr. K K Bangur, Mr. H P Singhania, Mr. Rahul Kumar N Baldota, Mr. A. Dixit
(2)	Professional	Expertise in professional areas such as Technical, Accounting, Finance, Legal, Marketing, etc.	Mr. A V Lodha, Mrs Sudha Krishnan, Mr. S Srinivasan, Mr. Debanjan Mandal, Mr. A Dixit.
(3)	Governance	Experience as director of other companies, Awareness of their legal, ethical, fiduciary and financial responsibilities, Risk Assessment, Corporate Governance.	All directors being director in other companies have requisite experience
(4)	Behavioural	Knowledge and skills to function well as team members, effective decision making processes, integrity, effective communication, innovative thinking.	All directors

In the opinion of the Board, the independent directors fulfil the conditions specified in SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 and are independent of the management.

Attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings and at the last AGM

Five meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year on 14th May, 2025, 1st August, 2025, 10th November 2025, 28th January, 2026 and 9th February, 2026. The requisite information as per Part A to Schedule II of SEBI (Listing

Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as “Listing Regulations, 2015”) has been made available to the Board. The Board periodically has reviewed compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company, and appropriate steps taken by the Company, where applicable.

Attendance Record

Names of Directors	Number of Board Meetings during April 2025 to March 2026		Attended last Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 1st August, 2025
	Held	Attended	
K K Bangur	5	5	Yes
A V Lodha	5	5	Yes
Gaurav Swarup *	5	2	Yes
Sudha Krishnan (Mrs.)	5	5	Yes
Sridhar Srinivasan	5	5	Yes
Harsh Pati Singhania	5	5	Yes
Rahul Kumar N Baldota	5	5	Yes
Debanjan Mandal @	5	1	No
A Dixit	5	5	Yes

* Second Five year term as Independent Director ended on 10.08.2025 and ceased to be Director.

@ Appointed by the Board on 14.05.2025

Code of Conduct

The Board has laid a “Code of Conduct for Directors and Management Personnel” (Code) of the Company. The Code has been posted on the website of the Company. All Board Members and concerned Management personnel have affirmed compliance of the Code.

III Audit Committee

Composition and Terms of Reference

As on 1.4.2025 the Audit Committee of the Company comprised of Mr. Gaurav Swarup as its Chairman with Mr. A V Lodha, Mrs Sudha Krishan and Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan (all non-executive) as its members with Mr. Gaurav Swarup, Mrs Sudha Krishnan and Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan being independent directors. Mr. Debanjan Mandal (Independent director) was appointed as a member of the Audit committee by the Board of Directors in the meeting held on 14.05.2025.

Mr. Gaurav Swarup ceased to be member of the Committee on expiry of his second term as Independent Director on 10.08.2025. The Audit Committee w.e.f. 11.08.2025 comprises of Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan as its Chairman with Mr. A V Lodha, Mrs. Sudha Krishan and Mr. Debanjan Mandal (all non-executive) as its members. Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan, Mrs. Sudha Krishan and Mr. Debanjan Mandal are independent directors.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee include the role as stipulated and review of information as laid in Part C of Schedule II of Listing Regulations, 2015. The scope of activity of the Committee is also in consonance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Committee Meetings held and attendance during the year

Four meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the year on 14th May, 2025, 1st August, 2025, 10th November 2025 and 09th February 2026.

Name	Position in the Audit Committee	Meeting	
		Held	Attended
Gaurav Swarup	Chairman (up to 10.08.2025)	4	2
Sridhar Srinivasan	Chairman (w.e.f 11.08.2025)	4	4
A.V. Lodha	Member	4	4
Sudha Krishnan (Mrs)	Member	4	4
Debanjan Mandal	Member	4	0

All members are financially literate and persons of repute and erudition. Mr. A.V. Lodha and Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan are experts in finance and accounts.

The Executive Director and CFO remained present at all meetings of the Committee.

The Audit Committee invites, as and when it considers appropriate, the statutory auditors and the internal auditors to be present at the meetings of the Committee.

An Audit Committee meeting was held on 14th May, 2025 to review and approve the draft annual accounts of financial year 2024- 2025 for recommendation to the Board. The Audit Committee had also reviewed the unaudited quarterly results during the year before recommending the same to the Board of Directors for adoption and required publication.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

Then Chairman of Audit Committee, Mr. Gaurav Swarup attended the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 1.08.2025.

IV Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The "Nomination & Remuneration Committee" (NRC) comprise of Mr. H P Singhania as its Chairman with Mr. K. K. Bangur and Mrs. Sudha Krishan as its members. Three meetings were held on 10th May, 2025, 31st July, 2025 and 6th February, 2026. The terms of reference include matters included in Section 178 (2) to (4) of Companies Act, 2013.

Name	Position in NRC	Meeting	
		Held	Attended
H P Singhania	Chairman	3	3
K. K. Bangur	Member	3	3
Sudha Krishan (Mrs)	Member	3	3

The performance of Independent Directors are evaluated by the Board on following parameters but not limited to – attendance, preparedness for meetings, updation on developments, participation, engaging with management, ensuring integrity of financial statements and internal control, ensuring risk management and mitigation etc.

Remuneration Policy

Remuneration to non-executive directors is decided by the Board as authorised by the Articles of Association of the Company. The members of the Company through Postal Ballot on 24.03.2026 authorised the Board of Directors (on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee) of the Company to pay commission to one or more Non-Executive Directors of the Company up to 3% (three percent) of the net profits of the Company computed in the manner laid down in Section 198 of the Act for a period of five financial years commencing from 1st April, 2025 such that the managerial remuneration to be distributed as commission to such Non-Executive Directors along-with the managerial remuneration payable to the Managing Director, Whole Time Director and Manager in respect of any financial year shall not exceed 11% (eleven percent) of the net profits of the Company for that Financial Year.

Fees to non-executive directors for attending Board Meetings (being the fixed component) are within limits prescribed by the Central Government. Presently, Rs. 50,000/- per meeting is being paid as fees for attending Board / all Committee meetings. Performance linked remuneration in the form of commission is paid to directors, taking into account the performance of each director on the basis of time and effort devoted by a director in the business affairs of the Company. Performance evaluation of the Independent directors is done by all members of the Board, excluding the director being evaluated. Evaluation of non-executive directors and Chairperson is done in separate meeting of Independent Directors. No Stock Options have been granted to any non-executive director.

Details of remuneration paid / payable during the year by the Company and directors shareholdings (in individual capacity)*

Name	Salary	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	Other Benefits	Ex-gratia	Commission	Sitting Fees *	No. of Shares held as on 31.03.2026
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
K K Bangur	-	-	-	-	@@ 2,30,00,000	7,00,000	@ 2,61,005
A V Lodha	-	-	-	-	10,00,000	4,50,000	-
Gaurav Swarup	-	-	-	-	5,00,000	2,00,000	-
Sudha Krishnan (Mrs.)	-	-	-	-	10,00,000	7,00,000	-
Sridhar Srinivasan	-	-	-	-	10,00,000	6,00,000	-
Harsh Pati Singhania	-	-	-	-	8,50,000	4,50,000	-
Rahul Kumar N Baldota	-	-	-	-	8,50,000	3,50,000	-
Debanjan Mandal	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-
A. Dixit	78,00,000	24,81,000	74,40,406	16,25,000	50,00,000	-	-

*Other than the above, there is no other pecuniary relationship or transactions with any of the non-executive directors. No convertible instrument has been issued by the Company.

@ includes 50500 shares held as Karta of HUF & 199505 shares on behalf of Family Welfare Trust.

@@ subject to shareholders approval in view of no profit / inadequacy of profits calculated u/s 198 of Companies Act 2013.

Contract period of Mr. A. Dixit, Executive Director Three years from 1st April 2025, with a notice period of three months from either side. Severance Fees - Three months salary in lieu of notice. Stock Option -No stock option has been given.

V Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprise of Mr. K K Bangur as its Chairman with Mr. Rahul Kumar N Baldota and Mr. A Dixit as its members. Mr S Marda, the Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer. The details of shareholders grievances are placed before the Committee. Number of shareholders complaints received: 8, Number of complaints not solved to the satisfactions of shareholders: 0, Number of pending complaints: 0. Two meeting of the Committee were held during the year on 14th July 2025 and 10th November 2025.

Name	Position in Stakeholders' Relationship Committee	Meeting	
		Held	Attended
K K Bangur	Chairman	2	2
Rahul Kumar N Baldota	Member	2	1
A Dixit	Member	2	2

To speed up issue of duplicate / replacement of share certificates, the Board has authorized severally, Mr. K K Bangur and Mr. A. Dixit to approve requests for issue of duplicate shares.

VI Risk Management Committee

Terms of reference

The Committee comprise of Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan as its Chairman with Mr. A Dixit – Executive director and Mr. N. S. Deshpande – Sr V P (Technical) as its members. Two meetings of the Committee were held on 21st July 2025 and 22nd January 2026. All the members attended both the meetings

The Committee shall (a) Oversee that the Company has an effective ongoing process to identify risk, measure its potential impact and then to decide what is necessary to manage the risk by developing strategies/alternatives. (b) Obtain suggestions and approvals from the Board towards risk mitigation (c) Review the risk bearing capacity in the light of its reserves, insurance coverage etc.

VII Particulars of senior management as on 31.03.2026 including the changes therein since the close of the previous financial year 31.03.2025 are as under

Name	Designation
Mr Siddhant Bangur	Senior Vice President (Business Development Executive)
Mr. B Shiva	Senior Vice President (Legal)
Mr. N S Deshpande	Senior Vice President (Technical)
Mr. B K P Saha	Senior Vice President (Marketing)
Mr. M K Chhajjer	Senior Vice President (Finance) and CFO
Mr Ranadeep Chakraborty*	Senior Vice President (Operations)
Mr Mahesh Balkrishna Gote*	Senior Vice President (Operations)
Mr. S Marda	Vice President and Company Secretary

* Promoted w.e.f. 01.04.2025

VIII General Body Meetings

i. Details of last three Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

AGM	Year	Venue	Date	Time
50th	2024-2025	Through other video audio means	01.08.2025	10.45 a.m.
49th	2023-2024	Through other video audio means	31.07.2024	11.00 a.m.
48th	2022-2023	Through other video audio means	31.07.2023	11.00 a.m.

ii. Special Resolution passed in previous three AGMs

AGM	Whether Special Resolution passed	Details of Special Resolution
50th	Yes	(i) To appoint Mr. Debanjan Mandal (DIN: 00469622) as a director and as an independent director of the company for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years from 14.05.2025 up to 13.05.2030.

AGM	Whether Special Resolution passed	Details of Special Resolution
		(ii) To approve commission to Mr. K K Bangur non-executive Chairman of the Company which is in excess of fifty percent of the total annual remuneration by way of commission payable in aggregate to all non-executive directors, for the financial year 2024-2025.
		(iii) Consent U/s 42 & 71 of Companies Act 2013 to issue of Non-convertible Debentures/bonds up to Rs. 5000 Crore for cash at par on private placement basis.
49th	Yes	(i) Approval for payment of remuneration to Mr. Ashutosh Dixit, (DIN 06678944) executive director in case of absence/ inadequate profits for the Financial Year 2023-24.
		(ii) Approval the payment of commission to other directors of the company in case of absence /inadequate profits for the Financial Year 2023-24.
		(iii) Consent U/s 42 & 71 of Companies Act 2013 to issue of Non-convertible Debentures/bonds up to Rs. 5000 Crore for cash at par on private placement basis
48th	Yes	(i) Approval for payment of Commission in such proportion and to such one or more directors who are neither the managing director nor the whole-time director, as the Board may at its discretion decide, for a period of five financial years, commencing from 1st April 2023.
		(ii) Approval for appointment of Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan (DIN: 07240718) as a Director and an Independent Director.
		(iii) Consent U/s 42 & 71 of Companies Act 2013 to issue of Non-convertible Debentures/bonds up to Rs. 5000 Crore for cash at par on private placement basis.

Approval of the shareholders of the Company was obtained through postal ballot which opened on 23.02.2026 and closed on 24.03.2026, for payment of remuneration by way of commission to one or more Non-Executive Directors of the Company up to 3% (three percent) of the net profits of the Company for a period of five financial years commencing from 1st April, 2025. Mrs Swati Bajaj, Partner Bajaj Todi & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries was the Scrutinizer for Postal Ballot. Details of voting results of the postal ballot are as under:

Item No.	Brief Description of Resolution(s)	No. of votes cast in favour		No. of votes cast against		No. of votes abstained		Total votes cast
		No.	% of total voting	No.	% of total voting	No.	% of total voting cast	
(i)	To approve payment of Commission to Non-Executive Directors	14,94,44,678	96.49	54,43,200	3.51	28	0.00	15,48,87,906

In the forthcoming AGM, there is no special resolution on the agenda that needs approval through postal ballot. Resume and other information regarding the director seeking reappointment as required under Regulation 36 (3) of Listing Regulations, 2015 has been given in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting annexed to this Annual Report.

IX Disclosure

- A. The Company has significant related party transactions with Graphite Cova GmbH (wholly owned step down German subsidiary), where pricing is arrived at in accordance with transfer pricing norms. However, there were no materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

The related party relationships and transactions as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 on Related Party Disclosures specified under the Companies Act, 2013 disclosed in Note No. 38 of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026 may be referred.

The Company has framed a policy to deal with Related Party Transactions (RPTs). The policy has been posted on the Company's website and can be viewed on www.graphiteindia.com under the head "Corporate Governance".

- B. During the last three years, there were no strictures or penalties imposed by SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any statutory authorities for non-compliance of any matter related to the capital markets.
- C. In terms of Regulations 26 (5) of Listing Regulations, 2015, the senior management have disclosed to the Board that they have no personal interest in material, financial and commercial transactions of the Company, that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.
- D. The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy (Vigil Mechanism) which has been posted on the Company's website and can be viewed on www.graphiteindia.com under the head "Corporate Governance". No personnel has been denied access to the audit committee.
- E. Familiarisation programme for independent directors and policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries can be viewed on www.graphiteindia.com under the head "Corporate Governance".
- F. The Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of Listing Regulations, 2015.
- G. Certificate from Mrs. Swati Bajaj, Partner Bajaj Todi & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries 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 Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority attached – **Enclosure 2**.
- H. The Board has adopted all the recommendations of any committee of the board during the year.
- I. Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part, amounts to Rs. 1,29,95,459/-
- J. No complaint pertaining to sexual harassment of women employees was received during the year under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- K. Loans of Rs. 7.5 Crore given by Carbon Finance Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) to Godi India Private Limited (company in which director of the Company is a director in Godi India Pvt Ltd) during the FY 2024-25 was repaid in full during FY 2025-26.
- L. There are no agreements informed to the Company of the types mentioned in clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of LODR Regulations 2015 which binds the Company in the manner stated therein.
- M. The Company does not have any material subsidiary company.
- N. (i) The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations, 2015.
(ii) Non-Mandatory requirements
- The Company maintains a Chairman office at its expense. Reimbursement of expenses incurred in performance of his duties are made.
 - The audit report on the financial statements of the Company for the previous year has no qualifications.
 - The Company has separate persons to the post of Chairman and Executive Director.
 - The Internal Auditor can report directly to the Audit Committee.
 - Half yearly declaration of financial performance including summary of significant events in last six months are not sent to each household of shareholders.
- No Director is related to any other Director on the Board in terms of the definition of 'relative' given under the Companies Act, 2013.

X Means of Communication

In compliance with the requirements of Regulation 33 (2) & (3) of Listing Regulations, 2015, the Company regularly intimates unaudited quarterly results as well as audited financial results to the stock exchanges immediately after the same are approved by the Board. Further, coverage is given for the benefit of the shareholders and investors by publication of the financial results in the Business Standard and Aajkal. The Company's results and intimations to Stock Exchanges are displayed on the Website www.graphiteindia.com. Details relating the quarterly performance are disseminated to the shareholders through earnings presentation on the Company's, BSE & NSE websites. The said Earnings Presentations were presented to Institutional Investors/Analysts.

The Management Discussion and Analysis Section Setting out particulars in accordance with Schedule V(B) of Listing Regulations, 2015 has been included in the Directors' Annual Report to the shareholders.

The Company has a separate e-mail ID investorgrievance@graphiteindia.com for investors to intimate their grievances, if any.

XI General Shareholder Information

AGM Date, Time and Venue	4th day of August 2026 at 10.45 a.m. through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")
Financial Year	1st April to 31st March
Record Date	Monday, 20th July 2026
Dividend Payment Date	By 17th August 2026
Listing on Stock Exchanges	BSE Limited (BSE) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001 National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Bandra-Kurla Complex Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051 The Company has paid the listing fees for FY 2025-2026 to BSE & NSE.
Demat ISIN Number for NSDL and CDSL	INE371A01025

Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (For both Demat and Physical modes)	MUFG Intime India Private Limited ("Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited"). C101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai 400 083 Phone: +91 810 811 6767, Fax : 022- 49186060 E-mail: investor.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufig.com MUFG Intime India Private Limited Rasoi Court, 5th floor, 20, Sir R.N Mukherjee Road, Kolkata – 700 001 Phone : 033- 6906 6200, Fax. : 033 6906 6200 Email: investor.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufig.com
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Share Transfer System

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, securities can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. Further, SEBI had fixed March 31, 2021 as the cut-off date for re-lodgement of transfer deeds and the shares that are re-lodged for transfer shall be issued only in demat mode. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Transfers of equity shares in electronic form are effected through the depositories with no involvement of the Company. The Board has delegated the power of share transfers (due to transmission and deletion of name case) individually to the Company Secretary.

Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2026

Slab	No. of Shareholders		No. of Equity Shares	
	Total	%	Total	%
1 – 500	194495	95.3132	12947359	6.6269
501 – 1000	5254	2.5747	3978214	2.0362
1001-2000	2379	1.1658	3503414	1.7932
2001 – 3000	730	0.3577	1829604	0.9365
3001 – 4000	325	0.1593	1147031	0.5871
4001 – 5000	217	0.1063	1008924	0.5164
5001 – 10000	313	0.1534	2279056	1.1665
10001 – 20000	146	0.0715	2036718	1.0425
20001 – 30000	55	0.0270	1366098	0.6992
30001 – 40000	19	0.0093	662744	0.3392
40001 – 50000	15	0.0074	689137	0.3527
50001 – 100000	38	0.0186	2725521	1.3950
100001 and above	75	0.0368	161201774	82.5087
Total	204061	100	195375594	100
No. of shareholders in Physical mode	14302	7.01	725638	0.37
Electronic Mode	189759	92.99	194649956	99.63
Total	204061	100	195375594	100

Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2026

Category	No. of Sharers	%
Promoters Holding		
Promoters		
Indian Promoters	126065543	64.52
Foreign Promoters	1594102	0.82
Persons acting in concert	-	
Sub-Total	127659645	65.34
Non-Promoters Holding		
Institutional Investors		
Mutual Fund and UTI	16813516	8.60
Banks, Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies (Central/State Government/Institutions/Non-Government Institutions)	2718993	1.39
Foreign Portfolio Investor	13076499	6.69
Sub-Total	32609008	16.68
Others		
Private Corporate Bodies	2595686	1.33
Indian Public	27700680	14.18
NRI / OCBs	1544097	0.79
Any Other	3266478	1.68
Sub-Total	35106941	17.98
Grand Total	195375594	100
Total Foreign Shareholding		
Foreign Promoters	1594102	0.82
Foreign Portfolio Investor	13076499	6.69
NRIs / OCBs	1544097	0.79
Total	16214698	8.30

Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity

As on 31st March, 2026, 19,46,49,956 shares of the Company representing 99.63% of the total shares are in dematerialised form.

As per agreements of the Company with NSDL and CDSL, the investors have an option to dematerialize their shares with either of the depositories.

Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants/ Convertible Instruments

The Company has not issued any GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any other convertible instruments.

Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The risk management policy of the company includes risk identification of raw material availability and cost, the markets for its products, foreign exchange etc. The Company has identified Calcined Petroleum Needle coke (key input) and graphite electrode (key output) as commodities and the risk in respect there of as “commodity risk” and import and export respectively of both as regards “foreign exchange risk”.

The functional heads / location heads are responsible for managing risks on various parameters and ensure implementation of appropriate and timely risk mitigation measures. Risks affecting the entire company are discussed at Head Office. Risk perception and mitigation plan is presented to the Board on half yearly basis after it is discussed by the Risk Management Committee.

There is no hedging mechanism for Needle coke and electrodes in terms of price. The suppliers of Calcined Petroleum Needle coke usually resort to annual/quarterly quantity contract which is subject to the pricing to be discussed and mutually agreed on quarterly / half yearly basis. The pricing of electrodes is usually fixed at the time of procuring order and do not vary in normal circumstances. Normally, the prices of needle coke moves in tandem with electrode prices with some time lag, hence the risk is not material. It is not practically possible to provide data as per SEBI's format in this regard. Company usually has foreign exchange exposure in the form of receivables for export mainly of electrodes and payables for import mainly for needle coke, foreign currency loans and certain expenditure. The foreign currency exposures usually get balanced and the resultant net asset/liability is not material.

Credit Ratings

ICRA Ltd. has vide its letter dated 30th January, 2026 (a) on credit limit of Rs. 1400 Crore for working capital facilities of the Company, reaffirmed the long term rating at [ICRA] AA+ (pronounced ICRA double A plus) and short term rating at [ICRA] A1+ (pronounced ICRA A one plus). The outlook on the long-term rating is Stable (b) on Rs. 300 Crore Commercial Paper programme of the Company has reaffirmed short-term rating at [ICRA] A1+ (pronounced ICRA A one plus).

Plant Locations

Graphite	P.O. Sagarbhangha Colony, Dist – Burdwan, Durgapur -713211, West Bengal Phone : (0343)3502403 88 MIDC Industrial Area, Satpur, Nashik - 422 007, Maharashtra Phone : (0253) 2203300
Coke	Village- Phulwaria, National Highway 28, P.O.- Barauni - 851 112, Dist. Begusarai, Bihar Phone : 07781004429
Impervious Graphite Equipment	C-7 MIDC Industrial Area, Ambad, Nashik - 422 010, Maharashtra Phone : (0253) 2302100 Gut No. 523/524, Village-Gonde, Taluka – Igatpuri, Nashik - 422 403, Maharashtra Phone : (02553) 690400
Powmex Steels	Turla, PO – Jagua, PS – Titilagarh District – Bolangir -767066, Odisha
Power	Chunchunakatte , Saligrama Taluka, Dist – Mysore-571617, Karnataka Phone (08223)-297555 Village - Gangapur, Taluka Nandurbar Dist Nandurbar 425412, Maharashtra Village - Nandarkhe, Taluka Nandurbar Dist Nandurbar 425422, Maharashtra At Post & Taluka : Bhum; District : Dharashiv 413504, Maharashtra
R & D Centre	88 MIDC Industrial Area, Satpur, Nashik - 422 007, Maharashtra Phone : (0253) 2203300
Sales Office	407 Ashoka Estate, 24, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001 Phone : (011) 23314364 / 65
Mumbai Office	Graphite India Limited Bakhtawar 2nd Floor, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021 Phone: (022) 35315596, Fax: (022) 35027402 E-Mail ID: gilbakt@graphiteindia.com

Address for Shareholder Correspondence

Graphite India Limited
31, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata - 700 016
Phone: (033) 40029600
Fax: (033) 4002 9676/ 2249 6420
E-mail ID: investorgrievance@graphiteindia.com

MUFG Intime India Pvt. Ltd.
(Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)
C-101, Embassy 247, LBS Marg, Vikroli (W), Mumbai - 400 083
Phone: +91 8108116767, Fax: 022-4918 6060
E-mail: investor.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufig.com

MUFG Intime India Pvt. Ltd
(Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)
Rasoi Court, 5th Floor,
20, Sir R.N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata – 700 001
Phone : 033 - 6906 6200, Fax. : 033 - 6906 6200
Email : investor.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufig.com

On behalf of the Board

Kolkata
28th May 2026

K. K. Bangur
Chairman
DIN : 00029427

Declaration

All the Board Members and the concern Management Personnel 31.03.2026 affirmed their compliance of the “Code of Conduct for Directors and Management Personnel dated 06.02.2019”.

Kolkata
28th May, 2026

A Dixit
Executive Director
DIN : 06678944

Enclosure - 1**List of Other Directorship in Listed Company**

Sl No.	Name of the Director	Name of the other Listed Company in which Directorship is held	Designation
1.	Krishna Kumar Bangur	GKW Ltd	Non-Executive - Non-Independent Director
		J K Tyre & Industries Ltd	Independent Non-Executive Director
2.	Aditya Vikram Lodha	Alfred Herbert (India) Ltd	Non-Executive - Non-Independent Director
3.	Sudha Krishnan (Mrs)	Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles Limited (Formerly Tata Motor Limited)	Independent Non-Executive Director
4.	Sridhar Srinivasan	Indian Overseas Bank	Independent Non-Executive Director
5.	Harsh Pati Singhania	JK Paper Ltd	Executive Director
		Indraprastha Medical Corporation Limited	Independent Non-Executive Director
6.	Rahulkumar N Baldota	NIL	N.A
7.	Debanjan Mandal	Titagarh Rail Systems Limited	Independent Non-Executive Director
		CESC Ltd	Independent Non-Executive Director
		Spencer's Retail Limited	Independent Non-Executive Director
8.	A Dixit	NIL	N.A

Enclosure - 2

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Graphite India Limited,
31, Chowringhee Road,
Kolkata-700 016

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Graphite India Limited** having **CIN L10101WB1974PLC094602** and having registered office at **31, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata 700016** (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me/us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its Officers, we hereby certify that **none of the Directors** on the Board of the Company for the Financial Year ended **31-March-2026**, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority

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.

For Bajaj Todi & Associates
(A peer reviewed firm)

Sd/-

Swati Bajaj, Partner
M. No: F13866, CP No. 3502
ICSI Firm Registration Number: P2020WB081300
UDIN: F013866H000325628

Place : Kolkata
Date: 11-May-2026

Independent Auditor's Report on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

The Members of Graphite India Limited

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Graphite India Limited (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as specified in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub – regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D, and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') for the year ended March 31, 2026 as required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock Exchange.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether, the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations.
5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.
7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of procedures performed include:
 - i. Read and understood the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report.
 - ii. Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors with respect to executive and non-executive directors has been met throughout the reporting period.
 - iii. Obtained and read the Register of Directors as on March 31, 2026 and verified that atleast one independent woman director was on the Board of Directors throughout the year.
 - iv. Obtained and read the minutes of the following committee meetings / other meetings held between April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026:
 - (a) Board of Directors;
 - (b) Audit Committee;
 - (c) Annual General Meeting (AGM);
 - (d) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
 - (e) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
 - (f) Risk Management Committee
 - v. Obtained necessary declarations from the directors of the Company.

- vi. Obtained and read the policy adopted by the Company for related party transactions.
 - vii. Obtained the schedule of related party transactions during the year and balances at the year- end. Obtained and read the minutes of the audit committee meeting where in such related party transactions have been pre-approved prior by the audit committee, as applicable.
 - viii. Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.
8. The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

9. Based on the procedures performed by us, as referred in paragraph 7 above, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2026, referred to in paragraph 4 above.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

10. This report 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.
11. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date : May 28, 2026

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Shivam Chowdhary
Partner
Membership Number: 067077
UDIN: 26067077NHQDGC2839

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity: **L10101WB1974PLC094602**
2. Name of the Listed Entity: **GRAPHITE INDIA LIMITED**
3. Year of incorporation: **1974**
4. Registered office address: **31, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata - 700 016**
5. Corporate address: **31, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata - 700 016**
6. E-mail: **gilro@graphiteindia.com**
7. Telephone: **033-40029600**
8. Website: **www.graphiteindia.com**
9. Financial year for which reporting is being done: **2025-26**
10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed: **NSE and BSE**
11. Paid-up Capital: **Rs. 39.08 Crore**
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report: **S Marda, Designation- Company Secretary, Telephone No: 033-40029609, Email Id: smarda@graphiteindia.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): **Standalone**
14. Name of assurance or assessment provider: **TUV India Private Limited**
15. Type of assurance or assessment obtained: **Reasonable Assurance**

II. Products/services

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

S. No.	Description of the main activity	Description of business activity	% of the turnover of the entity
1	Manufacturing & Selling	Graphite Electrodes & Miscellaneous Graphite products	72.09
2	Manufacturing & Selling	Calcined Petroleum Coke	5.19
3	Manufacturing & Selling	Impervious Graphite Equipment & Spares	9.61
4	Manufacturing & Selling	High Speed Steel	8.91
	Total		95.80

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

S. No.	Product/Services	NIC Code	% of Total Turnover contributed
1	Graphite Electrodes, Miscellaneous Graphite Products, Impervious Graphite Equipment and Spares	23994	81.7
2	Calcined Petroleum Coke	19209	5.19
3	High Speed Steel	24105	8.91
	Total		95.80

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	7	3	10
International	2	1	3

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Location	Number
National (No. of States)	22
International (No. of Countries)	27

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?: **41.41%**

c. A brief on types of customers:

Graphite India Limited primarily caters to bulk industrial customers that use graphite electrodes and carbon products in energy intensive manufacturing processes such as steelmaking via electric arc furnaces and ladle furnaces. The company also supplies impervious graphite equipment, specialty graphite products, and related solutions to process industries including chemicals, fertilizers, polymers, drug intermediaries, and allied sectors that require corrosion resistant and high performance materials.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of the Financial Year:

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)	805	773	96	32	4
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	73	70	96	3	4
3.	Total employees (D + E)	878	843	96	35	4
WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	864	856	99	8	1
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	1648	1644	99	4	0.2
6.	Total workers (F + G)	2512	2500	99	12	0.5

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)	4	4	100	0	0
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Total differently Abled employees (D + E)	4	4	100	0	0
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	3	3	100	0	0
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	4	4	100	0	0
6.	Total differently Abled workers (F + G)	7	7	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	1	12.5
Key Management Personnel	2	0	0

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2025-26 (%)			FY 2024-25 (%)			FY 2023-24 (%)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	9	16	10	7.48	4.16	7.38	10.6	0.7	11.3
Permanent Workers	17	0	17	5.66	0	5.63	4.14	0	4.14

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)**23. 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 in column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Emerald Company Private Limited, India	Holding	61.33	No
2	Carbon Finance Limited, India	Subsidiary	100	No
3	Graphite International BV(GIBV)	Subsidiary	100	No
4	Graphite Cova GmbH	Subsidiary of GIBV	100	No
5	Bavaria Electrodes GmbH #	Subsidiary of GIBV	100	No
6	Bavaria Carbon Specialities GmbH	Subsidiary of GIBV	100	No
7	Bavaria Carbon Holdings GmbH	Subsidiary of GIBV	100	No
8	General Graphene Corporation	Subsidiary of GIBV	60.25	No
9	Godi India Private Limited, India	Associate of GIL	45.76	No

In liquidation

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: **Yes**
(ii) Turnover (in Rs. Lakhs) : **281205**
(iii) Net worth (in Rs. Lakhs): **563686**

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 (If yes, then provide web link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at the close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at the close of the year	Remarks
Communities	YES	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Investors (other than shareholders)	YES	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Shareholders	YES	8	NIL		11	NIL	
Employees and workers	YES, in HR manual	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (If yes, then provide web link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at the close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at the close of the year	Remarks
Customers	YES https://graphiteindia.com/grievance-redressable-mechanisms.php	57	2		14	1	
Value Chain Partners	YES https://graphiteindia.com/grievance-redressable-mechanisms.php	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	

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.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity	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	Natural Resource availability	Risk and Opportunity	Natural resources are integral to our manufacturing processes. Efficient utilisation and optimisation of these resources are essential to meet business requirements while advancing sustainable products and processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have achieved year-on-year reductions in absolute energy consumption and GHG emissions through increased use of renewable energy sources. Water consumption has been significantly reduced across all plants, supported by rainwater harvesting practices and attainment of zero liquid discharge (ZLD) status. Key raw materials include recycled inputs such as petroleum refinery residues, and a significant portion of energy consumption is met through CBM (captured methane from coal mines), promoting resource circularity. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) has been conducted for our primary product (graphite electrodes) to further reduce environmental impact through improved resource efficiency. 	<p>Positive: Enhances business sustainability, enables cost optimisation, and supports growth with reduced environmental impact.</p> <p>Negative: Any disruption or limited availability of natural resources may adversely affect operations.</p>

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity	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)
2	GHG emission, Energy management	Risk	Climate change poses a significant global challenge. Effective management of GHG emissions and energy consumption is critical to mitigating climate-related risks while improving operational efficiency and cost competitiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substitution of fossil fuels with cleaner alternatives such as CBM and PNG. Continuous monitoring of GHG emissions with corrective actions to reduce carbon footprint. Enhancement of energy efficiency through replacement of inefficient motors and pumps, adoption of variable frequency drives, and optimisation of load and power factors. 	Positive : Leads to reduction in carbon footprint and energy consumption, resulting in cost savings.
3	Handling hazardous wastes/ non-hazardous wastes	Risk and Opportunity	Proper management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste is essential to prevent risks to the health and safety of employees and to minimise adverse environmental impacts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We continuously monitor waste generation across categories and implement waste management practices focused on reduction, reuse, and recycling. Waste generation has shown a declining trend over time. All waste is handled and disposed of in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements. 	<p>Positive: Enables cost optimisation and promotes circularity.</p> <p>Negative : Improper waste management may lead to environmental and health risks and higher compliance costs.</p>
4	Climate Change	Risk and Opportunity	Climate-related risks (Physical and Transition risks) are significant. At the same time, opportunities exist to strengthen climate resilience and enhance competitive positioning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A climate risk assessment has been conducted in line with TCFD recommendations (https://graphiteindia.com/tcfd-lca-reports.php), identifying key risks and opportunities. Mitigation and adaptation measures are being implemented in a structured manner as part of the Company's Enterprise Risk Management framework. 	The identified climate-related risks and opportunities have both positive and negative financial implications, details of which are disclosed in the Company's TCFD report.
5	Gender diversity	Opportunity	Enhancing gender diversity enables access to a broader and more diverse talent pool while fostering an inclusive organisational culture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have set up goals for increase in our gender diversity and bring in diverse and greater talent pool in our organization. With this we are focusing on inclusive hiring practices, foster a safe and inclusive work environment. 	Positive : Access to a wider talent pool supports improved productivity and profitability. An inclusive culture enhances employee engagement and strengthens the Company's reputation

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity	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)
6	Training	Opportunity	Structured training enhances technical and behavioural skills, improving employee performance and supporting innovation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We follow a proactive approach with clear communication, structured training programmes, and continuous monitoring. 	<p>Positive: Training improves employee productivity and supports business growth. Also drives innovation, enabling development of improved products, services, and distribution channels.</p>
7	Environmental Risk	Risk	Evolving regulations and changes in compliance requirements may impact operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We continuously monitor regulatory developments and proactively plan for compliance. All our production units are aligned with EMS ISO 14001:2015 standards. 	<p>Negative: Transitioning to meet new regulatory requirements may lead to increased costs.</p>
8	Health and Safety risk	Risk and Opportunity	Manufacturing operations involve working with plants, machinery, and materials, which may pose potential risks to the health and safety of our employees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We ensure strict adherence to safety standards, our Environment Policy, and Health and Safety Policy across all locations. We conduct continuous training programmes for employees covering hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation. We have implemented occupational health and safety management systems across all plants, and all our facilities are certified under ISO 45001, ensuring a structured and systematic approach to workplace safety. 	<p>Positive: Adoption of safety related protocols and measures to create a safe work environment.</p> <p>Negative: Any lapses may impact on health and wellbeing of employees.</p>
9	Reputation	Risk and Opportunity	Adverse publicity arising from any action or inaction by the Company across platforms may impact its reputation and stakeholder perception.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We actively monitor feedback and public sentiment across platforms and address concerns in a timely and constructive manner. We focus on prompt and satisfactory resolution of customer complaints, ensure timely product delivery, and strengthen corporate governance practices, including adherence to our Code of Conduct. We also ensure compliance with all applicable regulatory requirements. 	<p>Positive: Provides an opportunity to strengthen brand presence and enhance reputation.</p> <p>Negative: May adversely impact brand image and reputation, potentially leading to loss of customers.</p>

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

Disclosure Questions		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes										
1.	a. Whether your entity's policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Principles 1 & 8 approved by Board / Rest by Management signed by Executive Director								
	c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	Environment Policies are available in the link: https://graphiteindia.com/environment-policies.php Social Policies are available in the link: https://graphiteindia.com/social-policies.php Governance Policies are available in the link: https://graphiteindia.com/governance-policies.php								
2.	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4.	Name of the national and international codes/certifications/ labels/standards adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	-	ISO 9001: 2015	ISO 45001: 2018	ISO 14001: 2015,	ISO 45001: 2018	ISO SA 8000: 2014	ISO 14001: 2015	-	ISO 9001: 2015
5.	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	The company has established clear, forward-looking goals across key diversity, environmental, and social responsibility areas to drive sustainable progress. Specifically, we aim to increase the representation of women in our workforce through a structured, phased plan over the next five years, fostering greater gender diversity at all levels. Our near-term greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets are fully aligned with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), ensuring science-driven emissions cuts across scopes 1, 2, and 3. Additionally, we have set ambitious near-term goals to reduce water intake, optimizing usage through efficiency measures and conservation practices. On the social compliance front, we have SA8000 certification for our largest plant, with a gradual rollout to other facilities thereafter to uphold high standards in labour practices, health, safety, and ethical operations.								
6.	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals, and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met.	The company is steadily advancing toward its key sustainability targets across diversity, GHG reduction, and water management. • Diversity Progress: Our diversity initiatives have driven a 15% increase in the female workforce this year compared to the previous year, marking meaningful strides toward our five-year gender representation goals.								

Governance, leadership and oversight																						
7.	Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG -related challenges, targets, and achievements Graphite India Limited is committed to integrating Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) principles across its business operations, recognizing sustainability as a fundamental driver of long-term value creation. In line with this commitment, the Company follows the principles of product stewardship by continuously improving the health, safety and environmental performance of its products and services throughout their life cycle. The Company's ESG framework focuses on key environmental priorities including climate action, efficient management of resources such as energy and water, waste management, and preservation of nature and biodiversity. As part of its sustainability journey, the Company has established specific goals aimed at reducing carbon emissions and fostering a diverse and inclusive workforce, with encouraging progress achieved so far. Further, the Company remains committed to conducting its business in a fair, ethical and responsible manner for the benefit of its employees, communities and other stakeholders. Through continuous engagement with key stakeholders, including value chain partners, the Company also endeavours to promote and embed ESG values across its wider business ecosystem.																					
8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).											Ashutosh Dixit Executive Director										
9.	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability-related issues? If yes, provide details											Ashutosh Dixit Executive Director										
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	Monitored by Executive Director every quarter and reported through Operations report on quarterly basis to Board.																				
	Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	Statutory compliance certificate on applicable laws is provided by Company Secretary (basis compliance certificates received from Plants/Functional heads) to the Board of Directors on quarterly basis.																				
11.	Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No)	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9												
	If yes, provide name of the agency.	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Not Applicable											
12.	If answer to question (1) above is “No” i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated: N/A																					
Disclosure 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										

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	4	During the year, the Board was regularly apprised of key developments relating to business operations, regulatory compliance, safety and ESG matters as part of the Board Meetings. The discussions and updates provided comprehensive insights aligned with all the nine principles of responsible business conduct and sustainability.	100
Key Managerial Personnel	1	ESG involving nine principles enunciated by NGRBC	100
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	718	Training and awareness programmes were conducted on various topics including Health & Safety, Environmental Management Systems (EMS), Quality Systems (QS), Occupational Health & Safety (OHS), Lockout-Tagout (LOTO), general awareness, effective communication, human rights, anti-bribery and anti-corruption practices, supplier sustainability, modern slavery, Energy Management Systems and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), among others.	60
Workers	1103	Health, Safety, EMS, QS, OHS, LOTO, General awareness, Discipline, Energy Management System, Skill Upgradation etc.	70

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 Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	No substantial fines or penalties have been levied on GIL in the year 2025-26.				
Settlement					
Compounding fee					

Non-Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment Punishment	No cases reported during the year 2025-26				

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: N/A**

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

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.**

The Company has established a strong governance framework that includes a Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management, a Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy, and an Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy applicable to all employees. These policies are aligned with relevant legal and statutory requirements in India and reflect the Company's commitment to ethical business conduct, transparency, and accountability. They are designed to support the prevention, detection, and mitigation of bribery and corruption risks. The policies are available on the Company's website at www.graphiteindia.com.

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

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directors	NIL	NIL
KMPs	NIL	NIL
Employees	NIL	NIL
Workers	NIL	NIL

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

	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	NIL	NA	NIL	NA
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	NIL	NA	NIL	NA

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. N/A**

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

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Number of days of accounts payables	51.05	26.09

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:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	9.86	14.53

Parameter		Metrics	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
	b.	Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	775	718
	c.	Purchases from Top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	71.23	59.06
Concentration of Sales	a.	Sales to dealer/distributors as % of total sales	19.21	11.12
	b.	Number of dealers/distributors to whom sales are made	89	90
	c.	Sales to top 10 dealer/distributors as % of total sales to dealer/distributors	78.004	80.30
Share of RPTs in	a.	Purchases (Purchases with related parties/Total Purchases)	0.21	2.38
	b.	Sales (Sales to related parties/ Total Sales)	0.63	0.96
	c.	Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties/Total loans & advances)	NIL	NIL
	d.	Investments (Investments in related parties/Total Investments made)	2.66	2.35

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 partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
2	GHG Management, Water Management, Waste Management	90% of suppliers

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 Company has established a robust Code of Conduct specifically aimed at managing and preventing conflicts of interest involving Board members. This policy ensures transparency, ethical decision-making, and alignment with governance best practices. Full details, including guidelines, disclosure requirements, and compliance procedures, are publicly available on the Company's website

https://investors.graphiteindia.com/documents/680497571b3e5660d01bacb1a66428424754ffd081646600_1649777196.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 products and processes to total R&D and CAPEX investments made by the entity, respectively.

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D (in INR Crores)	67%	0.27%	Durgapur Plant <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fume hood with scrubber unit for chemical testing/acid treatment to ensure compliance with OHS/SA 8000. Vibratory cup mill to eliminate manual sampling and reduce dust emissions. Pilot extrusion press (up to 50 mm dia) for improved process capability.

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
Capex (in INR Crores)	4%	52.9%	<p>Baruni Plant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water coolers to provide safe and hygienic drinking water, improving employee well-being. Bag stacker machine to reduce manual handling and risk of injuries/fatigue. Lightning arrestors to protect infrastructure from lightning-related damage. Fabrication of motorcycle stands for organized parking and improved safety. <p>Angul Plant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water coolers for safe drinking water and employee well-being. Solar panel installation to promote renewable energy use. Horizontal lifeline for enhanced safety during work at heights. Emergency evacuation system strengthening. <p>Titilagarh Plant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water coolers for safe drinking water. PNG conversion for improved energy efficiency and lower emissions. Fire fighting system installation for enhanced safety.

2. a. **Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing?**

Yes, we have sustainable sourcing policies and procedures in place. Our Supplier Code of Conduct covers all aspects of the nine NGRBC principles and responsible business conduct, and all suppliers are contractually bound to adhere to it. We carry out periodic assessments of our suppliers to monitor compliance and progress. We also plan to undertake annual sustainability maturity assessments of our major suppliers from FY 2025–26 to drive continuous improvement in supply chain performance.

Given the nature of our business, approximately 15–20 suppliers account for over 90% of our total procurement by value. Most of these are large global and domestic companies with established sustainability practices, as evidenced through their disclosures.

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

Approximately 90% of our inputs (by value) were sourced through sustainable practices.

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.**

We have adopted circular economy principles across our manufacturing operations. A significant portion of waste is converted into value-added products, which are either reused within our processes or sold as by-products. Wherever feasible, process rejects are treated and recycled back into the production cycle.

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

Yes, Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to our operations. Our waste collection plan is aligned with the EPR plan submitted to the respective State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs).

Leadership Indicators

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

NIC Code	Name of product/ service	% 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.
23994	Manufacture of graphite electrodes	75	From cradle to gate	Yes	Yes in weblink: https://graphiteindia.com/tcfid-lca-reports.php

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.**

Name of Product/Service	Description of the risk/concern	Action Taken
There are no significant environmental and social concerns as is evident from the Life Cycle Analysis (https://graphiteindia.com/tcfd-lca-reports.php)		

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 reused input material to total material	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Green Scrap	10%	10%

4. **Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed:**

The majority of our products, namely Graphite Electrodes and related products, are utilized in the Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) steel-making process. During the steel manufacturing process, the electrodes undergo sublimation and oxidation and therefore do not remain as a separate physical entity. Consequently, there is limited scope for reuse, recycling or post-use disposal of the products.

The quantity of packaging material used for our products is minimal. Nevertheless, the Company advises customers on the safe handling and disposal practices for such packaging materials. In addition, plastic packaging components are managed in compliance with Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) requirements.

5. **Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.**

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
None	NIL

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	773	773	100	773	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	32	32	100	32	100	32	100	0	0	0	0
Total	805	805	100	805	100	32	4	0	0	0	0
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	70	70	100	70	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	3	3	100	3	100	3	100	0	0	0	0
Total	73	73	100	73	100	3	4	0	0	0	0

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	856	856	100	856	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	8	8	100	8	100	8	100	0	0	0	0
Total	864	864	100	864	100	8	0.9	0	0	0	0
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	1644	1644	100	1644	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	4	4	100	4	100	4	100	0	0	0	0
Total	1648	1648	100	1648	100	4	0.2	0	0	0	0

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

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Cost incurred on well- being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.21	0.22

2. Details of retirement benefits.

Benefits	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	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.)
Provident Fund	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes
Gratuity	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes
ESI	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes

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.

The company is actively addressing this matter. Management is committed to making infrastructure as disabled-person-friendly as possible, implementing modifications wherever feasible to ensure better accessibility.

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 (web link: <https://graphiteindia.com/social-policies.php>)

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

The retention rate of permanent employees and workers who took parental leave was 100%.

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

	Yes/No	Yes/No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes	Yes.
Other than Permanent Workers		The Company maintains a comprehensive grievance redressal system for employees, detailed in its Corporate Human Resources Manual. It fully complies with all required procedures to handle legitimate employee concerns effectively. The process involves review by a dedicated Grievance Redressal Committee, which ensures both the complainant and respondent can present their perspectives impartially. This leads to fair, timely resolutions. For more serious matters, a secondary appeal mechanism provides an additional layer of oversight, promoting transparency, trust, and a supportive work environment.
Permanent Employees		
Other than Permanent Employees		

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

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	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						
Male	773	0	0	766	0	0
Female	32	0	0	29	0	0
Total	805	0	0	795	0	0
Total Permanent Workers						
Male	856	856	100	879	879	100
Female	8	8	100	4	4	100
Total	864	864	100	883	883	100

8. **Details of training given to employees and workers:**

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	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	843	679	81	653	77	805	612	76	610	76
Female	35	29	83	26	74	29	15	52	15	52
Total	878	708	81	679	77	834	627	75	625	75
Workers										
Male	2500	1605	64	879	35	2420	883	36	883	36
Female	12	8	67	10	83	11	4	36	0	0
Total	2512	1613	64	889	35	2431	887	36	883	36

9. **Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:**

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	843	843	100	805	805	100
Female	35	35	100	29	29	100
Total	878	878	100	834	834	100
Workers						
Male	2500	1685	67	2420	1597	66
Female	12	12	100	11	11	100
Total	2512	1697	67	2431	1608	66

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, we have implemented an Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Management System, which is a part of our Integrated Management System and all our manufacturing plants are ISO 45001 certified. We are committed to providing a safe working environment and delivering value to our people through development opportunities. Health and safety are our top priority, and our approach focuses on identifying, eliminating, reducing, or controlling workplace risks. We have established continuous systems for training, assessment, and improvement. We remain committed to protecting the health and safety of our employees, contractors, visitors, customers, and all other persons affected by our activities, with an aspiration to achieve zero accidents and become a leader in safety performance.

Our beliefs

- Good Health and Safety is Good Business.
- Safety is everybody's responsibility.
- Working safely is a condition of employment.
- All work-related injuries and work-related ill-health are preventable.

Our aims

- No Accidents.
- No Repeat Injuries.
- No Harm to People.

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

We conduct Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) across all our manufacturing plants on a regular basis. The process of identifying work-related hazards and assessing risks is continuous and covers both routine and non-routine activities.

c. **Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Yes/ No)**

Yes

d. **Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No).**

Yes

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

Safety Incident/Number	Category*	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0.36	1.37
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	9	8
No. of Fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	1	1
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	1

* Including in the contract workforce

The incident reporting systems across our plants are at different stages of maturity. Although regular training on incident reporting is conducted, the systems require additional time to fully mature. Accordingly, the data presented above should be interpreted in this context and is based on actual reported incident records.

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

We ensure a safe and healthy workplace in accordance with our Health and Safety Policy and applicable legal requirements. Our ISO 45001 certification requires periodic audits of the health and safety management system by external certification bodies, which enables us to identify gaps and address them on a priority basis. The incident reporting systems across our plants are at different stages of maturity. Although regular training on incident reporting is conducted, the systems require additional time to fully mature.

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

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	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:

	% 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.

For safety-related incidents, we conduct root cause analysis through a designated team, with findings reviewed and monitored by the Safety Committee. Based on the identified root causes, we implement appropriate corrective actions, including elimination of man-machine interaction risks, provision of adequate guarding, deployment of safety tools and tackles, training and substitution measures, as well as engineering and administrative controls, and use of personal protective equipment (PPE).

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, as per our policy

	(Y/N)
Employees	Y
Workers	Y

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

- Collection and verification of statutory documents such as GST registration, PAN, PF, ESI and other applicable licenses/certificates from value chain partners.
- Ensuring deduction of applicable taxes at source (TDS/TCS) and verification of GST compliance through reconciliation and return filing status
- Creating awareness among suppliers and contractors regarding compliance obligations, ethical business conduct and responsible business practices

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 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Employees	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA
Workers	1	1	1	1

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)

No, we do not have such provisions as of now but may consider such assistance in future.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	90 % of our suppliers
Working Conditions	90 % of our suppliers

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.

Our major suppliers are actively managing health and safety as well as working condition-related risks, and no significant concerns have been identified to date. We intend to implement a SAS-based platform to annually assess and monitor the maturity of our suppliers' environmental, health, and safety practices and overall performance.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders



Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

We recognise stakeholders as integral to our business and value creation. Our process involves identifying key internal and external stakeholders based on their influence on, and impact from, our operations. We assess their relevance through engagement and feedback, enabling us to prioritise stakeholders in line with material issues and our overall strategic objectives.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as 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
Communities	Yes	Community visits and implementation of planned project activities	Ongoing	CSR initiatives aimed at delivering benefits in areas such as water, sanitation, housing, education, and grievance redressal

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as 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
Shareholders	No	Annual General Meetings / Annual Reports / Stock Exchange disclosures / Half-yearly results publications / Quarterly results publications / Complaints and resolutions / Website notifications and emails	Quarterly	Financial performance, dividends, share price movement, induction of Board members, significant changes in shareholding, inclusion of ESG practices, and growth prospects
Employees and workers	No	Senior leadership communication and interactions, training and goal-setting sessions, performance appraisal and review meetings, exit interviews, arbitration/union meetings, wellness initiatives, grievance mechanism functioning, communication through email, intranet, websites, and poster campaigns	Ongoing	Performance evaluation and career progression, innovation, operational efficiency improvements, identification of improvement areas, long-term strategy planning, training and awareness, alignment with human rights initiatives, health and safety measures, and environmentally responsible workplace initiatives
Customers	No	Website disclosures, distributor/direct customer/achiever meets, leadership interactions with customers, plant visits, focus group discussions, participation in trade associations, complaint handling systems, and communication of updates through emails and visits	Ongoing	Product quality and availability, responsiveness to customer requirements, achievement of sales targets, technical and commercial discussions, and adherence to Business Responsibility guidelines
Suppliers	No	Pre-qualification and due diligence processes, regular communication and partnership meetings, site visits, MoUs and framework agreements, participation in trade association meetings, and product workshops/on-site presentations	Ongoing	Quality, timely delivery and payments, ESG considerations (including sustainability, safety checks, compliance, ethical conduct, and human rights), innovation, and grievance redressal

Leadership Indicators

- 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 Company has undertaken Materiality Assessment to understand its key ESG priority topics and has consulted multiple stakeholders as a part of this process in order to capture their perspective on the same which was incorporated in the assessment and the results of the same were presented to the Board.

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, we are considering stakeholder consultation is a key step in identification and management of environmental and social topics. The Sustainability Report for the year 2025-26 has captured the same.

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/marginalized stakeholder groups.**

The Company looks to engage with vulnerable/marginal stakeholder group in the future.

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:**

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total C	No. of employees/workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	805	377	47	795	366	46
Other than permanent	73	24	33	39	5	13
Total Employees	878	401	46	834	371	44
Workers						
Permanent	864	556	64	883	95	11
Other than permanent	1648	802	48	1548	195	13
Total Workers	2512	1358	54	2431	290	12

2. **Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers:**

Category	FY 2025-26						FY 2024-25			
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	773	0	0	773	100	766	0	0	766	100
Female	32	0	0	32	100	29	0	0	29	100
Other than Permanent										
Male	70	0	0	70	100	39	0	0	39	100
Female	3	0	0	3	100	0	0	0	0	0
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	856	0	0	856	100	879	0	0	879	100
Female	8	0	0	8	100	4	0	0	4	100
Other than Permanent										
Male	1644	147	8	1497	92	1541	83	5	1458	95
Female	4	0	0	4	100	7	0	0	7	100

3. **Details of remuneration/salary/wages:**a. **Median remuneration/wages**

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)*	8	INR 11100000	1	INR 700000
Key Managerial Personnel	2	INR 5800000	0	
Employees other than BoD and KMP	841	INR 1064848	35	INR 615768
Workers	856	INR 1213968	8	INR 393021

* Mr. Ashutosh Dixit, Whole-Time Director & Key Management Personnel has been shown under BOD.

* As on 31.03.2026 there are 8 Directors. During the year Mr. Debanjan Mandal was appointed as an Independent Director from 14.05.25 and Mr. Gaurav Swarup ceased to be Independent Director on completion of his second term as ID on 10.08.25.

b. **Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity**

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity	1.92	1.45

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

5. **Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.**

Procedure as detailed out in Grievance Redressal Policy and Whistle blower Policy are in place to address grievance pertaining to human rights and are attended to by respective executive levels as and when they occur.

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

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	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	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Discrimination at workplace	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Child Labour	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Wages	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Human Rights Issues	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

7. **Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:**

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	NIL	NIL
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/workers	NIL	NIL
Complaints on POSH upheld	NIL	NIL

8. **Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.**

The Company has implemented comprehensive policies including the Human Rights Policy, Equal Employment Opportunity Policy, Grievance Redressal Policy for employees, and Whistle Blower Policy to safeguard complainants. These policies establish strict measures that prevent any adverse consequences for individuals raising genuine grievances related to discrimination or harassment, fostering a safe environment for reporting.

9. **Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)**

Yes, human rights requirements are integrated into our business agreements and contracts, particularly with suppliers, ensuring alignment with ethical standards throughout our supply chain.

10. **Assessments for the year:**

	% 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%

11. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.**

No significant risk / concerns arising from the assessment.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/ complaints.**

No human rights violations, grievances, or complaints were reported or identified during the fiscal year 2025-26.

2. **Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.**

At present, the company does not conduct formal human rights due diligence processes. However, we are committed to integrating this practice in the near future as part of our evolving sustainability and compliance strategy. Future due diligence will encompass our operations, supply chain, and stakeholder interactions to identify, assess, and mitigate any human rights risks.

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?**

The majority of our premises and offices are currently accessible to differently abled visitors, complying with key requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

4. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	90 % of our suppliers
Discrimination at workplace	90 % of our suppliers
Child Labour	90 % of our suppliers
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	90 % of our suppliers
Wages	90 % of our suppliers

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 significant risk/concern demanding corrective action.

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment**Essential Indicators****1. Details of total energy consumption (MJ) and energy intensity:**

Parameter	FY 2025-26 (in MJ)	FY 2024-25 (in MJ)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	518794137	425306542
Total fuel consumption (B)	Nil	Nil
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	Nil	Nil
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	518794137	425306542
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	993149085	879415085
Total fuel consumption (E)	712149734	644132605
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	27295546	Nil
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	1732594366	1523547690
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	2251388502	1948854231
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (MJ/ ₹ of turnover) (Total energy consumed/ Revenue from operations)	0.08	0.08
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity* (PPP) (MJ/ INR Turnover adjusted to PPP) PPP conversion rate is 20.34 for FY 2025-26 (ref https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PPPEX@WEO/OEMDC/) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	1.63	1.65
Energy intensity interms of physical output in MJ/MT	17760	18578
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	–	–

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?

Yes, by TUV India Private Limited

Energy Management Performance snapshot:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Improvement %
Energy Intensity MJ/INR	0.08	0.08	-
Energy Intensity MJ/MT	17760	18578	4.4
Renewable energy share %	23%	22%	1.0

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? 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.

No, none of our sites or facilities are classified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water in KL	0	150142
(ii) Groundwater in KL	46324	37025
(iii) Third party water	174147	0
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	220471	187167
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	220471	187167
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (KL/₹ Cr) (Total water consumption/Revenue from operations)	78.41	77.34
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity* (PPP) (KL/₹ Cr) (Total water consumption/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) PPP conversion rate is 20.34 for FY 2025-26 (ref https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PPPEX@WEO/OEMDC/IND)	1594.70	1597.89
Water intensity in terms of physical output	1.73	1.78
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		

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, by TUV India Private Limited

Water Management Performance snapshot:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Improvement %
Water intensity in KL / Cr INR	78.41	77.34	-
Water intensity in KL / MT	1.73	1.78	3

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

All our manufacturing facilities operate under a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) framework, resulting in no wastewater discharge.

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, by TUV India Private Limited

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Yes, all our manufacturing plants have ZLD

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
NOx	Tonnes	134.474	142.505
SOx	Tonnes	147.387	157.421
Particulate matter (PM)	Tonnes	129.816	145.556
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	Tonnes	0	0
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	Tonnes	0	0
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	Tonnes	0	43
Others – Carbon monoxide (CO)	Tonnes	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.

Yes, by TUV India Private Limited

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
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	93,195	89,350
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	1,95,996	1,81,590
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 CO ₂ equivalent / INR Cr of turnover	102.84	111.96
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) PPP conversion rate is 20.34 for FY 2025-26 (ref https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PPPEX@WEO/OEMDC/IND)	Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent / Million \$	2091.77	2313.09
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output			
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – The relevant metric may be Selected by the entity	Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent/MT of production	2.28	2.58

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, by TUV India Private Limited

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

Graphite India Limited continued to make meaningful progress toward its net-zero ambition during the year, reinforcing its long-term commitment to responsible growth and climate-conscious operations. Several identified greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction projects were successfully implemented, while a robust pipeline of additional initiatives remains under execution or at various stages of planning. Energy efficiency continued to be a central pillar of the Company's sustainability strategy, reflecting its focus on embedding environmental responsibility into operational decision-making. The positive outcomes of these interventions are already becoming visible in the Company's environmental performance indicators, underscoring the effectiveness of the measures undertaken and the steady advancement of its decarbonisation journey.

During the year, the Company also significantly increased the share of renewable electricity consumption across its manufacturing facilities, marking an important step in reducing the carbon intensity of its operations. Building on this momentum, Graphite India Limited intends to further enhance the contribution of renewable energy at these facilities and is actively evaluating similar opportunities across its other plants. This transition reflects a broader strategic intent to progressively strengthen the sustainability profile of its energy mix and improve long-term environmental resilience.

In parallel, the Company continues to rely primarily on comparatively cleaner fuels such as Coal Bed Methane (CBM) and Piped Natural Gas (PNG), which contribute to a relatively lower GHG emission intensity than more carbon-intensive conventional fuel alternatives. During the year, a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of the Company's key product, Graphite Electrode, was also undertaken, providing valuable insights into its environmental footprint across the value chain. The results of the assessment were encouraging and further reaffirmed the Company's efforts toward sustainable product stewardship. In addition, the Company's Scope 3 emissions continue to remain at manageable levels, reflecting ongoing attention to emissions beyond its direct operations.

Beyond its own operational footprint, Graphite India Limited's principal product plays a vital role in supporting the global transition toward lower-carbon industrial processes. Graphite Electrodes are indispensable to steel production through the Electric Arc Furnace (EAF) route, which utilizes scrap steel as feedstock. This route is significantly less carbon intensive than the conventional blast furnace method, which depends heavily on virgin natural resources. As a result, the Company's products contribute meaningfully to avoided emissions, often referred to as Scope 4 emissions, by enabling more resource-efficient and lower-emission steelmaking pathways. In this way, Graphite India Limited not only advances its own sustainability agenda but also supports broader decarbonisation efforts across the steel value chain.

9. **Provide details related to waste management by the entity:**

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Waste generated (in Metric Tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	341.1	313.2
E-waste (B)	6.3	4.6
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.07	0.10
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	3.6	1.6
Radioactive waste (F)	0	NIL
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	537.3	1176.7
Non-hazardous waste generated (H):Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector-byproduct sale and metallic scrap sale	39035.5	31982.706
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	39923.87	33478.906
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (MT/INR Cr.) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	14.19	13.83
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity *(PPP)(MT/ INR Cr.)* (Total waste generated/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) PPP conversion rate is 20.34 for FY 2025-26 (ref https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PPPEX@WEO/OEMDC/IND)	288.77	285.73
Waste intensity in terms of physical output (MT/MT)	0.31	0.32
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric Tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	489.2	526.5
(ii) Re-used	34509.8	12.9
(iii) Other recovery operations	4924.8	-
Total	39923.80	539.4
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	482.9	470.3
(ii) Landfilling	65.7	11.4
(iii) Other disposal operations	39375.341	32457.8
Total	39923.941	32939.5

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?

Yes, by TUV India Private Limited

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**

Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are carefully segregated right at the source, then stored securely in designated areas and dedicated bins to maintain strict separation and safety protocols throughout the process. Hazardous waste undergoes proper disposal exclusively through agencies authorized by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), ensuring full regulatory compliance. In parallel, non-hazardous waste is efficiently sold to authorized recyclers, promoting a closed-loop recovery system.

We continuously strive to minimize waste generation across our operations by actively promoting reuse practices wherever possible, alongside innovative conversion of waste into valuable by-products. This is achieved through robust value recovery techniques and strategic utilization in other industries, which not only reduces our environmental footprint but also significantly enhances overall resource efficiency.

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:**

No, GIL does not have operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.)

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.
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Not Applicable

12. **Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:**

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
Proposed Expansion of capacity from 67000 MTPA to 80000 MTPA at Durgapur	S.O. 1533 (E) Date: September 14, 2006 and Amendment thereof	September 14, 2006 and Amendment thereof	Yes	Yes	https://parivesh.nic.in/newupgrade/#/trackYourProposal/proposal-details?proposalId=IA%2FWB%2FIND2%2F544034%2F2025&proposal=131646230

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. If not, provide details of all such non-compliances :**

Yes, we are compliant 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.

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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NA

Leadership Indicators**1. Water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):**

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

- (i) Name of the area: Titilagarh, Bolangir District, Odisha
- (ii) Nature of operations: High-Speed Steel and Alloy Tool Steel for the cutting tool industry are manufactured by GIL in its Powmex Steels Division, Located at Titilagarh, in Bolangir, Odisha
- (iii) Water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0	NIL
(ii) Groundwater	31640	20745
(iii) Third party water	0	NIL
(iv) Seawater/desalinated water	0	NIL
(v) Others	0	NIL
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	31640	20745
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	31640	20745
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (water consumed/turnover)	0.000011	0.0000009
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water	NIL	NIL
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) Into Groundwater	NIL	NIL
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) Into Seawater	NIL	NIL
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third parties	NIL	NIL
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others	NIL	NIL
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	NIL	NIL

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, by TUV India Private Limited

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity:

Parameter	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 3 emissions	Cat - 1	The Company is in the process of computing its Scope 3 GHG Emissions and shall report on the same in Sustainability Report for FY 2025-26.	252520
(Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available) in Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent (tCO ₂ e/MT)	Cat - 3		57197
	Cat - 4		86578
	Cat - 6		2702
	Cat - 7		500
	Cat - 9		51562
	Cat - 11		330323
	Total	781381	
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover			0.000027
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity			

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 10 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.**

Our operations do not involve any plants located in eco-sensitive areas, making this aspect not applicable. However, demonstrating our proactive commitment to environmental stewardship, we have initiated a mangrove plantation project in the Sundarbans during the year. These vital mangroves play a crucial role in supporting rich biodiversity, while also delivering broader environmental benefits such as coastal protection, carbon sequestration, and water purification and social advantages, including livelihood support for local communities.

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:**

S. No.	Initiative Undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1.	Replacement of conventional lighting with LED lighting and installation of energy meter to reduce power consumption at Barauni	LED lighting and power meter installed.	Reduction in energy conservation.
2.	Passive graphitization of small sized at Satpur	Energy savings	Energy savings of 3.75 lakh units
3.	Reduction in water consumption at Durgapur	Savings in water consumption	Reduction in water consumption by 7.8%
4.	Reduction in specific electricity consumption by measurement of peak and off peak hours at Durgapur	Savings in electricity consumption	Cost saving of around 3 crore achieved

5. **Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.**

Yes, the entity maintains a comprehensive business continuity and disaster management plan. A climate change risk identification and management study is available at: <https://graphiteindia.com/tcf-d-lca-reports.php>. On-site emergency preparedness and response plans are implemented across all locations. Additionally, a robust IT system supports a dedicated business continuity plan and disaster recovery plan.

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?**

No significant adverse impacts to the environment have been identified arising from the entity's value chain. Accordingly, no specific mitigation or adaptation measures are required at this time.

7. **Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.**

90% of value chain partners (by value of business done) have been assessed for environmental impacts.

8. **Number of Green Credits generated or procured by the reporting company and its top 10 value chain partners.**

a) By the listed entity - NIL

b) By top ten (in terms of value of purchase and sales respectively) value chain partners - NIL

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: 10**
- 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 :**

Sl. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/associations (State/National)
1.	CAPEXIL	National
2.	EEPC India	National
3.	Indian Chamber of Commerce	National
4.	FICCI	National
5.	Indo German Chamber of Commerce	National
6.	Indian Carbon Society	National
7.	Bombay Chamber of Commerce	State
8.	Confederation of Indian Industries	National
9.	FIEO	National
10.	Delhi Chamber of Commerce	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. N/A**

Company has not received any adverse order from the regulatory authority.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:**

This is currently not applicable

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.**

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
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:**

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 INR)
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.**

The Company has established a grievance redressal mechanism for communities, with defined processes in place to ensure timely and effective resolution of grievances.

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:**

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	16.45	22.15
Directly from within India	49.78	81.67

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**

Location	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Rural	4.45	3.89
Semi-urban	0	0
Urban	88.22	89.86
Metropolitan	7.33	6.25

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):**

No negative social impacts were identified in our Social Impact Assessments

2. **Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:**

Our organization has not undertaken any CSR projects in the designated aspirational districts identified by government bodies. We continue to explore opportunities to contribute meaningfully in these areas as part of our broader social responsibility commitments.

3. (a) **Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)**

No

- (b) **From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?**

N/A

- (c) **What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?**

Currently Graphite India Limited does not engage with marginalized/vulnerable groups.

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**

Not Applicable

5. **Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involve**

Not applicable

6. **Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:**

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1.	Sustainable Housing	200	100
2.	Education	769	100
3.	Livelihoods (Skill development)	245	100
4.	Drinking Water (Water ATM)	997079	20.37

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.**

At our company, we prioritize customer satisfaction through efficient complaint handling by our dedicated Customer Service Department. The process starts upon receiving a concern via email or phone. A service engineer quickly gathers details to understand the issue. We investigate via on-site visit or data collection from site and equipment. Repairs happen on-site or at our workshop, based on severity. Options include free recalls, replacements, or compensation. Corrective actions prevent recurrence. We review feedback internally for improvements and conduct annual satisfaction surveys to refine our service.

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	100
Safe and responsible usage	100
Recycling and/or safe disposal	100

3. **Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following : NIL (As of 2025-26)**

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remark	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remark
Data privacy	0	0	-	0	0	-
Advertising	0	0	-	0	0	-
Cyber-security	0	0	-	0	0	-
Delivery of essential services	0	0	-	0	0	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	0	-	0	0	-
Unfair Trade Practices	0	0	-	0	0	-
Other	0	0	-	0	0	-

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:**

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	0	NA
Forced recalls	0	NA

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

Yes, we have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy. https://graphiteindia.com/esg_backoffice/documents/information%20security%20&%20cyber%20security%20policy-4bb948d5177208470214565789010406923.pdf

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.**

Not Applicable

7. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

- a. **Number of instances of data breaches:** NIL
- b. **Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers:** NIL
- c. **Impact, if any, of the data breaches:** NIL

Leadership Indicators

1. **Channels/platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

Information regarding products of the company available at company's website: <https://www.graphiteindia.com/>

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services**

The Company implements comprehensive steps to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services. It guides customers on efficient product usage by providing practical advice and encourages optimal energy utilisation to promote sustainability and cost-effectiveness. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) offer thorough instructions for safe handling of products, covering essential precautions and procedures. Product information is clearly communicated through appropriate product markings, ensuring vital details are visible and understandable. Furthermore, handling and packing instructions outline safe practices for handling, packing, and unpacking the products, helping users avoid risks throughout the process

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**

The Company maintains robust mechanisms to inform consumers of any risk of disruption or discontinuation of essential services. We have a comprehensive business continuity plan in place to manage potential disruptions and ensure operational resilience, outlining contingency strategies and recovery protocols. Our ESG reports and investor communications transparently detail proactive measures and strategic initiatives aimed at minimizing risks, enhancing operational efficiency, and safeguarding service continuity, thereby keeping stakeholders informed and prepared.

4. **Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? If yes, provide details in brief. 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 entity displays product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws. All products are assigned unique identification numbers to enable traceability until end use, facilitating accountability and recall processes if needed. Packaging provides adequate information on safe handling and proper usage, exceeding basic requirements to empower consumers with practical guidance.

Yes, the entity carried out surveys 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. We conduct customer satisfaction surveys and regularly collect feedback through a customer satisfaction index, which forms part of our MRM reports. These insights help us better understand customer expectations and support informed decision-making.

Annexure 10.1**INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENT**

To the Directors and Management,
Graphite India Limited (GIL),
31, Chowringhee Road,
Kolkata – 700 016, West Bengal, India

Graphite India Limited (hereinafter referred to as “GIL” or the “Reporting Organization”) engaged TÜV India Private Limited (“TUVI”) to conduct an independent external assurance of the BRSR Core disclosures (09 attributes as per Annexure I – Format of BRSR Core) disclosed in its Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (hereinafter “the BRSR”) for the reporting period from 01/04/2025 to 31/03/2026. GIL developed the BRSR based on the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) and applicable SEBI BRSR reporting requirements. This engagement was conducted as a reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised), specifically aligned with the BRSR Core – Framework for Assurance and ESG Disclosures for Value Chain and the Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core. TUVI confirms that, prior to acceptance, the preconditions for the assurance engagement were assessed in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised). TUVI determined that the subject matter is supported by suitable criteria (the SEBI BRSR Core framework), that management has acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the sustainability information and for providing access to relevant records, and that sufficient appropriate evidence was expected to be available to support the assurance conclusion. The assurance process was conducted with reference to the following applicable frameworks and guidelines:

- Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, requiring disclosure of the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR);
- The BRSR Core – Framework for Assurance and ESG Disclosures for the Value Chain, as stipulated by SEBI circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC-2/P/CIR/2023/122, dated 12/07/2023;
- The Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core, as per SEBI circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated 20/12/2024;
- SEBI circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD-2/P/CIR/2021/562, dated 10/05/2021;
- SEBI notification SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2023/131, dated 14/06/2023, related to BRSR reporting requirements; and
- The Master Circular for compliance with the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 by listed entities, HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/1/3762/2026, dated 30/01/2026, which consolidates the operative BRSR and other LODR reporting requirements.

The criteria applied in this engagement comprise the SEBI BRSR Core framework and the Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core referenced above. These criteria are publicly available: the SEBI circulars, notifications and the Master Circular are accessible on the official SEBI website (www.sebi.gov.in), and the Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core are available through the recognised Industry Standards Forum (ISF) and the SEBI website. Users may refer to these sources to identify the complete criteria used for the evaluation of the BRSR Core disclosures.

Availability of Criteria and Web References: For ease of reference, the complete sources of the applicable criteria are consolidated here: (i) the SEBI circulars, notifications and the Master Circular are available on the official SEBI website (<https://www.sebi.gov.in>); (ii) the Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core are available through the Industry Standards Forum (ISF) and the SEBI website (<https://www.sebi.gov.in>); and (iii) the Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) conversion factor for India referenced for intensity KPIs is published by the World Bank and available from the World Bank open data portal (<https://data.worldbank.org>). These references collectively constitute the publicly available criteria applied in this engagement.

Management's Responsibility

GIL has developed the BRSR content and is responsible for identifying material ESG topics, determining relevant sustainability issues, and establishing processes for performance management, data management, and data quality.

GIL is responsible for the preparation and content of the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR), including the BRSR Core disclosures (09 attributes as per Annexure I – Format of BRSR Core). Its management is accountable for the collection, analysis, preparation, and disclosure of the information presented in the BRSR, whether in web-based or printed format.

GIL's management ensures that the BRSR is prepared accurately with reference to the applicable criteria – the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), the SEBI BRSR reporting requirements, and the SEBI BRSR Core framework –

and is free from intended or unintended material misstatements. This responsibility includes maintaining the integrity of the associated website, complying with applicable laws, archiving and reproducing disclosed information, and making such data available to relevant stakeholders and regulatory authorities upon request.

Any partial reproduction of this assurance statement may lead to misinterpretation of its scope, procedures, and conclusions. Therefore, the assurance conclusion should be read in its entirety, together with the defined scope, methodology, limitations, and criteria described in this statement.

Scope and Boundary

The scope of this assurance engagement conducted by TUVI covered the verification of the BRSR Core disclosures (09 attributes as per Annexure I – Format of BRSR Core) disclosed in the BRSR, as mandated under Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, which requires listed entities to include a BRSR as part of their Annual Report. The BRSR Core requirements encompass essential disclosures pertaining to the organization’s Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) performance.

The assurance engagement included the following activities:

- Verification of the application of the report content and principles as mentioned in the BRSR over the reporting period;
- Verification of the reliability of the disclosures pertaining to environmental and social topics;
- Review and evaluation of the 09 attributes specified under Annexure I – Format of BRSR Core, as disclosed in the BRSR by GIL;
- Assessment of the quality, clarity, and completeness of the reported information; and
- Verification of supporting evidence on a sample basis for reasonable assurance of the 09 attributes as per Annexure I – Format of BRSR Core.

This approach ensured an assessment aligned with the principles of ISAE 3000 (Revised), providing an independent and objective evaluation of the reliability and accuracy of GIL’s ESG disclosures.

TUVI has verified the below 09 attributes as per Annexure I – Format of BRSR Core disclosed in the BRSR with reference to the Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core (SEBI circular dated 20/12/2024) as part of the applicable assurance criteria.

Attributes	KPI
Green-house gas (GHG) footprint <i>(Limited to Indian operations)</i>	Total Scope 1 emissions (with breakup by type) - GHG (CO2e) Emission in MT - Direct emissions from organization’s owned- or controlled sources – Monitored
	Total Scope 2 emissions in MT - Indirect emissions from the generation of energy that is purchased from a utility provider – Monitored
	Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (MT) / Total Revenue from Operations adjusted for PPP - Calculated
	GHG Emission Intensity (Scope 1+2) - Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (MT) / Product or Service – Calculated

Attributes	KPI
Water footprint (Limited to Indian operations)	Total water consumption (in kL) – Monitored
	Water consumption intensity - kL / Total Revenue from Operations adjusted for PPP - Calculated
	Water consumption intensity - kL / Product or Service - Calculated
	Water Discharge by destination and levels of Treatment (kL) – Monitored
Energy footprint (Limited to Indian operations)	Total energy consumed in GJ – Monitored
	% of energy consumed from renewable sources - In % terms – Monitored
	Energy intensity - GJ / Rupee adjusted for PPP - Calculated
	Energy intensity - GJ / Product or Service - Calculated
Embracing circularity - details related to waste management by the entity (Limited to Indian operations)	Plastic waste (A) (MT) – Monitored
	E-waste (B) (MT) – Monitored
	Bio-medical waste (C) (MT) – Monitored
	Construction and demolition waste (D) (MT) –Not applicable for reporting period
	Battery waste (E) (MT) – Monitored
	Other Hazardous waste (ESP tar, Waste oil) (MT) (F) – Monitored
	Other Hazardous waste (Asbestos sheets) (MT) (G) – Monitored
	Other Hazardous waste(ETP Sludge) (MT) (H) – Monitored
	Other non-hazardous waste (thermocole) (MT) (I) – Monitored
	Other non-hazardous waste (Metwrap) (MT) (K) – Monitored
	Other non-hazardous waste (empty barrel/ containers/ liners containing hazardous chemicals) (MT) (K) – Monitored
	Other non-hazardous waste (Lubricants) (MT) (L) – Monitored
	Other non-hazardous waste (Sludge and filter contaminated with oil) (MT) (M) – Monitored
	Total waste generated (A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H + I + J+K+L+M) (MT)
	Waste intensity - MT / Rupee adjusted for PPP - Calculated; MT / Product or Service - Calculated
	Each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (MT) - Calculated
	Each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (Intensity) - kg of Waste Recycled / Recovered / Total Waste generated
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (MT) – Monitored	
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (Intensity) - kg of Waste Recycled / Recovered / Total Waste generated - Calculated	
Enhancing Employee Wellbeing and Safety	Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers – cost incurred as a % of total revenue of the company - In % terms – Monitored and calculated
	Details of safety related incidents for employees and workers (including contract workforce, e.g. workers in the company's construction sites): Number of Permanent Disabilities – Monitored
	Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked) – Monitored No. of fatalities – Monitored
Enabling Gender Diversity in Business (Limited to Indian operations)	Gross wages paid to females as % of wages paid - In % terms – Calculated
	Complaints on POSH: 1) Total Complaints on Sexual Harassment (POSH) reported – Monitored 2) Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers – Monitored 3) Complaints on POSH upheld – Monitored
Enabling Inclusive Development (Limited to Indian operations)	Input material sourced from following sources as % of total purchases – Directly sourced from MSMEs / small producers and from within India - In % terms (as % of total purchases by value) – Monitored
	Job creation in smaller towns – Wages paid to persons employed in smaller towns (permanent or non-permanent / on contract) as % of total wage cost - In % terms (as % of total wage cost) – Monitored

Attributes	KPI
Fairness in Engaging with Customers and Suppliers	Instances involving loss / breach of data of customers as a percentage of total data breaches or cyber security events - In % terms – Monitored
	Number of days of accounts payable - (Accounts payable x 365) / Cost of goods / services procured – Calculated
Open-ness of business	Concentration of purchases & sales done with trading houses, dealers and related parties; Loans and advances & investments with related parties: 1) Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases 2) Number of trading houses where purchases are made from 3) Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses 1) Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales 2) Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made 3) Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors Share of RPTs (as respective %age) in - Purchases; Sales; Loans & advances; Investments

The reporting boundary above has been determined on a standalone basis, consistent with the standalone reporting boundary of the BRSR, and GIL has applied the equity share approach in determining the organisational boundary for GHG accounting. This boundary is consistent with the standalone financial statements disclosed in GIL's audited financial statements, with any boundary differences explicitly identified and explained in the BRSR disclosures. The GHG emissions of the subsidiaries / associates, being individually and collectively immaterial relative to GIL, have not been considered relevant for inclusion in the GHG emissions account. For this purpose, immateriality was assessed against the same 5% quantitative threshold applied in this engagement: the entities excluded on grounds of immateriality, both individually and in aggregate, contribute less than 5% of GIL's standalone Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions and of the related volume-based BRSR Core KPIs, and accordingly their exclusion does not give rise to a misstatement exceeding the materiality threshold. During aggregation, GIL applies data aggregation controls to prevent double-counting across plants and the head office, including the elimination of inter-unit transfers of energy, steam, and utilities where applicable, so that reported values are not duplicated at the standalone level. The reporting boundary includes GIL's manufacturing plants at Durgapur (West Bengal); Satpur, Ambad and Gonde (Nashik, Maharashtra); the Coke plant at Barauni (Bihar); the Impervious Graphite Equipment plant at Titilagarh (Bolangir, Odisha); the hydel power project at Chunchanakatte (Mysore, Karnataka); and the Corporate / Head Office at Kolkata (West Bengal). A set of on-site and remote verifications was conducted at the following locations:

Sr No.	Audit Date	Onsite Visit/ Remote Verification	Address
1	13/04/2026 to 14/04/2026	Onsite	Durgapur P.O. Sagarbhanga Colony Dist. Burdwan, Durgapur- 713211, West Bengal, India.
2	20/04/2026 to 21/04/2026	Onsite	Satpur, Nasik GE Division, 88 MIDC Industrial Area, Satpur, Nasik 422007, Maharashtra, India. Gonde, Nasik GRP Division, Gut No. 523/524, Village Gonde, Tal Igatpuri, Dist. Nashik - 422403, Maharashtra. Ambad, Nasik C-7 MIDC Industrial Area, Ambad, Nasik – 422010, Maharashtra, India.
3	24/04/2026 and 01/06/2026 to 02/06/2026	Onsite	HO and Corporate Office 31, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata – 700 016, West Bengal, India
4	29/04/2026	Onsite	Titilagarh Turla P.O.-Jagua, P.S.-Titilagarh, Dist-Bolangir, Odisha - 767066 ,India.
5	05/05/2026	Remote	Barauni COKE DIVISION, Vill: Phulwaria, P.O. & Dist.: Barauni – 851112, Bihar, India Chunchanakatte Hydroelectric Power Plant, Chunchanakatte, K. R. Nagara Taluk, Mysore dist. – 571 617

The assurance activities were carried out as per the on-site and remote verification schedule shown above for the FY 2025-26 engagement. The contribution of the Scope 1+2 GHG emissions for the onsite audited locations was 99.68% of the total Scope 1+2 GHG emissions of the GIL.

Boundary summary: The verification mode and coverage basis for each location within the reporting boundary are summarised below.

Location	Verification Mode	Coverage
Durgapur (West Bengal)	Onsite	Within 100% manufacturing-plant sampling coverage
Satpur, Ambad and Gonde (Nashik, Maharashtra)	Onsite	Within 100% manufacturing-plant sampling coverage
Titilagarh (Bolangir, Odisha)	Onsite	Within 100% manufacturing-plant sampling coverage
Barauni Coke Division (Bihar)	Remote	Within 100% manufacturing-plant sampling coverage
Corporate / Head Office (Kolkata, West Bengal)	Onsite + Desk review	Covered through onsite and desk review

Note: The onsite-audited locations together contributed 99.68% of GIL's total Scope 1+2 GHG emissions for FY 2025-26; the remaining 0.32%, together with the Head Office, was verified through remote and desk-based procedures. All 7 manufacturing plants were covered (100%) under the risk-based sampling approach.

The assurance activities were carried out together with a desk review of the remaining plants and the head office as per the reporting boundary. The remaining 0.32% of Scope 1+2 GHG emissions, together with the head office and lower-impact locations, were verified through remote and desk-based procedures. This approach was considered appropriate because these locations are individually and collectively of low quantitative contribution and low inherent risk, their data is generated through the same standardised ESG data framework and centralised QA / QC controls as the onsite-audited plants, and the supporting source records, reconciliations and analytical reviews were made available for remote examination. The combination of onsite, remote and desk-based verification provided sufficient appropriate evidence to support the reasonable assurance conclusion.

Use of Estimates: Certain BRSR Core KPIs, including energy consumption, water withdrawal, waste generation, and the corresponding GHG emissions for offices and employee-related activities, are based on estimates due to limitations in direct measurement. These estimates were derived using reasonable assumptions, headcount-based methodologies, the Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core, and industry-accepted factors. For such KPIs, our assurance procedures focused on evaluating the appropriateness and consistent application of the estimation methodologies, the reasonableness of key assumptions, and the reliability of supporting data. The use of estimated data did not affect our reasonable assurance conclusion on the selected KPIs as a whole. The following KPIs involve estimation: (a) energy consumption, water withdrawal, and GHG emissions for offices – headcount-based factors; (b) intensity denominators from audited financials; and (c) minor waste streams – throughput benchmarks. All other KPIs use direct measurement. For the KPIs identified above, estimation is confined to a limited portion of each reported value – specifically the office and employee-related component of energy consumption, water withdrawal, and the corresponding Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions, together with certain minor waste streams derived using throughput benchmarks – with the substantial majority of each reported value based on direct measurement. The intensity-KPI denominators are taken directly from the audited financial statements and are not themselves estimated. Based on our procedures, the estimated portion of each affected KPI is not significant in the context of the total reported value for that KPI and, in each case, falls within the applicable 5% quantitative materiality threshold. Accordingly, the use of estimation did not give rise to any individual or aggregate misstatement exceeding the materiality threshold and did not affect our reasonable assurance conclusion on the selected KPIs taken as a whole. For intensity KPIs expressed on a “Revenue from Operations adjusted for PPP” basis, the Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) conversion factor has been applied using the PPP conversion factor for India published by the World Bank for the relevant reporting year. TUVI verified that the PPP conversion factor (GDP, LCU per international \$) for India applied for the reporting period was the appropriate factor published by the World Bank for the relevant reporting year, and confirmed that it was applied correctly. The World Bank PPP conversion factor series for India is publicly available from the World Bank open data portal (<https://data.worldbank.org>), and the specific factor value applied for the reporting period, together with its World Bank source / publication year, the date of retrieval, and the supporting recalculation evidence, is retained in TUVI's engagement working papers and the KPI-wise verification matrix, available to the appropriate regulatory or oversight authorities on request; accordingly, the numeric factor is not separately disclosed in this statement. Our assurance procedures included verifying that the PPP factor was sourced from this reference and applied consistently across the relevant intensity calculations.

ISF Compliance Declaration: TUVI confirms that this assurance engagement has been conducted in compliance with the Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core as specified in SEBI circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177 dated 20/12/2024, read with the Master Circular for compliance with the provisions of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/I/3762/2026 dated 30/01/2026), which consolidates the applicable BRSR reporting requirements. The nine BRSR Core attributes (Annexure I KPIs), the scope of reasonable assurance, the assurance methodology, and the reporting format adopted in this engagement are aligned with the applicable requirements of the said circulars. TUVI

explicitly confirms that the applicability matrix under the Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core (SEBI circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated 20/12/2024) was evaluated prior to and during this engagement to determine the applicable KPI sub-categories, measurement methodologies, and assurance requirements. Each of the nine BRSR Core attributes was assessed against the applicability matrix to confirm relevance to GIL's sector and operational profile. The Annexure I applicability evaluation has accordingly been completed for all nine BRSR Core attributes, and this assessment forms part of the documented assurance record for the engagement..

Limitations

Inherent Limitations: TUVI did not perform any assurance procedures on the prospective information disclosed in the BRSR, including targets, expectations, and ambitions, and therefore draws no conclusion on such information, or on any disclosure other than the BRSR Core disclosures (09 attributes as per Annexure I – Format of BRSR Core). During the assurance process, TUVI did not come across any limitation to the agreed scope. TUVI verified data on a sample basis; the responsibility for the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the reported data lies entirely with GIL. TUVI has taken reference of the financial figures from the audited financial statements; financial figures are not assured under this engagement. GIL is responsible for the appropriate application and interpretation of these financial figures. The application of this assurance statement is limited with respect to SEBI circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC-2/P/CIR/2023/122, dated 12/07/2023 and the Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core, circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated 20/12/2024, as defined in the scope above.

Out of Scope Items: For the avoidance of doubt, the following disclosures in the BRSR are explicitly outside the scope of this assurance engagement and carry no assurance conclusion: (i) forward-looking statements, ESG targets, ambitions, and projections; (ii) financial figures referenced in the BRSR (sourced from audited financial statements but not independently assured under this engagement); (iii) voluntary disclosures beyond the defined BRSR Core Annexure I attributes listed in the scope table above; and (iv) disclosures marked 'Not Applicable' by GIL. Readers should not place reliance on the items listed above as assured information. In relation to item (iv), TUVI reviewed disclosures marked 'Not Applicable' by GIL to assess the reasonableness and appropriateness of such classifications in the context of GIL's operations, sector, and applicable reporting requirements.

A **KPI-specific materiality approach** was applied comprising two tiers: (i) a 5% quantitative threshold relative to the applicable KPI base value for volume-based KPIs (GHG emissions, energy, water, waste, and wages); and (ii) a qualitative zero-tolerance threshold for high-risk ESG indicators – fatalities, permanent disabilities, POSH complaints upheld, regulatory non-compliances, and customer data breaches – where any occurrence is treated as material irrespective of magnitude. For KPIs where estimation is applied, a confidence range of $\pm 10\%$ has been applied to reflect the inherent estimation uncertainty in the underlying measurement and calculation methodologies only. This confidence range is a characteristic of the subject matter itself and does not modify, qualify, or dilute the overall reasonable assurance conclusion expressed in this statement. The selection of the 5% quantitative threshold reflects the exercise of professional judgement in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) and is based on the following considerations: (a) regulatory sensitivity – the threshold is set at a level low enough to capture misstatements that could affect compliance with the SEBI BRSR Core reporting requirements and the disclosed KPI values relied upon by regulators; (b) stakeholder expectations – the threshold reflects the level of precision that primary users (the Board, investors, and regulators) would reasonably expect for volume-based ESG performance indicators, benchmarked against prevailing practice for non-financial assurance engagements; and (c) the inherent nature and estimation uncertainty of each KPI category, with a more conservative qualitative zero-tolerance threshold applied to high-risk indicators where any single occurrence is significant to users irrespective of magnitude. The threshold was determined at the planning stage and reassessed during the engagement to confirm that it remained appropriate for forming the reasonable assurance conclusion. The KPI-specific materiality determinations, including the basis and computation of the applicable thresholds for each KPI, are documented in TUVI's internal materiality assessment working papers maintained for this engagement, which form part of the assurance record and are available for review by the appropriate regulatory or oversight authorities on request. These materiality working papers are document-controlled within the engagement project file under Project Reference No. 8124849489 (Materiality Assessment Working Paper).

This assurance statement does not constitute an endorsement of any environmental or social claims related to products, manufacturing processes, packaging, or product disposal, nor of any advertising or promotional content by the Reporting Organization. TUVI explicitly prohibits the use of this assurance statement for the purpose of greenwashing or making misleading environmental or social claims. It is the responsibility of the Reporting Organization to ensure full compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Intended Users

The primary intended users of this assurance statement are GIL's management, Board of Directors, shareholders, and regulators

(including SEBI and the relevant stock exchanges). This assurance statement has been prepared solely for these intended users in the context of the SEBI BRSR Core assurance requirements and is not intended for, and should not be relied upon by, any other party. Any reliance placed by a third party on this assurance statement is entirely at its own risk.

Our Responsibility

TUVI's responsibility in relation to this engagement is to perform a reasonable level of assurance over the 09 attributes as per Annexure I – Format of BRSR Core and to express a conclusion based on the work performed. Our engagement did not include an assessment of the adequacy or effectiveness of GIL's strategy, the management of ESG-related issues, or the sufficiency of the BRSR against BRSR reporting principles, other than those mentioned in the scope of the assurance. TUVI's responsibility regarding this verification is in reference to the agreed scope of work, which comprises reasonable assurance of the non-financial quantitative and qualitative information disclosed by GIL in respect of the 09 BRSR Core attributes. The Reporting Organization is also responsible for archiving the related data for a reasonable period.

TUVI expressly disclaims any liability or co-responsibility: (1) for any decision a person or entity would make based on this assurance statement; and (2) for any damages in case of erroneous data reported. This assurance engagement is based on the assumption that the data and information provided to TUVI by GIL are complete and true.

Assurance Methodology

During the assurance engagement, TUVI adopted a risk-based approach, focusing verification efforts on disclosures and issues of high material relevance to GIL's business and its stakeholders. TUVI assessed the robustness of the underlying data management systems, information flows, and controls. TUVI's assurance activities included:

Document and Data Review – Examination of documents, datasets, and supporting evidence provided by GIL for the 09 attributes as per Annexure I – Format of BRSR Core, including disclosures relating to management approach and performance indicators.

Stakeholder Interviews – Interviews with key representatives, including data owners, process managers, and decision-makers across various functions and plants of GIL, conducted through both on-site visits and remote assessments, as applicable.

Process and System Assessment – Review of systems and processes for implementing ESG and sustainability-related policies and for collecting, managing, and reporting quantitative and qualitative data for the reporting period, including review of data flows, aggregation procedures, and supporting records. This review does not constitute an assessment of, or opinion on, the design adequacy or operating effectiveness of IT general controls or ESG application controls. As part of understanding the ESG control environment, TUVI obtained an understanding of, and performed walkthrough procedures over, the key controls relevant to the selected BRSR Core KPIs. The controls considered included: ESG governance and oversight roles; maker-checker (preparer-reviewer) controls over data entry and consolidation; system / ERP-based controls over source data capture, access, and recording at plant level; defined data-ownership responsibilities for each KPI; and the management approval hierarchy through which reported data is reviewed and authorised prior to disclosure. These procedures were performed to assess whether the controls were suitably designed and had been placed in operation to support the reliability of the reported BRSR Core KPIs, and to inform the nature, timing, and extent of our substantive procedures, consistent with the requirements of ISAE 3000 (Revised). The procedures described above do not, however, constitute a separate opinion on the operating effectiveness of internal controls.

Substantive and Control Testing – TUVI performed walkthrough procedures to understand ESG data flows, together with substantive testing including document verification, recalculation, analytical review, and data traceability checks for the selected BRSR Core KPIs. Examples of procedures applied include: (a) **GHG Emissions** – recalculation of Scope 1 emissions from primary fuel-consumption data using IPCC / GHG Protocol emission factors, and reconciliation of Scope 2 emissions against purchased-energy records; (b) **Energy** – cross-verification of meter readings against utility bills, and validation of renewable-energy records; (c) **Water** – review of water-intake and discharge records and traceability to source-level documentation; (d) **Safety** – verification of LTIFR calculations against plant-level incident registers, HR records, and contractor-workforce records, including explicit verification of the reported fatality, high-consequence injury and permanent-disability data against incident investigation reports, statutory injury notifications and HR / safety records to confirm the completeness and accuracy of these zero-tolerance safety KPIs; and (e) **Waste** – reconciliation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste disposal records against Pollution Control Board returns and third-party disposal manifests across sites. **Additionally, (f) Customer Data Breaches** – corroboration of the reported instances of loss / breach of customer data against IT security incident logs, the data-breach / cyber-security incident register, and confirmations from the information-security function, to validate the reported absence of such incidents during the reporting period.

Sampling Methodology – TUVI applied a risk-based sampling methodology considering materiality thresholds, data complexity, estimation uncertainty, the geographical spread of plants, and site contribution to ESG impacts. Sample selection prioritised

locations with significant operational impact and KPIs with higher inherent risk. On-site verification was performed at selected plants and the Head Office, complemented by remote verification and a complete desk review of source records, reconciliations, analytical reviews and consolidation / QA-QC controls across the remaining plants and the head office within the reporting boundary. This combined approach, supported by GIL's standardised ESG data framework and centralised QA / QC review, provided sufficient appropriate evidence to support the reasonable assurance conclusion in accordance with the agreed scope of work. The sampling coverage encompassed all 7 manufacturing plants (100%), with corresponding reported energy consumption, water, waste and GHG emissions. The Head Office and remaining offices were covered through desk review. The KPI-wise sampling basis, coverage and traceability for each assured attribute are retained in the KPI-wise verification matrix and engagement working papers and are available to the appropriate regulatory or oversight authorities for review.

Reporting Framework Adherence – TUVI verified adherence to SEBI's BRSR guidelines, the BRSR Core – Framework for Assurance and ESG Disclosures for Value Chain (SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC-2/P/CIR/2023/122), and the Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core (SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177). TUVI evaluated the BRSR Core disclosures against the following reporting quality principles: Materiality, Completeness, Neutrality, Relevance, Accuracy, Reliability, Comparability, Clarity, and Timeliness. The traceability of each assured BRSR Core KPI to its source data, calculation basis, evidence examined and verification outcome has been maintained in a KPI-wise verification matrix (Verification Matrix, Project Reference No. 8124849489) prepared for this engagement, retained in the engagement project file and available to the appropriate regulatory or oversight authorities on request. This matrix forms part of the documented assurance record and supports the traceability of the assurance conclusion to the underlying evidence for each of the 09 attributes.

Opportunities for Improvement

The following improvement areas were identified and shared with GIL. These recommendations are generally consistent with GIL management's existing objectives and sustainability initiatives; many of these areas have already been recognised by GIL, and the assurance team supports their continued focus to advance the organization's sustainability goals:

1. **Expand Scope 3 Emissions Accounting and Value Chain Decarbonisation Disclosure:** GIL may further strengthen GHG reporting by disclosing category-wise Scope 3 emissions under the GHG Protocol, especially for key materials such as needle coke, petroleum coke, coal tar pitch, logistics and purchased goods. This will support more complete climate-risk reporting and customer ESG expectations. As a forward assurance roadmap, GIL may progressively build internal capability to measure and assure Scope 3 emissions and value chain ESG disclosures, in line with the phase-in timeline for value chain assurance under the SEBI BRSR Core framework, so that these disclosures can be brought within the scope of independent assurance as and when they become applicable to GIL. On an indicative basis, this roadmap envisages a phased progression – near term (FY 2026-27): Scope 3 screening, identification of material categories and a data-gap assessment; medium term (FY 2027-28): measurement of priority upstream categories (such as purchased raw materials and inbound logistics) and establishment of internal data controls; and subsequent years (FY 2028-29 onwards): readiness for independent assurance of material Scope 3 categories. These timelines are indicative only and remain subject to the applicable SEBI implementation timeline for value chain assurance and to GIL's data readiness. This roadmap represents management's indicative plan only; it does not constitute a commitment by GIL and falls outside the scope of this assurance engagement, on which TUVI expresses no assurance conclusion.
2. **Enhance Contractor Safety and Incident Reporting Maturity:** GIL may further strengthen its safety management system by implementing uniform digital incident / near-miss reporting across all plants, with special focus on contract workers. This is relevant as the report discloses one worker fatality, one high-consequence injury and states that the incident reporting system is not uniformly mature across plants.
3. **Strengthen Sustainable Supply Chain Assessment and Responsible Procurement Framework:** GIL may institutionalise annual ESG maturity assessment of suppliers covering environment, safety, labour practices, human rights, ethics and GHG performance. This can be aligned with ISO 20400 principles and linked to supplier improvement plans. The report states that major suppliers are assessed and that a supplier assessment platform is planned for FY 2025-26.

Conflict of Interest

In the context of the BRSR requirements set by SEBI, addressing conflict of interest is crucial to maintaining the integrity and independence of assurance engagements. As per SEBI guidelines, assurance providers are required to disclose any potential conflict of interest that could compromise the independence or neutrality of their assessments. TUVI diligently identifies any relationships, affiliations, or financial interests that could potentially give rise to a conflict of interest and proactively implements measures to mitigate or manage such conflicts, ensuring independence and impartiality in its assurance engagements. We provide clear and transparent disclosures about any identified conflicts of interest in our assurance statement. We recognise that failure to address conflict of interest adequately could undermine the credibility of the assurance process and the reliability

of the reported information. Therefore, we strictly adhere to SEBI guidelines and take the necessary measures to avoid, disclose, or mitigate conflicts of interest effectively. In addition, TUVI maintains organizational safeguards to ensure impartiality through segregation of responsibilities, independent technical review, documented conflict-of-interest controls, and oversight mechanisms in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 and ISO 17029:2019.

Our Conclusion

In our opinion, based on the scope of this assurance engagement, the disclosures on BRSR Core KPIs described in the BRSR, along with the referenced information, comply with the BRSR Core requirements as per Annexure I for the 09 attributes, and meet the general content and quality requirements of the BRSR. Based on our procedures, we did not identify any material changes in the methodologies applied for the preparation of the selected BRSR KPIs during the reporting period. GIL has established a policy-led data control framework for BRSR disclosures, with documented processes and defined roles and responsibilities. Certain reconciliation clarifications and data corrections were identified during the assurance process and were corrected by GIL in the reported BRSR Core disclosures prior to finalisation. None of the corrected misstatements, whether individually or in aggregate, exceeded the applicable materiality thresholds, and our conclusion is expressed on the corrected and finalised disclosures.

Disclosures: TUVI is of the opinion that the reported disclosures generally meet the BRSR requirements. GIL refers to general disclosures to report contextual information about the organization, while the Management & Process disclosures describe the management approach for each indicator (09 attributes as per Annexure I – Format of BRSR Core).

Reasonable Assurance Conclusion: Based on the procedures performed and the evidence obtained, in our opinion, the BRSR Core Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) – the 09 attributes as per Annexure I – Format of BRSR Core – presented in Graphite India Limited's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report for the period 01/04/2025 to 31/03/2026 have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable BRSR Core criteria, including the requirements of the SEBI BRSR Core framework and the Annexure I KPIs, and fairly represent the nine attributes within the defined scope without material misstatement.

BRSR complies with the below requirements

- **Governance, leadership and oversight:** The messages of top management, the business model, action and strategies, risk management, protection and restoration of the environment, and priorities are disclosed appropriately.
- **Connectivity of information:** GIL discloses the 09 attributes as per Annexure I – Format of BRSR Core and their inter-relatedness and dependencies with factors that affect the organization's ability to create value over time.
- **Stakeholder responsiveness:** The BRSR covers mechanisms of communication with key stakeholders to identify major concerns and to derive and prioritize short, medium and long-term strategies. The BRSR provides a fair representation of the extent to which the organization understands, takes into account, and responds to the legitimate needs and interests of key stakeholders.
- **Materiality:** Material issues within the nine attributes and the corresponding KPIs as per the BRSR Core requirements are adequately identified and reported. In our view, the BRSR meets the requirements.
- **Conciseness:** The report reproduces the requisite information and communicates clear information in as few words as possible. The disclosures are expressed briefly and to the point; sentences, graphs, and pictorial and tabular representations are applied. Due care is taken to maintain the continuity of information flow in the BRSR.
- **Reliability and completeness:** GIL has established internal data aggregation and evaluation systems to derive its performance. All data provided to TUVI has been passed through the QA / QC function. The data and information were verified by TUVI's assurance team (on a sample basis) and found to be fairly accurate. All data is reported transparently, in a neutral tone, and without material error.
- **Consistency and comparability:** The information presented in the BRSR is on an annual basis and was found to be reliable and complete. No material inconsistencies in methodology, boundary, or reporting approach were identified between FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25 disclosures. Where boundary changes occurred, these have been appropriately disclosed by GIL. Based on the procedures performed, no restatement of prior-year environmental KPIs was identified for the reporting period.

Independence and Code of Conduct: TUVI follows the IESBA (International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants) Code, which adopts a threats-and-safeguards approach to independence. We recognise the importance of maintaining independence in our engagements and actively manage threats such as self-interest, self-review, advocacy, and familiarity. The assessment team was safeguarded from any type of intimidation. By adhering to these principles, we uphold the trust and confidence of our clients and stakeholders, in line with the requirements of SEBI circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC-2/P/CIR/2023/122, dated 12/07/2023 and the Industry Standards on Reporting of BRSR Core, circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated 20/12/2024. TUVI confirms its independence in accordance with the IESBA Code, the SEBI BRSR Core assurance

expectations, and its own policy regarding independence and impartiality. TUVI declares that during the reporting period no consulting, advisory, system design, data preparation, or implementation services related to ESG or BRSR were provided to GIL; TUVI was not involved in the preparation of the BRSR or the underlying data; and no relationships or circumstances exist that could create a conflict of interest or impair independence. TUVI solely focuses on delivering verification and assurance services and does not engage in the sale of, or the provision of, any non-audit / non-assurance services, including consulting.

Quality Control: The assurance team complies with quality control standards, ensuring that the engagement partner possesses the requisite expertise and that the assigned team collectively has the necessary competence to perform engagements in reference with applicable standards and regulations. The assurance team follows the fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence, due care, confidentiality, and professional behaviour. In accordance with the International Standard on Quality Control, TUVI maintains a comprehensive system of quality control, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. Prior to issuance, this assurance statement and the underlying assurance work were subjected to an independent technical review by a reviewer not associated with the delivery of the engagement, and were approved by the engagement partner, in accordance with TUVI's internal quality assurance and engagement review procedure.

Our Assurance Team and Independence

TUV India Pvt. Ltd. (TUVI) is an independent and neutral third-party assurance provider that confirms its independence, impartiality, and objectivity in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised), as further detailed in the Conflict of Interest and Independence and Code of Conduct sections above. The assurance team comprised qualified professionals with multidisciplinary competencies, including GHG accounting and emissions verification, ESG and sustainability reporting frameworks, social compliance and human-rights due diligence, and non-financial assurance methodology in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised). This cross-disciplinary composition ensured that the assurance conclusions are supported by adequate technical expertise.

For and on behalf of TUV India Private Limited

Sd/-

Manojkumar Borekar
Product Head – Sustainability Services
TUV India Private Limited

Date: 20/05/2026
Place: Mumbai, India

Project Reference No:8124849489
Revision: 01

Annexure 11**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

for the financial year ended 31st March 2026

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

To,
The Members,
Graphite India Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Graphite India Limited** (hereinafter called "the 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 2026, 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:

1. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026, according to the provisions of:
 - (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder.
 - (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
 - (iii) The Depositories Act, 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 Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - d. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;
2. Provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act) were not applicable to the Company under the financial year under report:
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - b. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
 - c. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; and
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
3. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing Graphite electrodes, graphite equipment, steel, GRP pipes and tanks and generation of hydel power. No Act specifically for the aforesaid businesses is/are applicable to the Company:

4. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
 - (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
 - (ii) The Listing Agreement(s) entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s) as required under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
5. As per the information and explanations provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we report that under the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder, there were no External Commercial borrowings made, Foreign Direct Investment received, Overseas Direct Investment by Residents in Joint venture/Wholly Owned Subsidiary abroad received, during the financial year under report.
6. During the financial year under report, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., mentioned above.
7. As per the information and explanations provided by the company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we report that the Company has not made any GDRs/ADRs or any Commercial Instrument under the financial year under report.
8. We have relied on the information and representation made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws, and Regulations to the Company.
9. We further report that:
 - (a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.
 - (b) Adequate notice is given to all 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 clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
10. We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.
11. We further report that during the audit period there has been no changes in the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company.
12. We further report that during the audit period there has been changes in the Independent Directors (ID) of the Company:
 - Mr. Debanjan Mandal (DIN: 00469622) was appointed as Independent Director with effect from 14-May-2025.
 - Mr. Gaurav Swarup (DIN: 00374298) resigned from the position of Independent Director with effect from 11-August-2025 on the cessation of his term as Independent Director.

For Bajaj Todi & Associates
(A peer reviewed firm)

Sd/-

Swati Bajaj, Partner
M. No: F13866, CP No. 3502
ICSI Firm Registration Number: P2020WB081300
UDIN:F013866H000325738

Place : Kolkata
Date: 11-May-2026

Annexure A

To,
The Members
Graphite India Limited

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

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

DISCLAIMER

5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards are the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
6. 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 affairs of the Company.

For Bajaj Todi & Associates
(A peer reviewed firm)

Sd/-

Swati Bajaj, Partner
M. No: F13866, CP No. 3502
ICSI Firm Registration Number: P2020WB081300
UDIN: F013866H000325738

Place : Kolkata
Date: 11-May-2026

SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

[Pursuant to Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019 dated February 08, 2019]

Secretarial Compliance Report of **Graphite India Limited**
for the financial year ended 31st March 2026

I, Swati Bajaj, Partner of Bajaj Todi & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries have examined:

- (a) all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by **Graphite India Limited**,
 - (b) the filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges,
 - (c) website of the listed entity,
 - (d) other document(s)/ filing(s), as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification, for the year ended 31st March 2026 ("Review Period") in respect of compliance with the provisions of:
 - (a) the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and
 - (b) the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");
- A. The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, (wherever applicable), have been examined, include:-

Sr No	Regulation	Applicability during the period under review (Yes/No)
a.	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015	Yes
b.	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018	No
c.	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011	Yes
d.	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018	No
e.	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021	No
f.	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021	No
g.	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015	Yes
h.	Other regulation(s) applicable to the Company:	
1	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depository and Participants) Regulations, 2018	Yes
2	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021	No
3	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client	Yes

B. I/We hereby report that, during the Review Period the compliance status of the listed entity is appended as below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Compliance status (Yes/No/ NA)	Observations/ Remarks by PCS*
1.	Secretarial Standard The compliances of the listed entity are in accordance with the applicable Secretarial Standards (SS) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries India (ICSI), as notified by the Central Government under section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and mandatorily applicable.	Yes	N.A.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Compliance status (Yes/No/ NA)	Observations/ Remarks by PCS*
2.	Adoption and timely updation of the Policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All applicable policies under SEBI Regulations are adopted with the approval of board of directors of the listed entities. All the policies are in conformity with SEBI Regulations and has been reviewed & timely updated as per the regulations/circulars/ guidelines issued by SEBI 	Yes	N.A.
3.	Maintenance and disclosures on Website: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Listed entity is maintaining a functional website. Timely dissemination of the documents/ information under a separate section on the website Web-links provided in annual corporate governance reports under Regulation 27(2) are accurate and specific which redirects to the relevant document(s)/ section of the website 	Yes	N.A.
4.	Disqualification of Director: None of the Director of the Company are disqualified under Section 164 of Companies Act, 2013	Yes	N.A.
5.	Details related to Subsidiaries of listed entities have been examined w.r.t.: (a) Identification of material subsidiary companies (b) Requirements with respect to disclosure of material as well as other subsidiaries	Yes	N.A.
6.	Preservation of Documents: The listed entity is preserving and maintaining records as prescribed under SEBI Regulations and disposal of records as per Policy of Preservation of Documents and Archival policy prescribed under SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015	Yes	N.A.
7.	Performance Evaluation: The listed entity has conducted performance evaluation of the Board, Independent Directors and the Committees at the start of every financial year as prescribed in SEBI Regulations	Yes	N.A.
8.	Related Party Transactions: (a) The listed entity has obtained prior approval of Audit Committee for all Related party transactions (b) The listed entity has provided detailed reasons along with confirmation whether the transactions were subsequently approved/ratified/ rejected by the Audit Committee, in case no prior approval has been obtained.	Yes N.A.	N.A. No such transaction took place
9.	Disclosure of events or information: The listed entity has provided all the required disclosure(s) under Regulation 30 alongwith Schedule III of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 within the time limits prescribed thereunder.	Yes	N.A.
10.	Prohibition of Insider Trading: The listed entity is in compliance with Regulation 3(5) & 3(6) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015	Yes	N.A.
11.	Actions taken by SEBI or Stock Exchange(s), if any: No Actions taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under SEBI Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder	N.A.	N.A.
12.	Additional non-compliances, if any: No any additional non-compliance observed for all SEBI regulation/ circular/guidance note etc.	NA	N.A.

*Observations/Remarks by PCS are mandatory if the Compliance status is provided as 'No' or 'NA'

- C. (a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, except in respect of matters specified below:-

Sr. No	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ circulars/ guidelines including specific clause)	Regulation/ Circular no.	Deviations	Action taken by	Type of action	Details of Violation	Fine Amount	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary	Management Response	Remarks
N.A.										

- (b) The listed entity has taken the following actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports:

Sr. No	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ circulars/ guidelines including specific clause)	Regulation/ Circular no.	Deviations	Action taken by	Type of action	Details of Violation	Fine Amount	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary	Management Response	Remarks
1.	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 Clause 9 of Reg 23	Regulation 23 (9)	There was 1 (one) day delay in submission of Half yearly disclosure of related party transactions on consolidated basis, for the half-year ended 31-March-2024 with National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange	National Stock Exchange of India Limited vide its Notice no. NSE/LIST-SOP/COMB/FINES/0720 dated June 28, 2024 and BSE Limited vide their email Dated June 28, 2024, have levied a fine of Rs. 5,000 each for one day delayed submission of details of related party transactions after Board Meeting dated 7-May-2024, where the Audited Financial Results for year ended 31.3.2024 were approved.	Levy of Fine	Delay of 1 (one) day in submission of Half yearly disclosure of related party transactions on consolidated basis, for the half year ended 31-March-2024 with National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange	For NSE & BSE Rs.5000/- plus GST, each	There was a delay and the Company has paid the fine to both NSE & BSE on 1-Jul-2024	The Company has paid the fine as imposed by NSE & BSE on 01-Jul-2024	-

Sr. No	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ circulars/ guidelines including specific clause)	Regulation/ Circular no.	Deviations	Action taken by	Type of action	Details of Violation	Fine Amount	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary	Management Response	Remarks
2.	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015 Clause 1(b) of Reg 31	Regulation 31 (1) (b)	There was delay in submission of Quarterly disclosures related to holding of securities and share-holding pattern separately for each class of securities for the quarter ended 31-December-2024 with National Stock Exchange only	National Stock Exchange of India Limited vide its email dated 14-February-2025 and Notice no. NSE/LIST-SOP/Reg.31/FINES/0195 dated 14-February-2025, levied a fine of Rs. 6000/- +GST, for delay in submission of disclosures related to holding of securities and shareholding pattern separately	Levy of Fine	Delay in submission of Quarterly disclosures related to holding of securities and share-holding pattern separately for each class of securities for the quarter ended 31-December-2024 with National Stock Exchange.	Rs.6000/- plus GST	Fine waived by National Stock Exchange vide their letter No. Ref. NSE/ LIST/ SOP/0406 dated 23-April-2025	The Company vide its mail dated 25th February 2025, requested NSE to waive the aforesaid fine levied and NSE vide their letter No. Ref. NSE/LIST/ SOP/0406 dated 23rd April 2025 have waived the said fine.	-

D. Compliances related to resignation of statutory auditors from listed entities and their material subsidiaries as per SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/CMD1/114/2019 dated 18th October, 2019:

Not Applicable

During the period under review there was no resignation of auditors in the Company. The Company has no material subsidiary(ies).

E. Disclosure requirements of Employee Benefit Scheme Documents in terms of regulation 46(2) (za) of the LODR Regulations:

Not Applicable

During the period under review the listed entity was not required to make such disclosures.

Assumptions & limitation of scope and review:

1. Compliance of the applicable laws and ensuring the authenticity of documents and information furnished, are the responsibilities of the management of the listed entity.
2. Our responsibility is to report based upon our examination of relevant documents and information. This is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of account of the listed entity.
4. This report is solely for the intended purpose of compliance in terms of Regulation 24A (2) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the listed entity nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the listed entity.

For Bajaj Todi & Associates
(A peer reviewed firm)

Sd/-

Swati Bajaj, Partner

M. No: F13866, CP No. 3502

ICSI Firm Registration Number: P2020WB081300

UDIN: F013866H000325683

Place : Kolkata
Date: 11-May-2026

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR 10 YEARS - STANDALONE

(Rs. in Crores)

Statement of Profit and Loss	IND AS								IGAAP	
	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Revenue from Operations (Net of Excise duty)	2,812.05	2,420.00	2,894.38	2,913.48	2,798.93	1,838.64	2,875.37	6,737.30	2,958.20	1,305.77
Other Income	166.95	424.67	290.68	133.09	279.27	305.94	156.91	196.35	88.89	83.89
Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Tax (PBIDT)	460.71	655.71	207.74	530.57	802.54	321.96	62.54	4,402.39	1,441.43	159.49
Depreciation	85.63	81.18	70.46	45.63	45.63	44.59	44.20	56.01	46.43	41.56
Profit before Interest and Tax (PBIT)	375.08	574.53	137.28	484.94	756.91	277.37	18.34	4,346.38	1,395.00	117.93
Finance Cost	20.86	5.88	12.09	8.88	3.56	5.93	17.12	10.89	6.18	6.50
Profit before Exceptional Item and Tax	354.22	568.65	125.19	476.06	753.35	271.44	1.22	4,335.49	1,388.82	111.43
Exceptional Item (Gain) / Loss	(10.64)	-	953.89	-	-	-	-	(54.86)	-	-
Profit before Tax (PBT)	343.58	568.65	1,079.08	476.06	753.35	271.44	1.22	4,280.63	1,388.82	111.43
Provision for Taxation	79.03	116.38	207.31	126.05	179.14	72.12	(30.10)	1,474.88	475.19	(0.85)
Profit after Tax (PAT)	264.55	452.27	871.77	350.01	574.21	199.32	31.32	2,805.75	913.63	112.28
EPS - Basic (Rs.)	13.54	23.15	44.67	17.91	29.39	10.20	1.60	143.61	46.76	5.75
Balance Sheet										
Fixed Assets	1,078.07	1,037.38	966.65	785.45	676.15	647.19	611.95	624.08	651.40	648.67
Investments	3,960.46	3,868.81	3,455.07	2,167.54	2,315.35	2,514.27	1,998.74	2,566.37	1,241.10	663.92
Other Assets (Current and Non-Current)	2,175.83	1,910.42	1,979.31	3,077.59	2,676.83	1,630.88	2,031.58	2,752.75	1,603.46	1,070.37
Total Assets	7,214.36	6,816.61	6,401.03	6,030.58	5,668.33	4,792.34	4,642.27	5,943.20	3,495.96	2,382.96
Share Capital	39.08	39.08	39.08	39.08	39.08	39.08	39.08	39.08	39.08	39.08
Reserves and Surplus	5,595.28	5,543.05	5,307.28	4,602.88	4,447.86	3,968.77	3,771.29	4,614.34	2,562.71	1,812.78
Borrowings	254.00	85.01	95.65	335.23	343.74	223.40	415.61	359.59	155.29	126.82
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	172.26	192.56	138.23	106.23	110.07	89.07	81.09	113.59	94.50	84.03
Other Liabilities (Current and Non-Current)	1,153.74	956.91	820.79	947.16	727.58	472.02	335.21	816.60	644.38	320.25
Total Liabilities	7,214.36	6,816.61	6,401.03	6,030.58	5,668.33	4,792.34	4,642.28	5,943.20	3,495.96	2,382.96
Key Ratio										
PBIDT / Total Revenue - %	15.47	23.05	6.52	17.42	26.07	15.01	2.06	63.49	47.31	11.48
Net Profit (PAT) / Total Revenue - %	8.88	15.90	27.37	11.49	18.65	9.29	1.03	40.47	29.98	8.08
Finance Cost Cover - Times	22.09	111.52	17.18	59.75	225.43	54.29	3.65	404.26	233.24	24.54
ROCE (PBIT / Capital Employed) - %	6.19	9.80	2.46	9.56	15.32	6.42	0.43	86.70	50.60	5.96
RONW (PAT / Net worth) - %	4.70	8.10	16.31	7.54	12.80	4.97	0.82	60.29	35.12	6.06
Debt Equity Ratio	0.04:1	N.A.	0.02:1	0.07:1	0.07:1	0.05:1	0.11:1	0.08:1	0.06:1	0.07:1
Equity Dividend per Share (Rs.)	7.00	11.00	8.50	10.00	5.00	2.00	2.00	55.00	17.00	2.00
Book Value per Share (Rs.)	288.39	285.71	273.65	237.59	229.66	205.14	195.03	238.18	133.17	94.78



STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Graphite India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Graphite India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of 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, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of

Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition (as described in Note 2(b) and 21 of the standalone financial statements)	
<p>The Company recognises revenue from domestic and export sales when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.</p> <p>The terms of sales arrangements, including the timing of transfer of control, delivery specifications including incoterms in case of export, create complexity and judgment in determining timing of revenue recognition. The risk is, therefore, that revenue may not be recognised in the correct period in accordance with Ind AS 115.</p> <p>Accordingly, due to the risk associated with timing of revenue recognition, it was determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the standalone financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated that the Company's revenue recognition policy is in compliance with terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. • Evaluated the design and implementation of key controls operating around revenue recognition. • Performed test of individual sales transaction on sample basis and traced to sales invoices, sales orders and other related documents. Further, in respect of the samples selected, checked that the revenue has been recognized as per the incoterms and when the conditions for revenue recognition are satisfied. • Selected samples of sales transactions made pre and post year end, checked the period of revenue recognition with the underlying documents. • Assessed the adequacy of relevant disclosures made in the standalone financial statements.
Assessment of net realisable value of Inventory (as described in Note 2(g), 3, 12, 23 (a), 24, 46 of the standalone financial statements)	
<p>Assessment of net realizable value of electrodes (finished goods, work-in-progress and related raw materials) has been identified as a key audit matter given the relative size of its balance in the standalone financial statements and the significant judgement involved in the estimation of Net realisable value by the management of the Company.</p> <p>The inputs used for the determination of the net realisable value include attributes viz., estimated future selling prices, costs to complete for work-in-progress & raw material and selling costs which makes such determination complex and sensitive to these attributes. Any change in attribute may have a material impact on the calculation of net realisable value and resultantly on the carrying value of the inventory as on the Balance Sheet date.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated that the Company's inventory valuation policy is in compliance with Ind AS-2 'Inventories'. • Evaluated the design and implementation of key controls operating around inventory valuation. • Held discussions with management to understand and corroborate the assumptions used in the assessment of net realisable value of electrodes. • Compared the selling prices of electrodes subsequent to the year end to their year-end carrying amounts, on a sample basis, to check whether they are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. • Assessed the derived net realizable values of work-in-progress and raw material, on a sample basis, by comparing their year-end carrying values to the selling prices of electrodes less future cost of their conversion into finished goods. • Obtained understanding of the management's process of estimation of future costs of conversion of raw material and work-in-progress into finished goods and assessed their estimates, on a sample basis. • Assessed the adequacy of relevant disclosures made in the standalone financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity 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 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 judgements 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 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, 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are 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 judgement 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the 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 for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 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 sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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;
 - (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 i(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 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 paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph i(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
 - (h) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid/ provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
 - (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 34 and 43 to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 49 (v) 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, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 49 (vi) 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, whether, 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; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. 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 41 (b) to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have 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.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that, audit trail feature is not enabled for direct changes to data when using certain access rights, as described in Note 47 to the standalone financial statements. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with, in respect of accounting software where the audit trail has been enabled. Additionally, the audit trail of prior years has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the respective years.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Shivam Chowdhary
Partner

Membership Number: 067077
UDIN: 26067077NVAZMX2886

Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date: May 28, 2026

ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS" OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

Re: **Graphite India Limited ("the Company")**

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

- (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 intangibles assets.
- (b) Majority of the Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management

during the year and there is a regular programme of verification, which is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company except fifteen (15) number of immovable properties (details of which are set out in Note 4.8 and Note 4.9 to the standalone financial statements) as indicated in the below mentioned cases:

Description of Property	Gross Carrying value (Rs. in crores)	Net Carrying value (Rs. in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of Company
Four Freehold Land at Titilagarh	0.02	0.02	Powmex Steels Limited	No	01.02.2009	Matter pending for transfer of ownership in court of Tehsildar, Titilagarh. (Refer Note below)
Two Leasehold Land (Right-of-use Assets) at Titilagarh	0.22	0.14	Powmex Steels Limited	No	01.02.2009	Transfer of ownership is under process. (Refer Note below)
Six Freehold land at Titilagarh	0.07	0.07	Powmex Steels Limited	No	01.02.2009	Transfer of ownership is under process. Record of right is in the name of Graphite India Limited. (Refer Note below)
Two Freehold land at Titilagarh	0.02	0.02	Powmex Steels Limited	No	01.02.2009	Original Title deed has been misplaced and is not available with the Company. The Company has obtained the certified copies of the same. (Refer Note below)
One Freehold Land at Nashik-Ambad	0.07	0.07	Graphite Vicarb India Limited	No	01.01.1994	Transfer of ownership is under process. (Refer Note below)

Note : Held in the name of Graphite Vicarb India Limited/ Powmex Steels Limited, which got transferred to and vested in the Company pursuant to the respective Schemes of Arrangements in earlier years.

- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2026.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals except for inventories lying with third parties. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. Inventories lying with third parties have been confirmed by such parties as at March 31, 2026 and no discrepancies were noticed in respect of such confirmations. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such physical verification of inventories.
- (b) As disclosed in Note 15.3 to the financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the audited/unaudited books of account of the Company.

The Company does not have sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company.

- (iii) (a) During the year, the Company has provided loans and has stood guarantees to a company or other parties as follows:

	Guarantees (Rs. in crores)	Loan to employees (Rs. in crores)
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year		
- Other parties	-	2.96
Balance outstanding as at Balance Sheet date in respect of		
- Step down Subsidiary	163.47	-
- Other parties	-	1.90

During the year, the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantees or provided securities to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties other than as mentioned above.

- (b) During the year, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans to any other parties are not prejudicial to the Company's interest. During the year, the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided securities or granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties other than as mentioned above.
- (c) The Company has granted loans during the year to other parties where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular. The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties other than as mentioned above.
- (d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.
- (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which had fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) 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 to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) Loans, investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture of Company's products, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- (vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of custom, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few

cases. During the year, the Company did not have any dues towards sales-tax, service tax, duty of excise and value added tax.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. in crores)*	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty, Interest and Penalty	0.23	2008-09, 2010-11 to 2011-12	Commissioner (Appeals)
		17.62	2013-14 to 2016-17	Principal Commissioner [CIT (A)]
		0.04	1999-00	Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise
		2.44	2003-04 to 2012-13	CESTAT
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Sales Tax, Interest and Penalty	0.003	2005-06 to 2009-10	Additional Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
		0.23	2006-07 to 2007-08	Commissioner (Appeals)
		0.07	2005-06 to 2008-09	Sales Tax Tribunal
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty, Interest and Penalty	6.32	2005-06 to 2007-08 & 2014-15	Commissioner (Appeals)
		0.18	2019-20	CESTAT
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax, Interest and Penalty	19.78	2005-06 to 2017-18	Commissioner (Appeals)
		1.00	2005-06 to 2012-13	CESTAT
		0.79	2006-07 to 2010-11, 2015-16 to 2016-2017	Assistant Commissioner, Central Excise
		0.51	2004-05 to 2006-07 & 2015-16	The Superintendent, Range D and Superintendent, Appeals
		0.13	2014-15 & 2015-16	Joint Commissioner
		0.05	2014-15 & 2015-16	Additional Commissioner
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value Added Tax, Interest and Penalty	0.01	2008-09	Commercial Tax Officer
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax, Interest and Penalty	0.12	2017-18	Commercial Tax Officer
		8.80	2017-18	GST Appellate Tribunal
		1.67	2016-17 to 2017-18	Commissioner (Appeals)
		0.12	2017-18 & 2019-20	Deputy Commissioner
Karnataka Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax, Interest and Penalty	0.08	2008-09	Assistant Commissioner, Commercial taxes
		0.07	2006-07	Karnataka High Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax, Demand and Interest	12.21	2012-13, 2014-15, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2019-20 to 2021-22, 2023-24	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		52.09	2007-08, 2009-10 to 2013-14	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
		8.55	1992-93 to 1994-95, 1999-00 to 2006-07, 2014-15	Hon'ble Calcutta High Court

* Net of amounts deposited on account of dispute.

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company did not have any term loan outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, as applicable.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, as applicable. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares/fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT - 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of 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) The Company is not a nidhi company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the year under audit have been considered by us.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 48 to the standalone financial statements, the

ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, 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 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.

- (xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of

the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub-section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note 28.2 to the standalone financial statements.

- (b) All amounts that are unspent under section (5) of section 135 of Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance of provisions of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note 28.2 to the standalone financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Shivam Chowdhary

Partner

Membership Number: 067077

UDIN: 26067077NVAZMX2886

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: May 28, 2026

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GRAPHITE INDIA LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Graphite India Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone

financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone 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 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 these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria

established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number - 301003E/E300005

per Shivam Chowdhary

Partner

Membership Number: 067077

UDIN: 26067077NVAZMX2886

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: May 28, 2026



STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		As at	As at
ASSETS	Notes	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4.1	1,014.69	970.48
Capital Work-in-progress	4.2	62.16	65.96
Intangible Assets	5.1	0.36	0.37
Right-of-use Assets	5.3	0.55	0.57
Financial Assets			
Investments	6	1,131.89	903.30
Loans	10	0.86	1.26
Other Financial Assets	11	10.14	23.25
Non-current Tax Assets (Net)	20.1	80.80	75.45
Other Non-current Assets	13	136.99	19.41
Total Non-current Assets		2,438.44	2,060.05
Current Assets			
Inventories	12	1,093.46	1,087.92
Financial Assets			
Investments	6	2,828.57	2,965.51
Trade Receivables	7	649.98	454.20
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	13.84	98.01
Other Bank Balances	9	24.32	73.25
Loans	10	1.04	0.84
Other Financial Assets	11	86.67	40.51
Other Current Assets	13	77.73	36.32
Total Current Assets		4,775.61	4,756.56
Assets Held for Sale	4.10	0.31	-
TOTAL ASSETS		7,214.36	6,816.61
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	14.1	39.08	39.08
Other Equity	14.2	5,595.33	5,543.05
TOTAL EQUITY		5,634.41	5,582.13
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	172.26	192.56
Total Non-current Liabilities		172.26	192.56
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	15	254.00	85.01
Trade Payables	16		
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		29.64	20.08
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		260.57	237.19
Other Financial Liabilities	17	95.77	94.06
Other Current Liabilities	18	51.43	64.86
Provisions	19	63.38	44.80
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	20.2	652.90	495.92
Total Current Liabilities		1,407.69	1,041.92
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,579.95	1,234.48
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		7,214.36	6,816.61

Summary of Material Accounting Policies 2

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number - 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Graphite India Limited

CIN : L10101WB1974PLC094602

per **Shivam Chowdhary**

Partner

Membership No. 067077

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28th May, 2026

M. K. Chhajer

Chief Financial Officer

S. Marda

Company Secretary

Membership No. 14360

A. Dixit

Executive Director

DIN: 06678944

K. K. Bangur

Chairman

DIN: 00029427

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
	Notes	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Income			
Revenue from Operations	21	2,812.05	2,420.00
Other Income	22	166.95	424.67
Total Income		2,979.00	2,844.67
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	23(a)	1,141.91	1,029.72
Purchases of Stock-in-trade	23(b)	22.09	29.16
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-progress	24	159.05	73.54
Employee Benefit Expense	25	205.58	235.74
Finance Costs	26	20.86	5.88
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	27	85.63	81.18
Other Expenses	28	989.61	820.80
Total Expenses		2,624.73	2,276.02
Profit before Exceptional Item & Tax		354.27	568.65
Exceptional Item	45	(10.64)	-
Profit before Tax		343.63	568.65
Tax Expense	29		
Current Tax		100.20	61.00
Adjustments of Tax relating to Earlier Years		-	0.52
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)		(21.17)	54.86
Profit for the year		264.60	452.27
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
- Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans	36	3.46	(2.12)
- Income tax effect	29	(0.87)	0.53
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year, net of tax		2.59	(1.59)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		267.19	450.68
Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value Rs. 2/- per Share) (in Rs.)	30		
Basic and Diluted (after exceptional item) (Rs.)		13.54	23.15

Summary of Material Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number - 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Graphite India Limited

CIN : L10101WB1974PLC094602

per **Shivam Chowdhary**

Partner

Membership No. 067077

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28th May, 2026

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Executive Director

DIN: 06678944

K. K. Bangur

Chairman

DIN: 00029427

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31st March, 2026**a) Equity Share Capital** (Refer Note 14.1)

Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid-up	Number of Shares	(Rs. in Crores)
At 1st April, 2024	19,53,75,594	39.08
At 31st March, 2025	19,53,75,594	39.08
At 31st March, 2026	19,53,75,594	39.08

b) Other Equity - Reserves and Surplus (Refer Note 14.2) **(Rs. in Crores)**

	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
As at 1st April, 2024	0.46	5.75	200.97	1,336.50	3,763.60	5,307.28
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	452.27	452.27
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year, net of tax						
- Remeasurement Loss on Defined Benefit Plans	-	-	-	-	(1.59)	(1.59)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	450.68	450.68
Transactions with Owners in their Capacity as Owners:						
Final Dividend on Equity Shares for the Financial Year 2023-24 [Refer Note 41(b)]	-	-	-	-	(214.91)	(214.91)
As at 31st March, 2025	0.46	5.75	200.97	1,336.50	3,999.37	5,543.05
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	264.60	264.60
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year, net of tax						
- Remeasurement Gain on Defined Benefit Plans	-	-	-	-	2.59	2.59
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	267.19	267.19
Transactions with Owners in their Capacity as Owners:						
Final Dividend on Equity Shares for the Financial Year 2024-25 [Refer Note 41(b)]	-	-	-	-	(214.91)	(214.91)
As at 31st March, 2026	0.46	5.75	200.97	1,336.50	4,051.65	5,595.33

Summary of Material Accounting Policies

Note 2

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number - 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Graphite India Limited

CIN : L10101WB1974PLC094602

per **Shivam Chowdhary**

Partner

Membership No. 067077

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28th May, 2026

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A. Dixit

Executive Director

DIN: 06678944

K. K. Bangur

Chairman

DIN: 00029427

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Profit before Tax (after Exceptional Item)	343.63	568.65
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	85.63	81.18
Finance Costs	20.86	5.88
Bad Debts/Advances Written Off (Net)	0.13	0.60
Impairment Loss on Trade and Other Receivables	6.59	-
Fair Value Loss on Derivatives not Designated as Hedges	2.61	1.44
Interest Income classified as Investing Activities	(68.68)	(71.95)
Dividend Income	(7.40)	(4.56)
Net Gain on Investments carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	(44.25)	(332.23)
Liabilities no Longer required Written Back	(3.78)	(3.26)
Loss/(Profit) on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	1.23	(1.18)
Unrealised Foreign Exchange Differences (Net)	(29.08)	*
Operating Profit before changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	307.49	244.57
<u>Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:</u>		
Increase in Trade Payables	33.96	109.10
Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	3.66	9.02
(Decrease)/Increase in Other Current Liabilities	(15.71)	39.02
Increase in Provisions	6.89	2.52
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(5.54)	133.09
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(192.83)	84.63
Decrease in Loans	0.20	0.05
(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	(43.79)	(22.48)
Decrease in Other Non-current Assets	2.22	2.08
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(44.64)	30.58
Cash Generated From Operations	51.91	632.18
Income Tax Refund/(Paid) (Net)	51.41	(89.36)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities #	103.32	542.82
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets (including Capital Work-in-progress)	(249.88)	(166.47)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.44	7.31
Purchase of Investments	(2,624.78)	(2,879.33)
Proceeds from Sale/Redemption of Investments	2,528.78	2,804.70
Interest Received	131.94	62.98
Dividend Received	7.40	4.56
Proceeds from Maturity of Fixed Deposits with Banks	80.03	20.42
Investment in Fixed Deposits with Banks	(10.03)	(80.44)
Net Cash Flows (Used in) Investing Activities	(136.10)	(226.27)

Includes amount spent in cash towards Corporate Social Responsibility
Rs. 4.94 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 0.99 Crores).

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Dividend Paid	(214.91)	(214.91)
Finance Costs Paid	(5.47)	(6.01)
Short-term Borrowings - Receipts/(Repayments) (Net) (Refer Note 15.2)	168.99	(10.64)
Net Cash Flows (Used in) Financing Activities	(51.39)	(231.56)
Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow (A+B+C)	(84.17)	84.99
Cash and Cash Equivalents - At the beginning of the year (Refer Note 8)	98.01	13.02
Cash and Cash Equivalents - At the end of the year (Refer Note 8)	13.84	98.01
	(84.17)	84.99

Summary of Material Accounting Policies

Note 2

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number - 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Graphite India Limited

CIN : L10101WB1974PLC094602

per Shivam Chowdhary

Partner

Membership No. 067077

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28th May, 2026

M. K. Chhajer

Chief Financial Officer

S. Marda

Company Secretary

Membership No. 14360

A. Dixit

Executive Director

DIN: 06678944

K. K. Bangur

Chairman

DIN: 00029427

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

1 Corporate Information

Graphite India Limited (the 'Company') (CIN L10101WB1974PLC094602) is a public company, limited by shares domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company is mainly engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling of graphite & carbon and other products as detailed under segment information in Note 37. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the BSE Limited in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 31, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata - 700016, West Bengal, India.

The standalone financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors on 28th May, 2026. The financial statements once approved by the Board of Directors needs to be adopted by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company.

2 Material Accounting Policies

This Note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the standalone financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. These standalone financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company.

(a) Basis of Preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These standalone financial statements comply in all material respect with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time-to-time and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III). The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (Rs.), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

(ii) Basis of Measurement

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value -

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments), if any, that is measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial Instruments).
- Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

(iii) Current and Non-current Classification

The Company segregates assets and liabilities into current and non-current categories for presentation in the balance sheet after considering its normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements". For this purpose, current assets and liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets and liabilities respectively. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified period up to twelve months as its operating cycle.

(iv) Rounding off of Amounts

All amounts disclosed in these standalone financial statements and notes have been rounded off to crores upto two decimals (Rs. 00,00,000) as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(v) New and Amended Standards

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2025. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

(a) Amendments to Ind AS 21 - Lack of exchangeability

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, which amend Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates to specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

The amendments do not have a material impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

(b) Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of Ind AS 1 to specify the

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement
- That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right
- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.

In addition, a requirement has been introduced to require disclosure when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future covenants within twelve months.

If there is a breach of a material covenant of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period, resulting in the liability becoming payable on demand as at the reporting date, and the lender agrees - after the reporting period but before the financial statements are approved for issue - not to demand repayment for at least 12 months as a consequence of the breach, this shall be treated as an adjusting event. Accordingly, the entity is not required to classify the liability as current.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2025 retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8.

The amendments do not have any material impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

(c) Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 - Supplier Finance Arrangements

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The amendments do not have any material impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

(d) International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules – Amendments to Ind AS 12

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes in response to the OECD's BEPS Pillar Two rules and include:

- A mandatory temporary exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes arising from the jurisdictional implementation of the Pillar Two model rules; and

- Disclosure requirements for affected entities to help users of the financial statements better understand an entity's exposure to Pillar Two income taxes arising from that legislation, particularly before its effective date.

The mandatory temporary exception – the use of which is required to be disclosed – applies immediately. The remaining disclosure requirements apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2025, but not for any interim periods ending on or before 31st March, 2026.

The amendments had no impact on the Company's standalone financial statements as the Company is not in scope of the Pillar Two Model Rules.

(b) Revenue from Contract with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customers.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Sale of Products

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. The normal credit term is 0 to 180 days upon delivery. The revenue is measured on the basis of the consideration defined in the contract with a customer, including variable consideration, such as discounts, volume rebates, or other contractual reductions, if any. As the period between the date on which the Company transfers the promised goods to the customer and the date on which the customer pays for these goods is generally one year or less, no financing components are taken into account.

The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Sale of Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised as the services are rendered and is booked based on agreements/arrangements with the concerned parties.

Other Operating Revenues

Export entitlements [arising out of Duty Drawback and Remission of Duties and Taxes on Export Products (RoDTEP)] are recognised when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the schemes is established in respect of the exports made by the Company and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

Royalty Income is recognised on accrual basis as per terms of the agreement with the concerned party.

(c) **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. All other items of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Such cost also includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation Method, Estimated Useful Lives and Residual Values

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their estimated residual values, over their estimated useful lives in accordance with Schedule II to the Act. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment

with a cost that is significant in relation to the cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the other components of the item. The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Factory Buildings	-	3 to 30 years
Non-factory Buildings	-	3 to 60 years
Plant and Equipments	-	5 to 40 years
Furniture and Fixtures	-	10 years
Vehicles	-	8 to 10 years
Office Equipments	-	3 to 6 years

The useful lives, residual values and the method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The Company also considers the impact of health, safety and environmental legislation in its assessment of expected useful lives and estimated residual values.

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

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date are classified as 'Capital Advances' under other non-current assets and the cost of property, plant and equipment not ready to use are disclosed under 'Capital Work-in-progress'.

Non-current Assets Held for Sale:

The Company classifies non-current assets and disposal companys as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use.

Non-current assets and disposal companys classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal company), excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal company is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal companys), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Company treats sale of the asset or disposal company to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal company),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- The asset (or disposal company) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Property, plant and equipment and intangibles are not depreciated, or amortised assets once classified as held for sale.

Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately from other items in the Balance Sheet.

(d) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets (Computer Software) has a finite useful life and are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Computer Software

Software for internal use, which is primarily acquired from third-party vendors is capitalised. Subsequent costs associated with maintaining such software are recognised as expense as incurred. Cost of software includes license fees and cost of implementation/system integration services, where applicable.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation Method and Period

Computer software are amortised on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method over their estimated useful life of 5 years, from the date they are available for use. Amortisation method and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

Research and Development

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Expenditure on development that do not meet the specified criteria under Ind AS 38 on 'Intangible Assets' are recognised as an expense as incurred.

(e) Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value-in-use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing 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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

The Company assesses where climate risks could have a significant impact, such as the introduction of emission-reduction legislation that may increase manufacturing costs etc. These risks in relation to climate-related matters are included as key assumptions where they materially impact the measure of recoverable amount. These assumptions have been included in the cash-flow forecasts in assessing value-in-use amounts, as applicable.

(f) Leases

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

Company as a Lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use Assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from 30 to 999 years.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section 2(e) impairment of non-financial assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term Leases and Leases of Low-value Assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option).

The Company applies the low-value asset recognition exemption on a lease-by-lease basis, if the lease qualifies as leases of low-value assets, based on defined thresholds. In making this assessment, the Company also factors below key aspects:

- The assessment is conducted on an absolute basis and is independent of the size, nature, or circumstances of the lessee.
- The assessment is based on the value of the asset when new, regardless of the asset's age at the time of the lease.
- The lessee can benefit from the use of the underlying asset either independently or in combination with other readily available resources, and the asset is not highly dependent on or interrelated with other assets.
- If the asset is sub-leased or expected to be sub-leased, the head lease does not qualify as a lease of a low-value asset.

Company as a Lessor

Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from Ind AS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in Ind AS 17. Therefore, Ind AS 116 does not have an impact for leases where the Company is the lessor. Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset i.e., asset given on lease and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of inventories comprises cost of purchases and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and are accounted for as follows:

Raw Materials and Stores & Spares:

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on moving weighted average basis.

Stock-in-trade:

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on moving weighted average basis.

Finished Goods and Work-in-progress:

Cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(h) Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by another entity. An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The Company's investments in its subsidiaries and associates are accounted at cost less impairment.

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the investment is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the cost of the investment. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Where, amongst other assessments, the investment in associate fails to meet the definition of equity from issuer's perspective as per Ind AS 32, it is classified as financial asset and accounted for under Ind AS 109 in accordance with para (i) below.

(i) Investments [Other than (h) above] and Other Financial Assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt Instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

- **Amortised Cost:**

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. This assessment is referred to as the Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. 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 Effective Interest Rate (EIR). The EIR amortisation is included in 'Other Income' in the profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

- **Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):**

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in 'Other Income'.

- **Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):**

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the Statement of Profit and Loss within 'Other Income' in the period in which it arises.

Equity Instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In case the terms and conditions of investment in associate has certain clauses (including buybacks / redemptions / certain protective clauses), the Company analyses the above instruments in its entirety, since Ind AS 109 does not separate embedded derivatives from financial assets. In case, the contractual cash flows of the instruments are not Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI), such investment is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(iii) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 40 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 - 'Financial Instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(iv) Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

The financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(v) Income Recognition

Interest Income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest Income on financial assets are measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss and is included in 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, 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 reliably, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

(vi) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing method, underlying asset analysis, comparable companies multiple method, comparable transaction method and available quoted market prices.

(j) Derivative Instruments

The Company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Derivative Instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period, with changes included in 'Other Income'/'Other Expenses'. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

(k) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(l) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, 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.

(m) Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition, Measurement and Presentation

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings or payables, as appropriate.

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

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent Measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Trade Payables

Trade payables represent liabilities 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.

Loans and Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. 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 derecognised from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Borrowings are classified as current and non-current liabilities based on repayment schedule agreed with banks.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

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.

(n) Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale (qualifying asset). Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(o) Forward Currency Contracts

The Company uses forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such forward currency contracts are initially measured at fair value on the date on which a forward currency contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Forward currency contracts are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Changes in the fair value of forward contracts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as they arise.

Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

(i) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the standalone financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded at functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the functional currency spot rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

(p) Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term Employee Benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee 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 'Employee Benefits Payable' within 'Other Financial Liabilities' in the Balance Sheet.

(ii) Post-employment Benefits

I. Defined Benefit Plans

a) Gratuity

Retirement gratuity for employees, is funded through Company's Gratuity Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The costs of providing benefits under this plan are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at each year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately recognised in retained earnings through 'Other Comprehensive Income' in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not re-classified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The excess/shortfall in the fair value of the plan assets over the present value of the obligation calculated as per actuarial methods as at Balance Sheet dates is recognised as a gain/loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any asset arising out of this calculation is limited to the past service cost plus the present value of available refunds and reduction in future contributions.

b) Provident Fund

In respect of certain employees, contributions to the Company's Employees Provident Fund (administered by the Company as per the provisions of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952) are made in accordance with the fund rules. The interest rate payable to the beneficiaries every year is being notified by the Government.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

In the case of contribution to the Fund, the Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the Fund and the notified interest rate and recognises such obligation, if any, determined based on an actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, as an expense.

II. **Defined Contribution Plans**

a) **Superannuation**

Contribution made to Superannuation Fund for certain employees are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when services are rendered by employees. The Company has no liability for future Superannuation Fund benefits other than its contribution.

b) **Provident Fund**

Contributions in respect of employees who are not covered by Company's Employees Provident Fund [in I(b) above] are made to the Fund administered by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as per the provisions of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when services are rendered by employees. The Company has no obligation other than the contribution payable to the Regional Provident Fund.

(iii) **Other Long-term Employee Benefits**

The liabilities for leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are, therefore, measured annually by actuaries as the present value of expected future benefits 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 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. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately recognised in retained earnings through the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

The obligations are presented under 'Provisions' (Current) in the Balance Sheet if the Company 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.

(q) **Income Tax**

Tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws and tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in 'Other Comprehensive Income' or in 'Equity'). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company reflects the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on, which method predicts better resolution of the treatment. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet approach, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences, tax credits and losses.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

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

In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the Company relies on the same forecast assumptions used elsewhere in the financial statements and in other management reports, which, among other things, reflect the potential impact of climate-related development on

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

the business, such as increased cost of production as a result of measures to reduce carbon emission etc., as applicable in respective scenarios.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income' or directly in 'Equity', if any. In this case, the tax is also recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income' or directly in 'Equity', respectively.

(r) Government Grants

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grant/subsidy will be received.

When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is deducted while calculating carrying amount of the asset. The grant is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the life of the depreciable asset as a reduced depreciation expense.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e., by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities in respect of loans/assurances received subsequent to the date of transition.

(s) Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each Balance Sheet date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- ▶ In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ▶ In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

- ▶ Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- ▶ Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- ▶ Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Dividend Distribution to Equity-holders

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity-holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity-holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity-holders of the Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares

(t) **Provisions and Contingencies**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, 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.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. 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 reimbursement.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the obligation amount cannot be made.

Onerous Contracts

If the Company has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Company cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. The cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract (i.e., both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities).

(u) **Segment Reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The chief operating decision maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and has been identified as the Executive Director of the Company. Refer Note 37 for segment information presented.

(v) **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities during and at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

(w) **Exceptional Items**

Exceptional items are those items that management considers, by virtue of their size or incidence (including but not limited to impairment charges and acquisition and restructuring related costs), should be disclosed separately to ensure that the financial information allows an understanding of the underlying performance of the business in the year, so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods. Such items are material by nature or amount to the year's result and require separate disclosure in accordance with Ind AS. The determination as to which items should be disclosed separately requires a degree of judgement. The details of exceptional items are set out in Note 45.

(x) **Events after the Reporting Period**

If the Company receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of approval for issue, about

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it will assess whether the information affects the amounts that it recognises in its separate financial statements. The Company will adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Company will not change the amounts recognised in its separate financial statements but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting event and an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

(y) Standards notified but not yet effective

The amendments to the standards that are notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company will adopt these amendments to the standards, when they become effective.

(i) Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants and Ind AS 10 - Events after the Reporting Period

Ind AS 10 has been amended to remove the previous treatment under which a lender's post reporting date waiver - granted before the financial statements were approved for issue - of a breach of a material covenant in a long-term loan arrangement that occurred on or before the end of the reporting period, resulting in the liability becoming payable on demand at the reporting date, was regarded as an adjusting event.

For annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2026, any breach of a covenant - whether material or immaterial - occurring on or before the reporting date will, in accordance with Ind AS 1, require the related liability to be classified as current, unless the lender has granted a waiver of the breach on or before the reporting date and has agreed not to demand repayment for at least 12 months after the reporting date as a consequence of the breach. Such a waiver shall be treated as an adjusting event.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2026.

The amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the standalone financial statements.

3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, that affect

the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these standalone financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

This Note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the standalone financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- Employee Benefits (Estimation of Defined Benefit Obligations) - Notes 2(p) and 36

Post-employment benefits represent obligations that will be settled in future and require assumptions to estimate benefit obligations. Post-employment benefit accounting is intended to reflect the recognition of benefit costs over the employees' approximate service period, based on the terms of the plans and the investment and funding decisions made. The accounting requires the Company to make assumptions regarding variables such as discount rate and salary growth rate. Changes in these key assumptions can have a significant impact on the defined benefit obligations.

- Estimation of Expected Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment - Notes 2(c) and 4.1

Management reviews its estimate of useful lives of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of property, plant and equipment.

- Contingencies - Notes 2(t) and 34

Legal proceedings covering a range of matters are pending against the Company. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is often difficult to predict the final outcome. The cases and claims against the Company often raise factual and legal issues that are subject to uncertainties and complexities, including the facts and circumstances of each particular case/claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. The

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Company consults with legal counsel and other experts on matters related to specific litigations where considered necessary. The Company accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In the event, an adverse outcome is possible or an estimate is not determinable, the matter is disclosed.

- Valuation of Deferred Tax Assets - Notes 2(q) and 20

Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred tax benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned optimising measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability.

- Fair Value Measurements - Note 39

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values are measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, option pricing method, underlying asset model, comparable companies multiple method and comparable transaction method which involve various judgements and assumptions.

- Net Realisable Value of Inventories - Notes 2(g) and 46

Management estimates the net realisable value of inventories after taking into consideration various assumptions viz., future selling prices, overheads and costs to complete, which are subject to high degree of estimation uncertainly and the actual realization of which may differ based on actual turn of events subsequent to the Balance Sheet date. Changes in these key assumptions can have a significant impact on the inventory valuation.



Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

4 Property, Plant and Equipment ^

4.1 Reconciliation of Gross and Net Carrying Amount of Each Class of Assets

(Rs. in Crores)

	Freehold Land	Buildings @	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025							
Gross Carrying Amount							
Opening Balance	3.54	272.45	938.04	4.38	8.08	5.61	1,232.10
Additions	2.62	15.76	212.56	0.94	4.07	1.00	236.95
Disposals	(0.37)	(0.03)	(13.84)	*	(0.60)	(0.13)	(14.97)
Closing Balance	5.79	288.18	1,136.76	5.32	11.55	6.48	1,454.08
Accumulated Depreciation							
Opening Balance	-	81.45	318.64	2.61	4.57	4.10	411.37
For the Year	-	11.60	67.18	0.40	1.06	0.83	81.07
On Disposals	-	(0.02)	(8.21)	*	(0.49)	(0.12)	(8.84)
Closing Balance	-	93.03	377.61	3.01	5.14	4.81	483.60
Net Carrying Amount	5.79	195.15	759.15	2.31	6.41	1.67	970.48
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026							
Gross Carrying Amount							
Opening Balance	5.79	288.18	1,136.76	5.32	11.55	6.48	1,454.08
Additions	-	27.36	100.44	0.84	1.86	1.20	131.70
Transfer to Assets Held for Sale (Refer Note 4.10)	-	-	(4.54)	-	-	-	(4.54)
Disposals	-	*	(7.80)	(0.07)	(1.03)	(0.49)	(9.39)
Closing Balance	5.79	315.54	1,224.86	6.09	12.38	7.19	1,571.85
Accumulated Depreciation							
Opening Balance	-	93.03	377.61	3.01	5.14	4.81	483.60
For the Year	-	11.74	71.24	0.35	1.36	0.82	85.51
Transfer to Assets Held for Sale (Refer Note 4.10)	-	-	(4.23)	-	-	-	(4.23)
On Disposals	-	*	(6.52)	(0.06)	(0.66)	(0.48)	(7.72)
Closing Balance	-	104.77	438.10	3.30	5.84	5.15	557.16
Net Carrying Amount	5.79	210.77	786.76	2.79	6.54	2.04	1,014.69

@ Includes Buildings constructed on Leasehold Land [included under Right-of-use Asset (Refer Note 5.3)] - Gross Carrying Amount Rs. 263.94 Crores (Net Carrying Amount - Rs. 172.83 Crores) [Previous Year - Gross Carrying Amount Rs. 263.05 Crores (Net Carrying Amount - Rs. 182.58 Crores)].

^ On transition to Ind AS (i.e., 1st April, 2015), the Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment.

4.2 Capital Work-in-progress

(Rs. in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	65.96	144.99
Additions during the year	124.00	149.29
Capitalised during the year	(127.80)	(228.32)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	62.16	65.96

*Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**4.3 Capital Work-in-progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule @**

As at 31st March, 2026 -

(Rs. in Crores)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects-in-progress	51.21	7.03	3.88	0.04	62.16

As at 31st March, 2025 -

(Rs. in Crores)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects-in-progress	59.88	4.35	1.73	-	65.96

@ There are no temporarily suspended projects as on 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

4.4 For Capital Work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, project-wise details of expected completion period are as follows:

As at 31st March, 2026 -

(Rs. in Crores)

CWIP	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects-in-progress					
DGP-205479	0.83	-	-	-	0.83
DGP-0010	5.38	-	-	-	5.38
SAT-0010	2.99	-	-	-	2.99
Others	0.91	-	-	-	0.91
Total	10.11	-	-	-	10.11

As at 31st March, 2025 -

(Rs. in Crores)

CWIP	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects-in-progress					
CCKT	9.72	-	-	-	9.72
DGP-205479	0.73	-	-	-	0.73
DGP-0010	4.90	-	-	-	4.90
SAT-205287	0.51	-	-	-	0.51
SAT-0010	2.78	-	-	-	2.78
PSD-203346	0.86	-	-	-	0.86
PSD-205061	7.60	-	-	-	7.60
PSD-205067	12.14	-	-	-	12.14
Others	2.37	-	-	-	2.37
Total	41.61	-	-	-	41.61

4.5 The Company has taken borrowings from banks which carry charge over certain property, plant and equipment (Refer Notes 15 and 42 for details).

4.6 Contractual Obligations - Refer Note 35(a) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

4.7 Aggregate amount of depreciation has been included under 'Depreciation and Amortisation Expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 27).

4.8 Title deeds of immovable properties/Lease agreements set out in Note 4.1 and 5.3, where applicable, are in the name of the Company except as set out below which includes properties held in the name of Graphite Vicarb India Limited (GVIL)/Powmex Steels Limited (PSL). The immovable properties of GVIL/PSL, inter alia, got transferred to and vested in the Company pursuant to the respective Schemes of Arrangement in earlier years.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Title deeds of following lands are not held in the name of the Company as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025 -

							(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Net Carrying Value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director # @	Property held since which date	Reasons for not being held in the Name of the Company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land at Nashik-Ambad (1 Title Deed)	0.07	0.07	Graphite Vicarb India Limited	No	01.01.1994	Transfer of ownership is under process.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land at Titilagarh (4 Title Deeds)	0.02	0.02	Powmex Steels Limited	No	01.02.2009	Matter pending for transfer of ownership in Court of Tehsildar, Titilagarh (Refer Note 4.9 below).
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land at Titilagarh (6 Title Deeds)	0.07	0.07	Powmex Steels Limited	No	01.02.2009	Transfer of ownership is under process. Record of right is in the name of Graphite India Limited.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land at Titilagarh (2 Title Deeds)	0.02	0.02	Powmex Steels Limited	No	01.02.2009	Original Title deeds have been misplaced and is not available with the Company. The Company had obtained the certified copies of the same.
Right-of-use Asset	Leasehold Land at Titilagarh (2 Title Deeds)	0.22	0.14	Powmex Steels Limited	No	01.02.2009	Transfer of ownership is under process.

Promoter as defined in the Companies Act, 2013

@ Relative as defined in the Companies Act, 2013

- 4.9** A portion of the land at Titilagarh including Freehold Land mentioned in Note 4.8 above is under dispute on legal ownership - Rs. 2.67 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 2.67 Crores) disclosed as contingent liability and included under 'Other Matters' in Note 34(h).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**4.10 Assets Held for Sale (Refer Note 4.1)^** **(Rs. in Crores)**

	Plant and Equipments
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026	
Gross Carrying Amount	
Opening Balance	–
Transfer from Property, Plant and Equipment	4.54
Closing Balance	4.54
Accumulated Depreciation	
Opening Balance	–
Transfer from Property, Plant and Equipment	4.23
Closing Balance	4.23
Net Carrying Amount	0.31

^ The Company has entered into a Sale Agreement dated 9th December, 2025 for the sale of certain machineries of one of its divisions for consideration in USD equivalent to Rs. 3.50 Crores. The transaction is expected to be completed by June, 2026.

5.1 Intangible Assets ^ **(Rs. in Crores)**

	Computer Software - Acquired
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025	
Gross Carrying Amount	
Opening Balance	3.63
Additions	0.12
Disposals	*
Closing Balance	3.75
Accumulated Amortisation	
Opening Balance	3.29
For the Year	0.09
On Disposals	*
Closing Balance	3.38
Net Carrying Amount	0.37
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026	
Gross Carrying Amount	
Opening Balance	3.75
Additions	0.09
Disposals	*
Closing Balance	3.84
Accumulated Amortisation	
Opening Balance	3.38
For the Year	0.10
On Disposals	*
Closing Balance	3.48
Net Carrying Amount	0.36

^ On transition to Ind AS (i.e., 1st April, 2015), the Company had elected to continue with the carrying value of all Intangible assets measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of Intangible assets.

*Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

5.2 The amount of amortisation has been included under 'Depreciation and Amortisation Expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 27).

5.3 Right-of-use Assets**(Rs. in Crores)**

	Leasehold Land
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025	
Gross Carrying Amount	
Opening Balance	0.77
Additions	-
Closing Balance	0.77
Accumulated Amortisation	
Opening Balance	0.18
For the Year	0.02
Closing Balance	0.20
Net Carrying Amount	0.57
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026	
Gross Carrying Amount	
Opening Balance	0.77
Additions	-
Closing Balance	0.77
Accumulated Amortisation	
Opening Balance	0.20
For the Year	0.02
Closing Balance	0.22
Net Carrying Amount	0.55

Refer Note 33 for related disclosures

Also Refer Note 4.8

5.4 The amount of amortisation has been included under 'Depreciation and Amortisation Expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 27).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

6 Investments	Face Value	Number	As at		(Rs. in Crores)	
			31st March, 2026	Number	31st March, 2025	As at
Non-current Investments						
Unquoted, Fully paid:						
Investments in Equity Instruments						
In Subsidiary Companies @**						
Graphite International B.V.	Euro 1	1,73,00,000	45.37	1,73,00,000		45.37
Carbon Finance Limited	Rs.10	53,00,000	30.04	53,00,000		30.04
In Other Body Corporates #						
Sai Wardha Power Limited - Class A Equity Shares \$	Rs.10	24,76,558	-	24,76,558		-
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	Re.1	15,00,000	289.76	15,00,000		247.54
Incred Holdings Limited	Rs.10	9,25,000	15.00	-		-
Incred Capital Financial Services Limited	Rs.10	35,460	13.23	-		-
Inox Clean Energy Limited	Re.1	92,000	5.01	-		-
Jupiter International Limited	Rs.2	3,547	2.50	-		-
AMPIN Energy C&I Eleven Private Limited	Rs.10	7,20,000	0.72	-		-
In Associate #***\$\$						
Godi India Private Limited	Rs.10	6,22,860	29.79	100		0.01
Investments in Preference Shares						
In Other Body Corporate ^ \$						
Sai Wardha Power Limited - 0.01% Class A Redeemable Preference Shares	Rs.10	31,23,442	-	31,23,442		-
Investment in Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share						
In Associate #***\$\$						
Godi India Private Limited	Rs.10	-	-	2,49,044		15.62
Investments in Corporate Deposits ^			100.00			-
Investments in Bonds and Debentures ^			182.10			146.94
Investments in Venture Capital Funds #			342.79			260.81
Investments in Market Linked Debentures #			10.00			-
Investments in Perpetual Bonds #			50.03			130.56
Investments in Mutual Funds #			15.55			26.41
			1,131.89			903.30

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

6 Investments	Face Value	Number	(Rs. in Crores)	
			As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current Investments				
Quoted, Fully paid:				
Investments in Equity Instruments				
In Other Body Corporates #				
Graftech International Limited	USD 0.01	25,50,000	163.92	-
Escorts Limited	Rs.10	3,96,844	108.75	3,96,844
National Highways Infra Trust	Rs.101	42,85,500	70.28	-
Sumitomo Chemicals India Limited	Rs.10	11,34,915	41.36	11,34,915
Powergrid Infrastructure Investment Trust	Rs.100	10,81,300	9.75	10,81,300
Brookfield India Real Estate Trust	Rs.275	2,60,000	8.42	2,60,000
Indus Infra Trust (Formerly Bharat Highways Invit Limited)	Rs.100	4,84,782	5.98	4,84,782
Computer Age Management Services Limited	Rs. 2/ Rs. 10	37,125	2.32	7,425
Shyam Metalics and Energy Limited	Rs.10	9,825	0.76	9,825
MTAR Technologies Limited	Rs.10	1,917	0.66	1,917
Clean Science and Technology Limited	Re.1	5,529	0.36	5,529
Investments in Exchange Traded Funds #			5.27	4.33
Unquoted, Fully paid:				
Investments in Corporate Deposits ^			50.00	200.00
Investments in Bonds and Debentures ^			96.83	300.22
Investments in Market Linked Debentures #			-	20.36
Investments in Mutual Funds #			2,263.91	2,222.69
			2,828.57	2,965.51
			3,960.46	3,868.81
Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments			417.83	222.24
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments			3,542.63	3,646.57
@ Investment in subsidiary companies is carried at cost			75.41	75.41
^ Investments carried at Amortised Cost			428.93	647.16
# Investments carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss			3,456.12	3,146.24

\$ Original Share Certificates with the Issuer Company

\$\$ During the year ended 31st March, 2024, the Company invested Rs. 49.99 Crores in Godi India Private Limited (GIPL) through subscription to 2,49,044 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) and 100 equity shares, representing 31% of the share capital.

During the year ended 31st March, 2026, the 2,49,044 CCPS held in GIPL were converted into an equivalent number of fully paid-up equity shares. Further, the Company made an additional investment of Rs. 18.65 Crores through a rights issue, resulting in an increase in its shareholding to 45.76%.

Considering the terms and conditions of the shareholders' agreement (including certain protective clauses), the investment in the shares of the aforesaid associate has been accounted for as Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL") in these standalone financial statements in accordance with Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments. The resultant loss on fair valuation amounting to Rs. 4.49 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 35.33 Crores) has been recognized under "Net gain on investments carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

** Refer Note 38

6.1 Refer Note 39 for information about fair value measurements and Note 40 for credit risk and market risk on investments.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
7 Trade Receivables ^^		
Unsecured :		
Considered Good	649.98	454.20
Credit Impaired	8.25	4.90
Less: Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	(8.25)	(4.90)
	649.98	454.20

^^ Financial assets carried at amortised cost (Refer Note 39)

7.1 Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule @

As at 31st March, 2026 - (Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed -							
- Considered Good	386.17	259.70	2.14	1.97	*	-	649.98
- Credit Impaired	-	1.54	-	0.68	1.13	-	3.35
Disputed -							
- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	4.90	4.90
- Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	-	(1.54)	-	(0.68)	(1.13)	(4.90)	(8.25)
Total	386.17	259.70	2.14	1.97	*	-	649.98

As at 31st March, 2025 - (Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed -							
- Considered Good	296.87	155.12	1.08	1.13	*	-	454.20
Disputed -							
- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	4.90	4.90
- Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	(4.90)	(4.90)
Total	296.87	155.12	1.08	1.13	*	-	454.20

@ There are no unbilled receivables, hence, the same has not been disclosed in the ageing schedule.

7.2 Refer Note 42 for receivables secured against borrowings and Note 40 for information about credit risk and market risk on receivables.

7.3 No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
8 Cash and Cash Equivalents ^^ #		
Balances with Banks -		
– Current Accounts	3.55	7.03
– Fixed Deposit Accounts (with original maturity of three months or less than three months)	7.99	90.93
Cash on Hand	2.30	0.05
	13.84	98.01

8.1 There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the current and previous year.

^^ Financial assets carried at amortised cost (Refer Note 39)

Refer Note 42

* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
9	Other Bank Balances ^^	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
	Unpaid Dividend Accounts @	4.84	6.86
	Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Amount	9.04	5.95
	Fixed Deposit Accounts (with original maturity of more than three months but not more than twelve months) ^	10.44	60.44
		24.32	73.25
	@ Earmarked for payment of Unclaimed Dividend		
	^ Includes Fixed Deposits amounting to Rs. 0.44 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 0.44 Crores) earmarked against Bank Guarantee		
	^^ Financial assets carried at amortised cost (Refer Note 39)		
10	Loans ^^		
	Non-current		
	Unsecured, Considered Good :		
	Loans to Employees \$	0.86	1.26
		0.86	1.26
	Current		
	Unsecured, Considered Good :		
	Loans to Employees \$	1.04	0.84
		1.04	0.84
		1.90	2.10
	\$ Includes dues from an Officer of the Company (Refer Note 38)	0.01	0.02
	^^ Financial assets carried at amortised cost (Refer Note 39)		
11	Other Financial Assets		
	Financial Assets carried at Amortised Cost unless otherwise stated (Refer Note 39)		
	Non-current		
	Unsecured, Considered Good :		
	Security Deposits	10.12	3.23
	Fixed Deposits with Banks (with original maturity of more than twelve months) [includes Fixed Deposits amounting to Rs. 0.02 Crore (Previous Year - Rs. 0.02 Crore) Lodged with Government Authority/ Others]	0.02	20.02
		10.14	23.25
	Current		
	Unsecured, Considered Good :		
	Receivables from a Subsidiary (Refer Note 38)	0.36	0.26
	Claims Receivable/Charges Recoverable	0.83	1.13
	Security and Other Deposits	2.28	9.37
	Export Entitlements Receivable	2.26	1.83
	Accrued Interest on Investments ^	8.85	8.16
	Accrued Interest on Deposits		
	– with Banks	0.94	1.38
	– with Others	4.69	7.44
	Advance against Investments	58.45	-
	Others	8.01	10.94
		86.67	40.51
		96.81	63.76
	^ Includes Financial Assets carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Refer Note 39)	3.98	6.03

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
12 Inventories			
	- At Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value		
	Raw Materials	326.45	166.18
	Work-in-progress	499.08	579.89
	Finished Goods	234.44	312.68
	Stores and Spares	32.51	27.85
	Loose Tools	0.98	1.32
		1,093.46	1,087.92
12.1	Above includes Inventories-in-transit :		
	Raw Materials	80.95	68.19
	Work-in-progress	1.86	2.74
	Finished Goods	103.76	150.41
	Stores and Spares	3.25	0.97
12.2	Above includes Inventories carried at Net Realisable Value (Refer Note 46) :		
	Raw Materials	219.69	92.20
	Work-in-progress	369.38	441.60
	Finished Goods	206.09	276.39
12.3	Refer Note 42 for Information on Inventories Pledged as Security		
13 Other Assets			
	Non-current		
	Unsecured, Considered Good :		
	Capital Advances (Refer Note 38)	130.71	10.91
	Balances with Government Authorities @	5.48	5.83
	Others		
	- Prepaid Expenses	0.80	2.67
		136.99	19.41
	Current		
	Unsecured, Considered Good :		
	Balances with Government Authorities ^	45.94	10.08
	Advance to Suppliers/Service Providers (Net) (other than Capital Advances)	18.71	11.82
	Export Entitlements Receivable	2.91	1.66
	Advance towards Gratuity (Refer Note 36)	0.72	0.01
	Prepaid/Advance for Expenses	9.45	12.75
		77.73	36.32
		214.72	55.73

@ Above represent payments made to various Government Authorities under protest relating to certain indirect tax matters.

^ Balances with Government Authorities primarily include amounts realisable from the value added tax and customs authorities of India and the unutilised goods and service tax input credits on purchases. These are generally realised within one year or regularly utilised to offset the goods and service tax liability on goods sold by the Company. Accordingly, these balances have been classified as current assets.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
14.1 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
20,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each @	40.00	40.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
19,53,75,594 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each Fully Paid-up @	39.08	39.08
Add: Forfeited Shares	*	*
	39.08	39.08

@ There were no changes in number of shares during the years ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

(a) Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares : The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs. 2/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

(b) Details of Equity Shares held by the Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company and by Subsidiary/Associate of the Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company :

	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Emerald Company Private Limited (ECPL); the Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company	11,98,23,336	11,98,23,336
Shree Laxmi Agents Private Limited; a Subsidiary of ECPL	8,84,000	8,84,000
Carbo Ceramics Limited; an Associate of ECPL	3,86,645	3,86,645

(c) Details of Equity Shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company :

	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Emerald Company Private Limited (ECPL); the Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company	11,98,23,336	11,98,23,336
Percentage holding	61.33%	61.33%

(d) Details of Shares held by Promoters @

As at 31st March, 2026 -

Promoter Name	Number of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Emerald Company Private Limited	11,98,23,336	-	11,98,23,336	61.33%	-
GKW Limited	40,00,000	-	40,00,000	2.05%	-
Krishna Kumar Bangur	11,000	-	11,000	0.01%	-
Shree Laxmi Agents Private Limited	8,84,000	-	8,84,000	0.45%	-
Carbo Ceramics Limited	3,86,645	-	3,86,645	0.20%	-
Manjushree Bangur	2,48,391	-	2,48,391	0.13%	-
Krishna Kumar Bangur (Family Welfare Trust)	1,99,505	-	1,99,505	0.10%	-
Aparna Bangur	1,86,261	-	1,86,261	0.10%	-
Divya Bagri	1,69,333	-	1,69,333	0.09%	-
Rukmani Devi Bangur	54,988	-	54,988	0.03%	-
Krishna Kumar Bangur (HUF)	50,500	-	50,500	0.03%	-
Siddhant Bangur	2,48,645	-	2,48,645	0.13%	-
Emerald Highrise Pvt Ltd (Trustee of KKB Family Trust)	100	-	100	*	-
Emerald Highrise Pvt Ltd (Trustee of Emerald Family Trust)	100	-	100	*	-
Emerald Matrix Holdings Pte Ltd	13,96,841	-	13,96,841	0.71%	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**As at 31st March, 2025 -**

Promoter Name	Number of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Emerald Company Private Limited	11,98,23,336	-	11,98,23,336	61.33%	-
GKW Limited	40,00,000	-	40,00,000	2.05%	-
Krishna Kumar Bangur	11,000	-	11,000	0.01%	-
Shree Laxmi Agents Private Limited	8,84,000	-	8,84,000	0.45%	-
Carbo Ceramics Limited	3,86,645	-	3,86,645	0.20%	-
Manjushree Bangur	2,48,391	-	2,48,391	0.13%	-
Krishna Kumar Bangur (Family Welfare Trust)	1,99,505	-	1,99,505	0.10%	-
Aparna Bangur	1,86,261	-	1,86,261	0.10%	-
Divya Bagri	1,69,333	-	1,69,333	0.09%	-
Rukmani Devi Bangur	54,988	-	54,988	0.03%	-
Krishna Kumar Bangur (HUF)	50,500	-	50,500	0.03%	-
Siddhant Bangur	2,48,645	-	2,48,645	0.13%	-
Emerald Highrise Pvt Ltd (Trustee of KKB Family Trust)	100	-	100	*	-
Emerald Highrise Pvt Ltd (Trustee of Emerald Family Trust)	100	-	100	*	-
Emerald Matrix Holdings Pte Ltd	13,96,841	-	13,96,841	0.71%	-

@ Promoter here means promoter as defined in the Companies Act, 2013.

There are no equity shares issued as bonus and for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

14.2 Other Equity	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Reserves and Surplus		
Capital Reserve	0.46	0.46
Capital Redemption Reserve	5.75	5.75
Securities Premium	200.97	200.97
General Reserve	1,336.50	1,336.50
Retained Earnings [Refer (i) below]	4,051.65	3,999.37
	5,595.33	5,543.05

14.2 (i) Retained Earnings - Movement during the year

Opening Balance	3,999.37	3,763.60
Profit for the Year	264.60	452.27
Items of Other Comprehensive Income recognised directly in Retained Earnings		
- Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans (Net of Tax)	2.59	(1.59)
Final Dividend on Equity Shares for the Financial Year 2023-24 [Refer Notes 38 and 41(b)]	-	(214.91)
Final Dividend on Equity Shares for the Financial Year 2024-25 [Refer Notes 38 and 41(b)]	(214.91)	-
Closing Balance	4,051.65	3,999.37

* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Nature and Purpose of Each Reserve

Capital Reserve

Capital reserve has been primarily created on amalgamation in earlier years. The same can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Capital Redemption Reserve

The Act requires that where a company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium account, a sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased shall be transferred to a capital redemption reserve. The capital redemption reserve may be applied by the company, in paying up unissued shares of the company to be issued to shareholders of the company as fully paid bonus shares. The Company had established this reserve pursuant to the redemption of preference shares issued in earlier years.

Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/(losses) that the Company has earned/incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends paid to shareholders. Retained earnings includes re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the Company.

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
15	Borrowings ^^		
	Current		
	Secured*		
	Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks		
	- Cash Credit/Export Credit Facilities	144.00	10.01
	Unsecured		
	Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks		
	- Working Capital Demand Loan/Export Credit Facilities	110.00	75.00
		254.00	85.01
	Aggregate Secured Borrowings	144.00	10.01
	Aggregate Unsecured Borrowings	110.00	75.00

^^ Carried at Amortised Cost (Refer Note 39)

* Secured -

(a) By a first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of inventories and book debts of the Company, both present and future;

(b) By a second pari-passu charge on the Company's movable Property, Plant & Equipments.

Refer Note 42 for Information on Assets Pledged as Security.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

15.1 Refer Note 40 for information about liquidity risk and market risk on borrowings.

15.2 Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities -

(Rs. in Crores)			
Particulars	1st April, 2025	Cash Flows (Net)	31st March, 2026
Borrowings			
Secured			
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks			
- Cash Credit / Export Credit Facilities	10.01	133.99	144.00
Unsecured			
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks			
- Working Capital Demand Loan/Export Credit Facilities	75.00	35.00	110.00
Total Liabilities from Financing Activities	85.01	168.99	254.00

(Rs. in Crores)			
Particulars	1st April, 2024	Cash Flows (Net)	31st March, 2025
Borrowings			
Secured			
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks			
- Cash Credit / Export Credit Facilities	5.00	5.01	10.01
Unsecured			
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks			
- Working Capital Demand Loan / Export Credit Facilities	90.65	(15.65)	75.00
Total Liabilities from Financing Activities	95.65	(10.64)	85.01

15.3 The Company has obtained short-term borrowings from banks on the basis of security of inventories and trade receivables wherein the quarterly returns as filed with banks are in agreement with audited/unaudited books for financial years ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

16 Trade Payables^^	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current		
Trade Payables		
- Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 31)	29.64	20.08
- Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises @	260.57	237.19
	290.21	257.27
@ Includes dues to a Subsidiary (Refer Note 38)	4.42	2.20
^^ Carried at Amortised Cost (Refer Note 39)		

16.1 Refer Note 40 for information about liquidity risk and market risk on trade payables.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**16.2 Trade Payables Ageing Schedule #**

As at 31st March, 2026 -

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payments				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed -							
- dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.60	26.04	-	-	-	-	29.64
- dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	61.39	125.87	72.77	0.44	0.10	*	260.57
Total	64.99	151.91	72.77	0.44	0.10	*	290.21

As at 31st March, 2025 -

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payments				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed -							
- dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1.91	18.17	-	-	-	-	20.08
- dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	47.02	38.18	150.42	0.50	0.08	0.99	237.19
Total	48.93	56.35	150.42	0.50	0.08	0.99	257.27

There are no disputed Trade Payables as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025 respectively.

17 Other Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Crores)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Financial Liabilities carried at Amortised Cost, unless otherwise stated (Refer Note 39)		
Current		
Employee Benefits Payable (Refer Note 38)	23.38	28.10
Interest Accrued but not due	0.32	0.07
Unpaid Dividends @	4.84	6.86
Capital Liabilities #	12.34	14.43
Claims/Charges Payable ^^	38.85	38.25
Security Deposits	0.07	0.01
Derivative Instruments - Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts \$	3.96	1.35
Remuneration Payable to Non-executive Directors (Refer Note 38)	2.82	2.87
Others ^^	9.19	2.12
	95.77	94.06

@ Unpaid dividends does not include amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

^^ Includes dues to a Subsidiary (Refer Note 38) 9.23 3.17

\$ Financial Liability carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Refer Note 39)

*Amounts are below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

18 Other Current Liabilities	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current		
Dues Payable to Government Authorities @	5.34	8.53
Advances from Customers	35.60	44.17
Advances received against Asset Sale	1.10	-
Liability towards Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 28.2)	9.39	12.16
	51.43	64.86

@ Dues payable to government authorities comprises sales tax, withholding taxes, value added tax, goods and service tax, contribution to provident fund/ESI and other taxes payable.

19 Provisions		
Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Notes 36,38 and 45)	38.07	34.63
Provision for Litigations/Claims	25.31	10.17
	63.38	44.80

Movement in Provision for Litigations/Claims :

Opening Balance	10.17	10.28
Additions (Refer Note 26)	15.14	-
Utilisation/Reversal	-	(0.11)
Closing Balance	25.31	10.17

20 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)**Significant Components and Movement in Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities during the Year -**

	(Rs. in Crores)		
	As at 1st April, 2025	Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss/Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2026
Deferred Tax Liabilities in relation to:			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	97.01	16.64	113.65
Timing differences in carrying value and tax base of investments (FVTPL/Amortised Cost)	105.87	(26.98)	78.89
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	202.88	(10.34)	192.54
Deferred Tax Assets in relation to:			
Expenses allowable on payment basis for tax purposes	8.71	6.02	14.73
Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	1.27	1.66	2.93
Other Timing Differences	0.34	2.28	2.62
Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)	10.32	9.96	20.28
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (A-B)	192.56	(20.30)	172.26

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)		
	As at 1st April, 2024	Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss/Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities in relation to:			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	76.86	20.15	97.01
Timing differences in carrying value and tax base of investments (FVTPL/Amortised Cost)	70.16	35.71	105.87
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	147.02	55.86	202.88
Deferred Tax Assets in relation to:			
Expenses allowable on payment basis for tax purposes	7.52	1.19	8.71
Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	1.27	-	1.27
Other Timing Differences	-	0.34	0.34
Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)	8.79	1.53	10.32
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (A-B)	138.23	54.33	192.56

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
20.1 Non-current Tax Assets (Net)		
Advance Tax and Tax Deducted at Source [Net of Provision for Tax Rs. 855.47 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 805.28 Crores)]	80.80	75.45
20.2 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		
Current Tax Liabilities [Net of Advance Tax Rs. 1,800.27 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 1,933.92 Crores)] (Refer Note 43)	652.90	495.92

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
21 Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Products @		
Graphite Electrodes and Miscellaneous Graphite Products	2,027.25	1,802.43
Carbon Paste	0.78	2.98
Calcined Petroleum Coke	145.95	137.76
Impervious Graphite Equipment and Spares	270.25	170.20
GRP/FRP Pipes and Tanks	8.77	9.04
High Speed Steel	250.54	221.13
Alloy Steel	5.44	5.07
Electricity	39.01	17.94
Other Ancillary Products	35.64	32.75
Sale of Services (Processing/ Service Charges)	2.97	2.88
Other Operating Revenues		
Export Entitlements	25.27	17.70
Royalty (Refer Note 38)	0.18	0.12
	2,812.05	2,420.00
Timing of Revenue Recognition[^]		
At a point in time	2,786.60	2,402.18
	2,786.60	2,402.18

@ Refer Note 38

[^] Excluding Other Operating Revenues

Refer Note 37(c) for details of Revenue disaggregated on the basis of geography.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

22 Other Income	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Interest Income		
From Financial Assets carried at Amortised Cost		
- Investments	27.15	32.92
- Loans and Deposits @	21.21	19.30
- Trade Receivables	0.05	0.05
From Financial Assets carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
- Investments	20.32	19.73
From Income-tax/Other Government Authorities	1.03	-
	69.76	72.00
Dividend Income	7.40	4.56
Others		
Net Gain on Investments carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss [Includes Net Unrealised Fair Value Gains arisen during the year of Rs. 16.99 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 285.62 Crores)] @	44.25	332.23
Guarantee Fee @	1.05	0.92
Liabilities no longer required Written Back	3.78	3.26
Profit on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment [Net of Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment Rs. Nil (Previous Year - Rs. 5.59 Crores)]	-	1.18
Net Gain on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation	31.62	1.60
Other Non-operating Income	9.09	8.92
	89.79	348.11
	166.95	424.67
@ Refer Note 38		
23(a) Cost of Materials Consumed *		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	166.18	228.08
Add : Purchases (Refer Note 38)	1,302.18	967.82
	1,468.36	1,195.90
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	326.45	166.18
	1,141.91	1,029.72
* Also Refer Note 46		
23(b) Purchases of Stock-in-trade		
Calcined Petroleum Coke	22.09	29.16
	22.09	29.16

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
24	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-progress *		
	Finished Goods		
	Closing Stock	234.44	312.68
	Deduct : Opening Stock	312.68	304.99
		78.24	(7.69)
	Work-in-progress		
	Closing Stock	499.08	579.89
	Deduct : Opening Stock	579.89	661.12
		80.81	81.23
		159.05	73.54
	* Also Refer Note 46		
25	Employee Benefit Expense (Refer Note 45)		
	Salaries, Wages and Bonus (Refer Note 38)	179.80	209.90
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Notes 36 and 38)	16.07	17.17
	Staff Welfare Expenses	9.71	8.67
		205.58	235.74
26	Finance Costs		
	Interest Expense on		
	- Borrowings from Banks	5.36	5.27
	- Others #	15.24	0.61
	Other Borrowing Costs	0.26	-
		20.86	5.88
	# Pursuant to ongoing litigation on levy of electricity duty on captive power generation for the period 1st April, 2000 to 30th April, 2005 in respect of one of Company's plant, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide order dated 25th March, 2026, upheld the State of Maharashtra's levy, reversing the earlier favourable High Court decision which had granted exemption in respect thereof. The Company accordingly recognised additional interest of Rs. 15.14 Crores during the year ended 31st March, 2026.		
27	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		
	Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 4.1)	85.51	81.07
	Amortisation of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 5.1)	0.10	0.09
	Amortisation of Right-of-use Assets (Refer Note 5.3)	0.02	0.02
		85.63	81.18

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

28 Other Expenses	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts (Refer Note 28.1)	254.37	205.94
Power and Fuel	381.23	329.18
Rent (Refer Notes 33 and 38)	3.39	3.51
Repairs and Maintenance :		
- Buildings	5.61	4.66
- Plant and Machinery	28.61	23.91
- Others	7.77	9.92
Insurance	15.94	13.95
Rates and Taxes	22.27	1.71
Freight and Forwarding Charges	100.69	86.65
Commission to Selling Agents	21.85	14.05
Travelling and Conveyance	6.32	6.06
Directors' Remuneration (Other than Executive Director) (Refer Note 38)	3.17	3.15
Bad Debts/Advances Written Off	0.13	0.60
Impairment Loss on Trade and Other Receivables	6.59	-
Processing Charges	13.51	9.64
Fair Value Loss on Derivatives not Designated as Hedges	2.61	1.44
Contract Labour Charges	69.12	57.71
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipments [Net of Profit on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment Rs. 0.08 Crore (Previous Year - Rs. Nil)]	1.23	-
Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility Activities (Refer Note 28.2)	5.30	7.20
Legal and Professional Fees	11.50	14.74
Payment to Auditor (Refer Note 28.3)	1.30	1.33
Miscellaneous Expenses (Refer Notes 32 and 38)	27.10	25.45
	989.61	820.80
28.1 Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts includes		
Packing Materials	21.65	18.52
Loose Tools	4.66	2.90

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)	
28.2 Details of Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	5.30	7.20
(b) Amount spent during the year on :		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	3.81	0.09
(ii) For purposes other than (i) above	1.13	0.90
Total	4.94	0.99
(c) Shortfall at the end of current year	0.36	6.21
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	9.03	5.95
(e) Reasons for shortfall -		
Year ended 31st March, 2026 - Company projects are mostly long-term and on-going which takes time for execution.		
Year ended 31st March, 2025 - Company projects are mostly long-term and on-going which takes time for execution.		
(f) Nature of CSR activities -		
(i) Eradicating hunger, poverty & malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive healthcare and sanitation, safe drinking water etc.	0.75	0.15
(ii) Promoting education including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills	0.73	0.59
(iii) Amount spent on administrative overheads/impact assessment	0.26	0.16
(iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance	0.06	0.07
(v) Promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts	*	0.02
(vi) Rural Development Projects	3.14	-
(vii) Liability towards Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility for the year for ongoing projects @	0.36	6.21
Total	5.30	7.20

@ In compliance with the provisions laid under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021, the Company has provided for expenditure towards unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) towards on-going projects. Subsequent to the year-end, the said amount which is remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act, on account of on-going projects, has been transferred to a special account opened by the Company within prescribed time limit in a scheduled bank.

In respect of other than on-going projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, in compliance with Second Proviso to Sub-section 5 of Section 135 of the Act.

*Amount is below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
(g) Details of Related Party Transactions -		
- Contribution made to B D Bangur Endowment (Refer Note 38)	4.15	3.21
[Includes contribution from Unspent CSR balances towards on-going CSR activities relating to earlier years Rs. Nil (Previous Year - Rs. 2.43 Crores)]		
(h) Movement in Provision -		
Opening provision at the beginning of the year	12.16	28.80
Add - Provision made during the year	0.36	6.21
Less - Amount utilised during the year	3.13	22.85
Closing provision as at the end of the year (Refer Note 18)	9.39	12.16
28.3 Payment to Auditor		
As Auditor -		
Audit Fee	0.66	0.66
Limited Review	0.52	0.52
In Other Capacity -		
Other Services (Certification Fees)	0.02	0.06
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.10	0.09
	1.30	1.33
29 Tax Expense		
A. Tax Expense Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax		
Current Tax on Profits for the Year	100.20	61.00
Adjustments for Current Tax relating to Earlier Years	-	0.52
	100.20	61.52
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)		
Origination and Reversal of Temporary Differences	(21.17)	54.86
Tax Expense	79.03	116.38
B. Tax on Other Comprehensive Income		
Deferred Tax		
Remeasurement (Gain)/Loss on Defined Benefit Plans	(0.87)	0.53

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
29.1 Numerical Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense to Prima Facie Tax Payable		
Profit before Tax	343.63	568.65
Enacted Statutory Tax Rate in India applicable to the Company	25.168%	25.168%
Computed Expected Tax Expense	86.48	143.12
Adjustments -		
Expenses not Deductible for Tax Purposes (Net)	1.55	2.16
Impact of Capital Gains on Sale of Land (Rate Difference)	-	(0.71)
Impact of Capital Gains on Investments (Including Rate Differences)	(8.14)	(29.23)
Adjustment for Current Tax relating to Earlier Years	-	0.52
Others	(0.86)	0.52
Tax Expense	79.03	116.38
30 Earnings per Equity Share Basic and Diluted		
(i) Number of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	19,53,75,594	19,53,75,594
(ii) Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	19,53,75,594	19,53,75,594
(iii) Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year for calculating Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share	19,53,75,594	19,53,75,594
(iv) Face Value of each Equity Share (Rs.)	2	2
(v) Profit after Tax available for Equity Shareholders for calculating Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share - Profit for the year (after Exceptional Item) (Rs. in Crores)	264.60	452.27
(vi) Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share (after Exceptional Item) (Rs.) [(v)/(iii)]	13.54	23.15
31 Information relating to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (MSEs) as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006		
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(i) The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the accounting year		
Principal amount due to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	29.64	20.08
Interest due on above	-	-
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year		
Principal amount due to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	-	0.16
Interest due on above	-	*
(iii) 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 this Act		
Principal amount due to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	0.86	-
Interest due on above	*	-
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due on above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

The above particulars, as applicable, have been given in respect of MSEs to the extent they could be identified on the basis of the information available with the Company.

* Amount are below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

32	Research and Development Expenditure	(Rs. in Crores)	
		31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
	Research and Development Expenditure of revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year	0.17	0.13
33	The Company has lease contracts for various lands which has lease terms between 30 and 999 years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options and Company had initially made one-time lump-sum lease payments and there is no further cash outflow. For carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period (Refer Note 5.3).		
	The Company also has cancellable lease arrangements for certain accommodation. Terms of such lease include one month's notice by either party for cancellation, option for renewal on mutually agreed terms and there are no restrictions imposed by such lease arrangements. The Company has applied the 'short-term lease' exemptions for these leases. Rental expense recorded for short-term leases or cancellable in nature amounts to Rs. 3.39 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 3.51 Crores).		
34	Contingencies @		
	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
	Taxes, duties and other demands (under appeal/dispute)		
	(a) Excise Duty	0.68	0.68
	(b) Custom	6.43	6.43
	(c) Service Tax	13.14	18.40
	(d) Sales Tax/Value Added Tax	1.12	1.12
	(e) Goods and Service Tax	12.02	12.02
	(f) Income Tax	39.53	38.31
	(g) Labour Related Matters	15.64	14.30
	(h) Other Matters (Property, Rental etc.)	13.71	13.71
	@ The Company has assessed that it is only possible, but not probable, that outflow of economic resources will be required. In respect of above, it is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, pending resolution of the respective proceedings. The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above.		
35	Commitments		
	(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances as at March 31, 2026 - Rs. 130.71 Crores and Previous Year - Rs. 10.91 Crores)	152.37	37.36
	(b) Other Commitments in respect of Investments	88.03	51.64
	(c) Corporate Guarantee given to banks/others to secure the financial assistance/accommodation extended to a Subsidiary Company (Refer Note 38)	163.47	138.12

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**36 Employee Benefits****(I) Post-employment Defined Benefit Plans****(A) Gratuity (Funded)**

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 without ceiling limit, except Rs. 0.20 Crore for Powmex division. As per the plan, the Gratuity Fund Trusts, administered and managed by the Trustees and funded primarily with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), make payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Trustees are responsible for the overall governance of the plan and to act in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed and rules in the best interests of the plan participants. Each year an Asset-Liability matching study is performed in which the consequences of the strategic investment policies are analysed in terms of risk and return profiles. Investment and contribution policies are integrated within this study. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation as set out in Note 2(p)(ii) above, based upon which, the Company makes contributions to the Employees' Gratuity Funds.

The following table sets forth the particulars in respect of the Gratuity Plan (Funded) of the Company:

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(a) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation :		
Present Value of Obligation at the beginning of the year	58.13	52.03
Current Service Cost	3.93	3.58
Past Service Cost (Refer Note 45)	6.79	-
Interest Cost	3.58	3.47
<u>Remeasurements (Gains) / Losses</u>		
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses arising from Changes in Financial Assumptions	-	2.61
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses arising from Changes in Experience Adjustments	(2.69)	0.61
Benefits Paid	(4.50)	(4.17)
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	65.24	58.13
(b) Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of the Fair Value of Plan Assets :		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	52.19	48.33
Interest Income	5.74	2.82
Return on Plan Assets (excluding amount included in Net Interest Cost)	0.77	1.10
Contributions by Employer	6.32	4.11
Benefits Paid	(4.50)	(4.17)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	60.52	52.19

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(c) Reconciliation of the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the Fair Value of Plan Assets :		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	65.24	58.13
Less : Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	60.52	52.19
Liabilities Recognised in the Balance Sheet *	4.72	5.94
(d) Actual Return on Plan Assets	6.51	3.92
(e) Expense Recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income :		
Remeasurement (Gain)/Loss (Net) on Defined Benefit Plan	(3.46)	2.12
	(3.46)	2.12
(f) Expense Recognised in Profit or Loss :		
Past Service Cost (Refer Note 45)	6.79	-
Current Service Cost	3.93	3.58
Net Interest Cost / (Income)	(2.16)	0.65
Total @	8.56	4.23
	(In %)	(In %)
(g) Category of Plan Assets :		
Funded with LIC	99.85	99.78
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.15	0.22
	100.00	100.00
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(h) Principal Actuarial Assumptions :		
Discount Rate	7.16%, 7.19% & 7.52%	6.40%
Salary Growth Rate	7.00%	7.00%
The following average withdrawal rates per thousand have been assumed:		
	10 per thousand	10 per thousand
Withdrawal Rate	6 above age 45 3 between 29 and 45 1 below age 29	6 above age 45 3 between 29 and 45 1 below age 29

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are based on mortality tables of 'Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-2014) published by the Institute of Actuaries of India'.

The estimate of future salary increases takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as demand and supply in the employment market.

* Net off of Rs. 0.72 Crore shown under Advance to Gratuity (Refer Note 13) (31st March, 2025 – Rs. 0.01 Crore).

@ Recognised under 'Contribution to Provident and Other Funds' in Note 25.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(i) Sensitivity Analysis	Change in Assumption	Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation	Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation
		(2025-26)	(2024-25)
Discount Rate	Increase by 1%	Decrease by Rs. 4.60 Crores	Decrease by Rs. 4.60 Crores
	Decrease by 1%	Increase by Rs. 5.33 Crores	Increase by Rs. 5.36 Crores
Salary Growth Rate	Increase by 1%	Increase by Rs. 5.42 Crores	Increase by Rs. 5.27 Crores
	Decrease by 1%	Decrease by Rs. 4.76 Crores	Decrease by Rs. 4.62 Crores
Withdrawal Rate	Increase by 50%	Decrease by Rs. 0.74 Crores	Decrease by Rs. 0.05 Crores
	Decrease by 50%	Decrease by Rs. 0.42 Crores	Increase by Rs. 0.05 Crores
Mortality Rate	Increase by 10%	Decrease by Rs. 0.64 Crores	Decrease by Rs. 0.01 Crores
	Decrease by 10%	Decrease by Rs. 0.57 Crores	Increase by Rs. 0.01 Crores

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

(j) The Company expects to contribute Rs. 3.93 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 9.38 Crores) to the funded gratuity plans during the next financial year.

(k) The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31st March, 2026 is 14.04 years (Previous Year – 8.74 years).

(l) Expected Cash Flows over the next years [valued on undiscounted basis]

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
1 year	14.38	6.16
2 to 5 years	20.24	20.01
6 to 10 years	24.12	20.81
More than 10 years	80.17	68.24

(B) Provident Fund

Contributions towards provident funds are recognised as expense for the year. The Company has set up Provident Fund Trusts in respect of certain categories of employees which are administered by Trustees. Both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the Funds at specified percentage of the employee's salary and aggregate contributions along with interest thereon are paid to the employees/nominees at retirement, death or cessation of employment. The Trusts invest funds following a pattern of investments prescribed by the Government. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trusts is not lower than the rate of interest declared annually by the Government under The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, on account of interest is to be made good by the Company.

In view of the Company's obligation to meet shortfall, if any, on account of interest, Provident Fund Trusts set up by the Company are treated as defined benefit plans.

The Actuary has carried out actuarial valuation of plan's liabilities and interest rate guarantee obligations as at the Balance Sheet date using Projected Unit Credit Method and Deterministic Approach as outlined in the Guidance Note 29 issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. Based on such valuation, an amount of Rs. 0.02 Crore (Previous Year - Rs. 0.10 Crore) has been provided towards future anticipated shortfall with regard to interest rate obligation of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date. Further during the year, the Company's contribution of Rs. 0.21 Crore (Previous Year – Rs. 0.24 Crore) to the Provident Fund Trusts has been expensed under the 'Contribution to Provident and Other Funds' in Note 25. Disclosures given hereunder are restricted to the information available as per the Actuary's Report -

	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Principal Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.75%	6.40%
Expected Return on Exempted Fund	8.17%	7.10%
Guaranteed Interest Rate	8.25%	8.25%

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(II) Post-employment Defined Contribution Plans

During the year, an amount of Rs. 14.09 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 12.70 Crores) has been recognised as expenditure towards above defined contribution plans of the Company.

(A) Superannuation Fund

Certain categories of employees of the Company participate in superannuation, a defined contribution plan administered by the Trustees. The Company makes quarterly contributions based on a specified percentage of each covered employee's salary. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its annual contributions.

(B) Provident Fund

Certain categories of employees of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and employer make monthly contributions to a government administered fund at specified percentage of the covered employee's qualifying salary. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions.

(III) Leave Obligations

The Company provides for accumulation of leave by certain categories of its employees. These employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised leave balances and utilise it in future periods or receive cash (only in case of earned leave) in lieu thereof as per the Company's policy. The Company records a provision for leave obligations in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement.

The total provision recorded by the Company towards this obligation was Rs. 32.61 Crores (including Past Service Cost amounting to Rs. 3.85 Crores) and Rs. 28.58 Crores as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025 respectively. The amount of the provision is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months. The following amounts reflect leave that is not expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months. Also Refer Note 45.

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Leave provision not expected to be settled within the next 12 months	9.04	25.29

(IV) Risk Exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to some risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Discount Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to the risk of fall in discount rate. A fall in discount rate will eventually increase the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit thereby increasing the value of the liability.

Salary Growth Risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Demographic Risk

In the valuation of the liability, certain demographic (mortality and attrition rates) assumptions are made. The Company is exposed to this risk to the extent of actual experience eventually being worse compared to the assumptions thereby causing an increase in the benefit cost.

Investment Risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the actual return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. However, the risk is partially mitigated by investment in LIC managed fund.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

37 Segment Information

A. Description of Segments and Principal Activities

The Company's Executive Director examines the Company's performance on the basis of its business and has identified three reportable segments:

- a) **Graphite and Carbon Segment** engaged in the production of Graphite Electrodes, Other Miscellaneous Graphite and Carbon Products and related Processing/Service Charges.
- b) **Steel Segment** engaged in manufacturing of High Speed Steel and Alloy Steel.
- c) **Others Segment** engaged in manufacturing/laying of GRP Pipes (Also Refer Note 4.10) and Power Generating Unit exclusively for outside sale.

Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the Standalone Financial Statements. Also, the Company's borrowings (including finance costs), income taxes, investments and derivative instruments are managed at head office and are not allocated to operating segments.

Sales between segments are carried out on cost plus appropriate margin and are eliminated on consolidation. The segment revenue is measured in the same way as in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Segment assets and liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment and the physical location of the assets.

B. Segment Revenues, Segment Results and Other Information as at/for the year:-

	(Rs. in Crores)							
	Graphite and Carbon		Steel		Others		Total	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Segment Revenues								
External Sales	2,482.80	2,148.84	256.99	226.85	50.25	29.74	2,790.04	2,405.43
Other Operating Revenues	25.21	17.61	0.24	0.21	-	*	25.45	17.82
	2,508.01	2,166.45	257.23	227.06	50.25	29.74	2,815.49	2,423.25
Less: Inter Segment Revenues	0.51	0.48	-	-	2.93	2.77	3.44	3.25
Revenue from Operations	2,507.50	2,165.97	257.23	227.06	47.32	26.97	2,812.05	2,420.00

* Amount is below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)							
	Graphite and Carbon		Steel		Others		Total	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Segment Results	213.48	178.37	41.92	28.34	22.71	7.73	278.11	214.43
Reconciliation to Profit before Tax:								
Net Gain on Investments Carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss							44.25	332.23
Finance Costs							(20.86)	(5.88)
Interest Income							69.30	71.75
Dividend Income							7.40	4.56
Other Unallocable Expenditure (Net)							(23.93)	(48.44)
Profit before Exceptional Item and Tax							354.27	568.65
Exceptional Item (Refer Note 45)							(10.64)	-
Profit before Tax							343.63	568.65
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	78.97	75.57	2.31	2.03	3.13	2.28	84.41	79.88
Unallocable							1.22	1.30
Total							85.63	81.18
Non-cash Expenses other than Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	4.35	6.08	0.16	0.17	0.57	0.10	5.08	6.35
Unallocable							3.24	0.01
Total							8.32	6.36
Interest Income	0.35	0.16	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.46	0.25
Unallocable							69.30	71.75
Total							69.76	72.00
Capital Expenditure	197.72	143.77	6.72	18.75	44.79	0.77	249.23	163.29
Unallocable							0.64	3.18
Total							249.87	166.47
Segment Assets	2,762.33	2,436.24	217.70	172.32	111.21	75.07	3,091.24	2,683.63
Reconciliation to Total Assets:								
Investments							3,960.46	3,868.81
Non-current Tax Assets (Net)							80.80	75.45
Other Unallocable Assets							81.86	188.72
Total Assets							7,214.36	6,816.61
Segment Liabilities	393.81	369.52	27.05	14.83	9.50	10.65	430.36	395.00
Reconciliation to Total Liabilities:								
Borrowings							254.00	85.01
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)							652.90	495.92
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)							172.26	192.56
Other Unallocable Liabilities							70.43	65.99
Total Liabilities							1,579.95	1,234.48

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	2025-26	2024-25
C. Entity-wide Disclosures:-		
(i) The Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown below (excluding Other Operating Revenue):		
India	1,647.68	1,610.80
Rest of the World	1,138.92	791.38
	2,786.60	2,402.18
(ii) All non-current assets of the Company (excluding Financial Assets) are located in India.		
(iii) One customer individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenues from external customers amounting to Rs. 354.17 Crores during the year ended 31st March, 2026 (Previous Year - Rs. 411.22 Crores) arising from sales in the Graphite and Carbon Segment.		

38 Related Party Disclosures**(i) Related Parties -**

Name	Relationship
Where control exists:	
Emerald Company Private Limited (ECPL) *	Immediate and Ultimate Parent Company
Carbon Finance Limited *	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company
Graphite International B.V. (GIBV) **	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company
Bavaria Carbon Holdings GmbH @	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company of GIBV
Bavaria Carbon Specialities GmbH @	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company of GIBV
Bavaria Electrodes GmbH @	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company of GIBV (is under liquidation from 01.10.2022)
Graphite Cova GmbH @	Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company of GIBV
General Graphene Corporation ^	Subsidiary Company of GIBV
Godi India Private Limited *	Associate of the Company
* Principal place of business - India	
** Principal place of business - Netherlands	
@ Principal place of business - Germany	
^ Principal place of business - The United States of America	
Mr. K.K. Bangur, Chairman	Individual owning an interest in the voting power of ECPL that gives him control over the Company, Ultimate Controlling Party (UCP)
Others with whom transactions have taken place :	
Shree Laxmi Agents Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
Carbo Ceramics Limited	Associate of ECPL
Ms. Manjushree Bangur, Ms. Divya Bagri, Ms. Aparna Bangur, Mr. Siddhant Bangur ** and Ms. Rukmani Devi Bangur	Relatives of UCP
GKW Limited, Emerald Matrix Holdings PTE. Ltd, Emerald Highrise Private Limited, B.D. Bangur Endowment, Krishna Kumar Bangur (HUF), Shree Rama Vaikunth Temple, Pushkar	Entities under significant influence of UCP
Bharat Fritz Werner Ltd.	Entities under significant influence of Relatives of UCP
Mr. A.V. Lodha, Mr. H.P. Singhaniania ^{ss} , Mr. R.N. Baldota ^{ss} , Mr. Gaurav Swarup*, Ms. Sudha Krishnan, Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan, Mr. Debanjan Mandal ^s	Non-executive Directors (NED)
Mr. A. Dixit	Key Management Personnel (KMP) - Executive Director (ED)
Mr. M. K. Chhajer	Key Management Personnel (KMP) - Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
Mr. S. Marda ^	Key Management Personnel (KMP) - Company Secretary (CS)
Paharpur Cooling Towers Limited, TKIL Industries Private Limited (Formerly Thyssenkrupp Industries Private Limited) *, First Capital Consultants LLP, Firm in which a Director is a Partner	Entities under significant influence of NED
Mr. M.C. Darak, Mr. S. Marda ^ and Mr. B. Shiva ^	Key Management Personnel (KMP) of ECPL
Mr. R.G. Darak	Relative of KMP of ECPL

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Graphite India Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund	Post-employment Benefit Plans (PEBP)
Graphite Vicarb India Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund	
Graphite India Limited (PSD) Employees' Gratuity Fund	
Graphite India Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	
Graphite India Limited Senior Staff Superannuation Fund	
Graphite India Employees Group Superannuation Scheme	
Graphite India Limited Provident Fund	
GIL Officers Provident Fund	

§ Mr. Debanjan Mandal was appointed as an Independent director w.e.f. 14.05.2025.

* Mr. Gaurav Swarup was appointed as Director in TKIL Industries Private Limited (Formerly Thyssenkrupp Industries Private Limited) w.e.f. 08.05.2024. Term of Mr. Gaurav Swarup as independent director ended on 10.08.2025.

** Mr. Siddhant Bangur, appointed from 01.08.2024.

§§ Mr. H.P. Singhania and Mr. R.N. Baldota appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 01.04.2024.

^ Mr. B. Shiva upto 31.05.2024 and Mr. S. Marda appointed Company Secretary w.e.f. 01.06.2024.

(ii) Particulars of transactions during the year -	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
(A) Immediate and Ultimate Parent Company		
ECPL		
Dividend Paid	131.81	131.81
(B) Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies		
Graphite Cova GmbH		
Sale of Goods	17.76	23.30
Purchase of Materials	4.37	32.54
Royalty Income	0.18	0.12
Guarantee Fee Income	1.05	0.92
Reimbursement/Charges	0.04	0.03
Carbon Finance Limited		
Rent Expense	2.56	2.56
Total	25.96	59.47
(C) Associate of the Company		
Godi India Private Limited		
Investment in Equity Shares	18.65	-
Loss on Fair Valuation of the Investment	(4.49)	(35.33)
	14.16	(35.33)
(D) Fellow Subsidiary		
Shree Laxmi Agents Private Limited		
Dividend Paid	0.97	0.97
(E) Associate of ECPL		
Carbo Ceramics Limited		
Dividend Paid	0.43	0.43
(F) UCP		
Mr. K.K.Bangur, Chairman		
Dividend Paid	0.01	0.01
Sitting Fees	0.07	0.02
Commission	2.30	2.30
Total	2.38	2.33
(G) Relatives of UCP		
Dividend Paid		
Ms. Manjushree Bangur	0.27	0.27
Ms. Divya Bagri	0.19	0.19
Ms. Aparna Bangur	0.20	0.20
Mr. Siddhant Bangur	0.27	0.27
Ms. Rukmani Devi Bangur	0.06	0.06
Total	0.99	0.99
Remuneration		
Mr. Siddhant Bangur	0.60	0.40
Total	0.60	0.40

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(ii) Particulars of transactions during the year (contd.)	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
(H) Entities under significant influence of UCP		
Dividend Paid		
GKW Limited	4.40	4.40
Emerald Matrix Holdings PTE. Ltd	1.54	1.54
Emerald Highrise Private Limited	*	*
Krishna Kumar Bangur (HUF)	0.28	0.28
Contributions made		
B.D. Bangur Endowment	4.15	3.21
Rent Expense		
Shree Rama Vaikunth Temple, Pushkar	0.01	0.01
Total	10.38	9.44
(I) Entities under significant influence of Relatives of UCP		
Advance against purchase of Capital Goods		
Bharat Fritz Werner Ltd.	54.30	-
Total	54.30	-
(J) KMPs		
Executive Director (ED)		
Mr. A. Dixit		
Remuneration		
Short-term Employee Benefits	2.18	1.99
Post Employment Benefits	0.25	0.21
Total	2.43	2.20
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)		
Mr. M. K. Chhajer		
Remuneration		
Short-term Employee Benefits	0.61	0.58
Post Employment Benefits	0.06	0.05
Total	0.67	0.63
Loan Recovered	-	*
Interest Recovered	-	*
	-	*
Company Secretary (CS)		
Mr. S. Marda		
Remuneration		
Short-term Employee Benefits	0.44	-
Post Employment Benefits	0.04	-
Dividend Paid	*	-
Total	0.48	-
Loan Recovered	0.01	-
Interest Recovered	*	-
	0.01	-

*Amounts are below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**(ii) Particulars of transactions during the year (contd.)****(Rs. in Crores)**

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
(K) NED		
Sitting Fees		
Mr. A.V. Lodha	0.05	0.04
Mr. Gaurav Swarup	0.02	0.05
Ms. Sudha Krishnan	0.07	0.06
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	0.06	0.05
Mr. H.P. Singhania	0.04	0.03
Mr. R.N. Baldota	0.03	0.03
Mr. Debanjan Mandal	0.01	-
Commission		
Mr. A.V. Lodha	0.10	0.10
Mr. Gaurav Swarup	0.05	0.10
Ms. Sudha Krishnan	0.10	0.10
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	0.10	0.10
Mr. H.P. Singhania	0.08	0.09
Mr. R.N. Baldota	0.09	0.08
Total	0.80	0.83
(L) Entities under significant influence of NED		
Supply of Goods & Services		
Paharpur Cooling Towers Ltd.	-	0.05
First Capital Consultants LLP	1.03	2.39
Sale of Goods		
TKIL Industries Private Limited (Formerly Thyssenkrupp Industries Private Limited)	*	0.01
Total	1.03	2.45
(M) KMP of ECPL		
Remuneration		
Mr. M.C. Darak	0.32	0.30
Mr. S. Marda	-	0.44
Mr. B. Shiva	0.76	0.71
Total	1.08	1.45
Dividend Paid		
Mr. M.C. Darak	*	*
Mr. S. Marda	-	*
Mr. B. Shiva	*	*
Loan Recovered		
Mr. S. Marda	-	0.01
Interest Recovered		
Mr. S. Marda	-	*
Total	*	0.01
(N) Relative of KMP of ECPL		
Mr. R.G. Darak		
Remuneration	0.34	0.28
Dividend Paid	*	*
Total	0.34	0.28

* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(ii) Particulars of transactions during the year (contd.)	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
(O) PEBP		
Contributions Made		
Graphite India Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund	2.92	2.91
Graphite Vicarb India Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund	1.03	0.38
Graphite India Limited (PSD) Employees' Gratuity Fund	0.22	0.30
Graphite India Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	2.15	0.52
Graphite India Limited Senior Staff Superannuation Fund	2.97	2.16
Graphite India Employees Group Superannuation Scheme	1.45	1.34
Graphite India Limited Provident Fund	0.23	0.12
GIL Officers Provident Fund	0.06	0.06
Total	11.03	7.79
(iii) Balances Outstanding -		
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(A) Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies		
Graphite Cova GmbH		
Other Financial Assets	0.36	0.26
Trade Payables	4.42	2.20
Other Financial Liabilities	9.23	3.17
Corporate Guarantee	163.47	138.12
Graphite International B.V.		
Investment in Shares	45.37	45.37
Carbon Finance Limited		
Investment in Shares	30.04	30.04
Total	252.89	219.16
(B) Associate of the Company		
Godi India Private Limited		
Investment in Equity Shares	29.79	0.01
Investment in Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	-	15.62
Total	29.79	15.63
(C) UCP		
Other Financial Liabilities		
Mr. K. K. Bangur, Chairman	2.30	2.30
(D) KMP		
Financial Assets - Loan		
Company Secretary (CS)		
Mr. S. Marda	0.01	0.02
Other Financial Liabilities #		
Executive Director (ED)		
Mr. A. Dixit	0.66	0.64
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)		
Mr. M. K. Chhajaj	0.07	0.09
Company Secretary (CS)		
Mr. S. Marda	0.05	0.04
Total	0.79	0.79
(E) NED		
Other Financial Liabilities		
Mr. A.V. Lodha	0.10	0.10
Mr. Gaurav Swarup	0.05	0.10
Ms. Sudha Krishnan	0.10	0.10
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	0.10	0.10
Mr. H.P. Singhania	0.08	0.09
Mr. R.N. Baldota	0.09	0.08
Total	0.52	0.57

As the future liability for gratuity is provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to an individual is not ascertainable and therefore, not included above.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(iii)	Balances Outstanding (contd.)		
(F)	Entities under significant influence of Relatives of UCP		
	Advance against purchase of Capital Goods		
	Bharat Fritz Werner Ltd.	54.30	-
	Total	54.30	-
(G)	KMP of ECPL		
	Other Financial Liabilities #		
	Mr. M.C. Darak	0.03	0.03
	Mr. B. Shiva	0.09	0.08
	Total	0.12	0.11
(H)	Relative of KMP of ECPL		
	Other Financial Liabilities #		
	Mr. R.G. Darak	0.06	*
(I)	PEBP		
	Other Financial Liabilities		
	Graphite India Limited Provident Fund	0.10	0.17
	GIL Officers Provident Fund	*	*
	Total	0.10	0.17

(iv) Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties -

Transactions relating to dividend were on the same terms and conditions that applied to other shareholders. No provisions are held against receivables from related parties. There are no loans outstanding with related parties other than disclosed above.

Sales made to / purchases made from related parties are on the same terms as applicable to third parties in an arm's length transaction and in the ordinary course of business. The Company mutually negotiates and agrees prices, discount and payment terms with the related parties by benchmarking the same to transactions with non-related parties. Trade receivables and Trade payable outstanding balances are unsecured, interest free and require settlement in cash. No guarantee or other security has been received / given against these receivables / payables.

As the future liability for gratuity is provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to an individual is not ascertainable and therefore, not included above.

* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**39 Fair Value Measurements**

(i) Financial Instruments by Category	Note No.	(Rs. in Crores)	
		31st March, 2026 Carrying Amount/ Fair Value	31st March, 2025 Carrying Amount/ Fair Value
Financial Assets			
Assets Carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss			
Investments			
- Unquoted Equity Shares	6	356.01	247.55
- Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	6	-	15.62
- Quoted Equity Shares	6	412.56	217.91
- Mutual Funds	6	2,279.46	2,249.10
- Exchange Traded Funds	6	5.27	4.33
- Perpetual Bonds	6	50.03	130.56
- Venture Capital Funds	6	342.79	260.81
- Market Linked Debentures	6	10.00	20.36
Other Financial Assets	11	3.98	6.03
Assets Carried at Amortised Cost [Refer Note 39 (ii)(c)]			
Investments			
- Debentures, Bonds and Corporate Deposits	6	428.93	647.16
Trade Receivables	7	649.98	454.20
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	13.84	98.01
Other Bank Balances	9	24.32	73.25
Loans	10	1.90	2.10
Other Financial Assets	11	92.83	57.73
Total Financial Assets		4,671.90	4,484.72
Financial Liabilities			
Liabilities Carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss			
Derivative Instruments - Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	17	3.96	1.35
Liabilities Carried at Amortised Cost [Refer Note 39 (ii)(c)]			
Borrowings (including Interest Accrued)	15,17	254.32	85.08
Trade Payables	16	290.21	257.27
Other Financial Liabilities	17	91.49	92.64
Total Financial Liabilities		639.98	436.34

(ii) Fair Values

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent with those used for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- (a) The fair values of the quoted shares and exchange traded funds are based on price quotations at the reporting date. The fair value of unquoted equity shares of National Stock Exchange Limited and Godi India Private Limited (GIPL) and compulsorily convertible preference share of GIPL have been estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing method, net asset value, comparable companies multiple method and comparable transaction method as determined appropriate. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk, volatility, earnings per share and price earnings ratio of comparable companies in the sector. Cost of other unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range. The probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments, as applicable.
- (b) In respect of investments in mutual funds, the fair values represent net asset value as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at the year end. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors. Accordingly, such net asset values are analogous to fair market value with respect to these investments, as transactions of these mutual funds are carried out at such prices between investors and the issuers of these units of mutual funds.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

- (c) The management has assessed that the fair values of Trade Receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Other Bank Balances, Other Financial Assets, Investments in Debentures, Bonds, Corporate Deposits, Trade Payables, Borrowings (including Interest Accrued) and Other Financial Liabilities approximate to their respective carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.
- (d) Investments in venture capital funds are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observables inputs and the assessment of Net Asset Value (NAV) given by funds.
- (e) Perpetual Bonds and Market Linked Debentures are valued based on the trends observed in primary and secondary markets mainly Volume Weighted Average Yield (VWAY) of primary reissuances of the same ISIN through book building and secondary trades in the same ISIN of the same issuer of similar maturity.
- (f) The fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined on the basis of discounted cash flow model using current lending/discount rates, as considered appropriate.

For financial assets carried at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to their respective fair values.

(iii) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the standalone financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows below –

Level 1 : Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

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 included in level 3.

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. There are no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements during the year ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

		31st March, 2026			31st March, 2025		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
(Rs. in Crores)							
(a)	Recognised and Measured at Fair Value -						
	Recurring Measurements						
	Financial Assets / Liabilities						
	Investments						
	- Mutual Funds	-	2,279.46	-	-	2,249.10	-
	- Exchange Traded Funds	5.27	-	-	4.33	-	-
	- Perpetual Bonds	-	50.03	-	-	130.56	-
	- Quoted Equity Shares	412.56	-	-	217.91	-	-
	- Unquoted Equity Shares	-	-	356.01	-	-	247.55
	- Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-	15.62
	- Venture Capital Funds	-	342.79	-	-	260.81	-
	- Market Linked Debentures	-	10.00	-	-	20.36	-
	Derivative Instruments - Foreign Exchange						
	Forward Contracts	-	(3.96)	-	-	(1.35)	-
	Other financial assets	-	3.98	-	-	6.03	-
		417.83	2,682.30	356.01	222.24	2,665.51	263.17
(b)	Amortised Cost for which Fair Values are						
	Disclosed -						
	Financial Assets ^						
	Investments						
	- Debentures, Bonds and Corporate Deposits	-	428.93	-	-	647.16	-
		-	428.93	-	-	647.16	-

^ In respect of Trade Receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Other Bank Balances, Loans and Other Financial Assets (carried at amortised cost), amortised cost approximates the fair value as on the date of reporting.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**Fair Value Measurements using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**

Fair valuation of unquoted equity investments is based on valuation report using given weighted average of net asset value, comparable companies multiple method, option pricing method and comparable transaction method. A change in significant unobservable inputs used in such valuation (mainly earnings per share and price earnings ratio of comparable companies in the sector) is not expected to have a material impact on the fair values of such assets as disclosed above.

Particulars	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
1 Unquoted Equity Shares of National Stock Exchange of India Limited	Net asset value, comparable companies multiple method and comparable transaction method	Earnings per share and price earnings ratio of comparable companies in the sector	
Impact of Sensitivity on Fair Value			
		31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
EPS or PE Ratio (other parameters constant)	Decrease by 5 %	(Rs. 6.68 Crores)	(Rs. 9.34 Crores)
EPS or PE Ratio (other parameters constant)	Increase by 5%	Rs. 6.68 Crores	Rs. 9.34 Crores
EPS and PE Ratio (Worst case scenario)	Increase by 5 %	(Rs. 13.70 Crores)	(Rs. 18.22 Crores)
Particulars	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
2 Unquoted Equity Shares and Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Godi India Private Limited	Option Pricing Method	Asset Volatility of Global Listed Companies	
Impact of Sensitivity on Fair Value			
		31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Asset Volatility (%)	Decrease by 1 %	Rs. 0.19 Crore	Rs. 0.10 Crore
Asset Volatility (%)	Increase by 1 %	(Rs. 0.19 Crore)	(Rs. 0.11 Crore)

Reconciliation of Fair Value Measurement of Level 3 Assets -

Particulars	(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars	Amount
As at 31.03.2024	165.00
Fair Value Changes	98.17
As at 31.03.2025	263.17
Purchases / Additions	55.11
Fair Value Changes	37.73
As at 31.03.2026	356.01

In determining fair value measurement, the impact of potential climate-related matters, including legislation, which may affect the fair value measurement of assets and liabilities in the financial statements has been considered. These risks in respect of climate-related matters are included as key assumptions where they materially impact the measure of recoverable amount. These assumptions have been included in the cash-flow forecasts in assessing value-in-use amounts. At present, the impact of climate-related matters is not material to the Company's financial statements.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**40. Financial Risk Management**

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. In order to safeguard against any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts are entered as per Company's policy to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

The Company's senior management oversees the management of above risks. The senior executives working to manage the financial risks are accountable to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. This process provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risks-taking 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 the Company's risk appetite.

This Note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily Trade Receivables) and from its investing activities comprising Deposits with Banks, Investments in Mutual Funds and Debentures.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy and procedures which involve credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit or other forms of credit assurance.

The Company's exposure to customers is diversified and is monitored by the Company's senior management periodically.

Other Financial Assets

Credit risk from balances with banks, term deposits, loans, investments, corporate deposits and derivative instruments is managed by Company's finance department. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties who meet the minimum threshold requirements. The Company monitors ratings, credit spreads and financial strength of its counterparties.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance Sheet as of 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025 is the carrying amounts as disclosed below.

Financial Assets that are neither Past Due nor Impaired

None of the Company's cash equivalents with banks, loans and investments were past due or impaired as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025. Of the total trade receivables, Rs. 386.17 Crores as at 31st March, 2026 and Rs. 296.87 Crores as at 31st March, 2025 consisted of customer balances that were neither due nor impaired as at such respective dates.

Financial Assets that are Past Due but not Impaired

The Company's credit period for customers generally ranges from 0 - 180 days. The ageing of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired (net of impairment) is given below:

Period (in days)	(Rs. in Crores)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
1-90	245.51	135.82
91-180	14.19	19.30
More than 180	4.11	2.21
	263.81	157.33

Receivables are deemed to be past due or impaired with reference to the Company's normal terms and conditions of business. These terms and conditions are determined on a case-to-case basis with reference to the customer's credit quality and prevailing market conditions. Receivables that are classified as 'past due' in the above tables are those that have not been settled within the terms and conditions that have been agreed with that customer.

Other than trade receivables, the Company has no significant class of financial assets that is past due but not impaired.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)	
Reconciliation of Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Opening Balance	4.90	4.90
Created during the year	3.35	-
Closing Balance	8.25	4.90

(B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and maintains adequate sources of financing.

(i) Financing Arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities (excluding non-fund based facilities) at the end of the reporting period:

	(Rs. in Crores)	
Floating Rate	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
- Expiring within one year (working capital facilities)	346.00	514.99
	346.00	514.99

The working capital facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice. Subject to the continuance of satisfactory credit ratings, the above facilities may be drawn at any time within one year.

(ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The table below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	(Rs. in Crores)		
Contractual Maturities of Financial Liabilities	Within 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
31st March, 2026			
Borrowings	254.00	-	254.00
Trade Payables	290.21	-	290.21
Other Financial Liabilities #	99.75	-	99.75
Total	643.96	-	643.96
31st March, 2025			
Borrowings	85.01	-	85.01
Trade Payables	257.27	-	257.27
Other Financial Liabilities #	95.53	-	95.53
Total	437.81	-	437.81

Includes contractual interest payment based on interest rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period amounting to Rs. 3.98 Crores and Rs. 1.47 Crores as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025 respectively.

(C) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, debt and equity investments and derivative financial instruments.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**(i) Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company transacts business in local currency and in foreign currencies (primarily US Dollar and Euro). The Company has foreign currency trade receivables, trade payables and other financial assets/liabilities and is therefore, exposed to foreign currency risk.

The Company strives to achieve asset-liability offset of foreign currency exposures and only the net position is hedged where considered necessary. The Company manages its foreign currency risk by hedging appropriate percentage of its foreign currency exposure per established risk management policy.

The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge the effects of movements in foreign exchange rates on foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

(a) Foreign Currency Risk Exposure:

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows:

	(Rs. in Crores)			
	31st March, 2026		31st March, 2025	
	USD	Euro	USD	Euro
Financial Assets				
(i) Trade Receivables	202.55	83.31	181.17	7.64
(ii) Other Financial Assets other than (iv)	-	0.36	-	0.26
(iii) Overseas Investment in Listed Shares #	163.92	-	-	-
(iv) Overseas Advance against Investments #	58.45	-	-	-
(v) Forward Contracts Export	(56.89)	(4.36)	(21.37)	(18.42)
Net Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk (Assets)	368.03	79.31	159.80	(10.52)
Financial Liabilities				
(i) Trade Payables	151.78	12.08	143.49	5.91
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	0.04	0.58	2.47	3.66
(iii) Forward Contracts Import	-	-	(102.56)	-
Net Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk (Liabilities)	151.82	12.66	43.40	9.57
Net Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk (Assets - Liabilities)	216.21	66.65	116.40	(20.09)

Through Overseas Portfolio Investment (OPI) route.

Note 1: The above excludes Company's investments in foreign currency in subsidiaries with a carrying value of Rs. 45.37 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 45.37 Crores).

Note 2: In the Previous Year, out of forward export contracts in euro of Rs. 18.42 Crores, Rs. 10.52 Crores was taken in respect of orders-in-hand/future anticipated exposures.

(b) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the foreign exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Impact on Profit before Tax	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 5% (Previous Year 5%)*	10.81	5.82
INR/USD - Decrease by 5% (Previous Year 5%)*	(10.81)	(5.82)
Euro Sensitivity		
INR/EUR - Increase by 5% (Previous Year 5%)*	3.33	(1.00)
INR/EUR - Decrease by 5% (Previous Year 5%)*	(3.33)	1.00

* Holding all other variables constant

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**(ii) Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt interest obligation. Further, the Company engages in financing activities at market linked rates, any changes in the interest rate environment may impact future rates of borrowings. To manage this, the Company may enter into interest rate swaps. The management also maintains a portfolio mix of floating and fixed rate debt.

The Company's fixed rate borrowings and investments comprising Deposits with Banks, Commercial Papers, Corporate Deposits and Bonds/Debentures are carried at amortised cost. They are, therefore, not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

(a) Interest Rate Risk Exposure

The exposure of the Company's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Variable Rate Borrowings	60.00	35.01
Fixed Rate Borrowings	194.00	50.00
Total Borrowings	254.00	85.01

As at the end of the reporting period, the Company had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

	(Rs. in Crores)					
	31st March, 2026			31st March, 2025		
	Weighted Average Interest Rate (%)	Balance	% of Total Loans	Weighted Average Interest Rate (%)	Balance	% of Total Loans
Cash Credit/Export Credit Facilities	6.20%	60.00	23.62%	7.59%	35.01	41.18%

An analysis by maturities is provided in Note 40(B)(ii) above. The percentage of total loans shows the proportion of loans that are currently at variable rates in relation to the total amount of borrowings.

(b) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Impact on Profit before Tax	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Interest Rates - Increase by 100 basis points (100 bps) *	(0.60)	(0.35)
Interest Rates - Decrease by 100 basis points (100 bps) *	0.60	0.35

* Holding all other variables constant and on the assumption that amount outstanding as at reporting dates were utilised for the full financial year.

(iii) Equity Price Risk

The Company invests in listed and non-listed equity securities, exchange traded fund which are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Company's senior on a regular basis.

(iv) Securities Price Risk

Securities price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded prices.

The Company invests its surplus funds in various debt instruments. These comprise of mainly liquid schemes of mutual funds, perpetual bonds & market linked debentures. To manage its price risk arising from investments in mutual funds, perpetual bonds and market linked debentures, the Company diversifies its portfolio.

These investments are susceptible to market price risk, mainly arising from changes in the interest rates or market yields which may impact the return and value of such investments.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**(a) Securities Price Risk Exposure**

The Company's exposure to securities price risk arises primarily from investments in mutual funds, perpetual bonds and market linked debentures held by the Company and classified in the Balance Sheet as fair value through profit or loss (Refer Note 39).

(b) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in Net Assets Values (NAVs) and interest rate as at year end for investments in mutual funds, perpetual bonds and market linked debentures and venture capital funds.

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Impact on Profit before Tax	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
NAV - Increase by 1%*	26.22	25.14
NAV - Decrease by 1%*	(26.22)	(25.14)
Interest Rates - Increase by 1%*	(6.14)	(20.28)
Interest Rates - Decrease by 1%*	6.14	20.28

* Holding all other variables constant

(v) Commodity Price Risk

Exposure to market risk with respect to commodity prices primarily arises from the Company's sales of graphite electrodes, including the raw material components for such products. Cost of raw materials forms the largest portion of the Company's cost of sales. Market forces generally determine prices for the graphite electrodes sold by the Company. These prices may be influenced by factors such as supply and demand, production costs (including the costs of raw material inputs) and global and regional economic conditions and growth. Adverse changes in any of these factors may reduce the revenue that the Company earns from the sales of graphite electrodes. Commodity price risk exposure is evaluated and managed through operating procedures and sourcing policies. The Company has not entered into any derivative contracts to hedge exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices.

41 Capital Management**(a) Risk Management**

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to -

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the Gearing Ratio. Net debt are long-term and short-term debts as reduced by cash and cash equivalents. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio between 0% and 15%.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Total Borrowings (Refer Note 15)	254.00	85.01
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 8)	(13.84)	(98.01)
Net Debt	240.16	(13.00)
Equity (Refer Note 14.1 and 14.2)	5,634.41	5,582.13
Total Capital (Equity + Net Debt)	5,874.57	5,569.13
Gearing Ratio	4.08%	-

No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(b) Dividend on Equity Shares	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Dividend Declared and Paid during the Year		
Final dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2024 of Rs. 11/- per fully paid-up share	-	214.91
Final dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2025 of Rs. 11/- per fully paid-up share	214.91	-
	214.91	214.91

Proposed Dividend not recognised at the end of the Reporting Period

The Board of Directors have recommended the payment of dividend of Rs. 7/- per fully paid-up share (Previous Year - Rs. 11/- per fully paid-up share). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting and is not recognised as a liability as at 31st March, 2026.	136.76	214.91
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The above dividend/paid/proposed is in compliance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

42 Assets Pledged as Security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security/collateral for borrowings are:

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current		
<i>First Charge</i>		
Financial Assets		
Trade Receivables	649.98	454.20
Non-financial Assets		
Inventories	1,093.46	1,087.92
Sub-total	1,743.44	1,542.12
Non-current		
<i>First Charge/Second Charge #</i>		
Plant and Equipments	786.76	759.15
Furniture and Fixtures	2.79	2.31
Office Equipments	2.04	1.67
Vehicles	6.54	6.41
Sub-total	798.13	769.54
Total	2,541.57	2,311.66

Second Charge existed for all the periods presented for loans repayable on demand from banks disclosed under Current Borrowings (Refer Note 15).

- 43** Based on income tax assessment orders received by the Company in respect of Assessment Years 2018-19 and 2019-20, the Company had received refunds amounting to Rs. 417.10 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 417.10 Crores) in earlier years. The Company had preferred appeals against the short allowance of deduction claimed by the Company. Pending disposal of such appeals, no credit/ adjustment has been made on a prudent basis.
- 44** Pending completion of the relevant formalities of transfer of certain assets and liabilities of Powmex Steels Undertaking of GKW Limited (GKW) acquired pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta vide Order dated 22nd May, 2009, such assets and liabilities remains included in the books of the Company under the name of GKW (including another company, erstwhile Powmex Steels Limited, which was amalgamated with GKW in earlier years).
- 45** On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified provisions of the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes') which consolidate twenty nine existing labour laws into a unified framework governing employee benefits during employment and post employment. The Company has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of the best information available, consistent with the

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Considering the impact arising out of an enactment of the new legislation is an event of non-recurring nature, the Company has presented this incremental impact aggregating Rs. 10.64 Crores consisting of certain employee benefits primarily arising due to change in wage definition under “Exceptional Item” in the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State rules, clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the New Labour Codes and will provide appropriate accounting effects based on such developments as needed.

- 46** The Company, in accordance with the applicable Ind AS has recognized the related inventory on Net Realizable Value (NRV) basis to the extent applicable and has accordingly written down the carrying cost of inventory. The value of such write down (Balance Sheet position) as at 31st March, 2026 is Rs. 16.87 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 17.88 Crores) in respect of raw materials, Rs. 21.37 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 79.67 Crores) in respect of work-in-progress and Rs. 6.39 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 12.20 Crores) in respect of finished goods respectively, aggregating to Rs. 44.63 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 109.75 Crores) (Refer Note 12.2).
- 47** The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except that audit trail feature is not enabled at the database level insofar as it relates to SAP HANA accounting software. Further, no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of accounting software where the audit trail has been enabled.

Additionally, at application level, the audit trail of prior years have been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the respective years.

48 Ratio Analysis and its elements

S.No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025	% Variance
1	Current Ratio*	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	3.39	4.57	(25.82)%
2	Debt Equity Ratio*	Borrowings	Total Equity	0.04	-	100.00%
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio #	Earning available for Debt Services	Debt Service	80.08	112.76	(28.98)%
4	Return on Equity Ratio (%) #	Profit/(Loss) after Tax \$	Average Equity	4.72%	8.28%	(43.00)%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory \$\$	1.45	1.16	25.00%
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	5.09	4.87	4.52%
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchase	Average Trade Payables	5.78	5.92	(2.36)%
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio *##	Revenue from Operations	Current Assets (excluding Current Investments) minus Current Liabilities	5.21	3.23	61.30%
9	Net Profit Ratio (%) # and ##	Profit/(Loss) after Tax \$	Revenue from Operations	9.41%	18.69%	(49.65)%
10	Return on Capital Employed (%) #	Earning before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)	Capital Employed	6.19%	9.81%	(36.90)%
11	Return on Investment (%) **	Income on Investment	Investments	3.07%	11.16%	(72.49)%

Reasons for variances of more than 25% in above ratios are explained below:

* Increase in overall borrowings of the Company.

** Due to lower mark-to-market gain on Investments.

Decrease in profit due to lower mark-to-market gain on Investments.

Increase in Turnover in the current year.

\$ Includes the impact of exceptional item in the current year (Refer Note 45).

\$\$ Net of NRV provisions (Refer Note 46).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

S.No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities
(b)	Debt Equity Ratio	Borrowings includes Current Borrowings - Cash and Cash Equivalents	Total Equity includes Equity Share Capital and Other Equity
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for Debt Services includes Profit before Exceptional Item and Tax + Finance Costs + Depreciation and Amortisations + Bad Debts Written Off + Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure + Impairment of Trade and Other Receivables	Debt Services includes Finance Cost
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Profit for the Year	Average Equity includes Average of Opening and Closing Equity
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) includes Cost of Materials Consumed + Purchase of Stock-in-trade + Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-progress and Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts	Average Inventory includes Average of Opening and Closing Inventory
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables includes Average of Trade Receivables of Current Year and Previous Year
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Purchase includes Purchases of Raw Materials + Stores and Spares + Stock-in-trade	Average Trade Payables includes Average of Trade Payables of Current Year and Previous Year
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue from Operations	Current Assets (excluding Current Investments) minus Current Liabilities
(i)	Net Profit Ratio (%)	Profit for the Year	Revenue from Operations
(j)	Return on Capital Employed (%)	Earning before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) includes Profit before Exceptional Item and Tax and Finance Costs	Capital Employed includes Total Equity, Current Borrowings and Deferred Tax Liabilities less Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets under Development
(k)	Return on Investment (%)	Income on Investment includes Interest Income on Investment, Income on Fair Valuation of Investment, Dividend Income and Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Investments	Average Investment includes Average of Opening and Closing Investments

49 Other Statutory Information

- (i) No proceedings has been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) There are no 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 (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other persons or entities, 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

- (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, 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 transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (viii) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (ix) The Company has no Core Investment Companies (CICs) as a part of the Group, which are registered with the Reserve Bank of India.
- (x) The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 (as amended).

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number - 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Graphite India Limited
CIN : L10101WB1974PLC094602

per Shivam Chowdhary
Partner
Membership No. 067077
Place : Kolkata
Date : 28th May, 2026

M. K. Chhajer
Chief Financial Officer

S. Marda
Company Secretary
Membership No. 14360

A. Dixit
Executive Director
DIN: 06678944

K. K. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00029427



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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Graphite India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Graphite India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including Other Comprehensive Income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of 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 reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements'

section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition (as described in Note 2(c) and 22 of the consolidated financial statements)	
<p>The Group recognises revenue from domestic and export sales when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.</p> <p>The terms of sales arrangements, including the timing of transfer of control, delivery specifications including incoterms in case of export, create complexity and judgment in determining timing of revenue recognition. The risk is, therefore, that revenue may not be recognised in the correct period in accordance with Ind AS 115.</p> <p>Accordingly, due to the risk associated with timing of revenue recognition, it was determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the consolidated financial statements</p>	<p>Our/other auditors' audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated that the Group's revenue recognition policy is in compliance with terms of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. • Evaluated the design and implementation of key controls operating around revenue recognition. • Performed test of individual sales transaction on sample basis and traced to sales invoices, sales orders and other related documents. Further, in respect of the samples selected, checked that the revenue has been recognized as per the incoterms and when the conditions for revenue recognition are satisfied. • Selected samples of sale transactions made pre and post year end, checked the period of revenue recognition with the underlying documents. <p>Assessed the adequacy of relevant disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.</p>
Assessment of net realisable value of Inventory (as described in Note 2(h), 3, 13, 24, 25 and 49 of the consolidated financial statements)	
<p>Assessment of net realizable value of electrodes (finished goods, work in progress and related raw materials) has been identified as a key audit matter given the relative size of its balance in the consolidated financial statements and the significant judgement involved in the estimation of Net realisable value by the management of the Group. The inputs used for the determination of the net realisable value include attributes viz., estimated future selling prices, costs to complete for work in progress & raw material and selling costs which makes such determination complex and sensitive to these attributes. Any change in attribute may have a material impact on the calculation of net realisable value and resultantly on the carrying value of the inventory as on the Balance Sheet date.</p>	<p>Our/other auditors' audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated that the Group's inventory valuation policy is in compliance with Ind AS-2 'Inventories'. • Evaluated the design and implementation of key controls operating around inventory valuation. • Held discussions with management of the Group to understand and corroborate the assumptions used in the assessment of net realisable value of electrodes. • Compared the selling prices of electrodes subsequent to the year end to their year-end carrying amounts, on a sample basis, to check whether they are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. • Assessed the derived net realizable values of work in progress and raw material, on a sample basis, by comparing their year-end carrying values to the selling prices of electrodes less future cost of their conversion into finished goods. • Obtained understanding of the management's process of estimation of future costs of conversion of raw material and work-in-progress into finished goods and assessed their estimates, on a sample basis. • Assessed the adequacy of relevant disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity 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 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective 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 of the assets of their respective companies 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 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 Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of their respective companies to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of their respective companies.

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 Holding 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 management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 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 information of the entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors, 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 entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 for the financial year ended March

31, 2026 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

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of One (1) subsidiary and consolidated financial statements in respect of one (1) subsidiary including its five (5) subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs 470.15 crores as at March 31, 2026, and total revenues (net) of Rs 64.39 crores and net cash outflows of Rs 2.24 crores for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

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 sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiary company, incorporated in India, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxii) of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon 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 consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors except for the matters stated in the paragraph i(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditor who is appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group's company, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 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 paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph i(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (h) In our opinion and based on the consideration of report of other statutory auditor of the subsidiary, incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 34 and 44 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2026;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2026.
 - iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary, respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 51 (v) 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 or any of such subsidiary to or in any other person(s) or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or

- on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiary (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditor of such subsidiary respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 51 (vi) to the Consolidated Financial Statements, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiary from any person(s) or entities, including foreign entities (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiary shall, whether, 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; and
- c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditor of the subsidiary which is a company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor’s notice that has caused us or the other auditor to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. 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 42 (b) to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the holding company 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.

No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the subsidiary company incorporated in India

- vi, Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditor of the subsidiary which is a company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for the instances discussed in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements, the Holding Company and the above referred subsidiary have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we and respective auditor of the above referred subsidiary did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with, in respect of accounting software where the audit trail has been enabled.

Additionally, the audit trail of prior years has been preserved by the Holding company and the above referred subsidiary as per the statutory requirements for record retention, to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the respective years as stated in Note 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Shivam Chowdhary

Partner

Membership Number: 067077

UDIN : 26067077PZKVWX4039

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: May 28, 2026

ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING “REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS” OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

Re: Graphite India Limited (“the Holding Company”)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Holding Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief and based on the consideration of report of respective auditor of the subsidiary company incorporated in India, we state that:

(xxi) Qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditor in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) report of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

Name	CIN	Holding company/subsidiary	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
Graphite India Limited	L10101WB1974PLC094602	Holding company	(i)(c), vii(a)

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Shivam Chowdhary

Partner

Membership Number: 067077

UDIN : 26067077PZKVMX4039

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: May 28, 2026

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GRAPHITE INDIA LIMITED

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Graphite India Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both, issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated

financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated 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 control with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated

financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to this one (1) subsidiary, which is a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such subsidiary, incorporated in India.

For **S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number - 301003E/E300005

per Shivam Chowdhary

Partner

Membership Number: 067077

UDIN : 26067077PZKVWX4039

Place of Signature: Kolkata

Date: May 28, 2026

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
	Notes	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5.1	1,073.48	1,023.92
Capital Work-in-progress	5.2	61.11	65.01
Goodwill	6	64.25	54.38
Other Intangible Assets	6	14.26	14.75
Right-of-use Assets	6.4	0.81	0.95
Financial Assets			
Investments	7	1,190.08	1,004.22
Loans	11	0.86	1.26
Other Financial Assets	12	10.14	23.26
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	21.2	3.02	4.43
Non-current Tax Assets (Net)	21.5	82.37	75.67
Other Non-current Assets	14	136.99	19.90
Total Non-current Assets		2,637.37	2,287.75
Current Assets			
Inventories	13	1,187.85	1,186.35
Financial Assets			
Investments	7	2,873.04	3,019.68
Trade Receivables	8	667.21	468.23
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	22.28	108.70
Other Bank Balances	10	24.32	73.25
Loans	11	1.04	8.38
Other Financial Assets	12	87.61	41.50
Other Current Assets	14	78.80	37.45
Total Current Assets		4,942.15	4,943.54
Assets Held for Sale	5.10	0.31	-
TOTAL ASSETS		7,579.83	7,231.29
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	15.1	39.08	39.08
Other Equity	15.2	5,819.97	5,826.82
Equity attributable to Equity holders of the Parent Company		5,859.05	5,865.90
Non-controlling interests	15.2	(2.91)	1.34
TOTAL EQUITY		5,856.14	5,867.24
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	18.1	0.05	0.19
Provisions	20	2.56	2.52
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	21.1	185.95	211.39
Total Non-current Liabilities		188.56	214.10
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	16	367.34	172.32
Lease Liabilities	18.1	0.18	0.17
Trade Payables	17		
Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		29.64	20.08
Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		267.00	243.32
Other Financial Liabilities	18.2	95.12	99.91
Other Current Liabilities	19	58.48	70.25
Provisions	20	63.48	44.88
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	21.4	653.89	499.02
Total Current Liabilities		1,535.13	1,149.95
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,723.69	1,364.05
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		7,579.83	7,231.29

Summary of Material Accounting Policies 2

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number - 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Graphite India Limited

CIN : L10101WB1974PLC094602

per **Shivam Chowdhary**

Partner

Membership No. 067077

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28th May, 2026

M. K. Chhajer

Chief Financial Officer

S. Marda

Company Secretary

Membership No. 14360

A. Dixit

Executive Director

DIN: 06678944

K. K. Bangur

Chairman

DIN: 00029427

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
	Notes	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Income			
Revenue from Operations	22	2,851.72	2,560.03
Other Income	23	173.90	438.44
Total Income		3,025.62	2,998.47
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	24	1,152.01	1,059.14
Purchases of Stock-in-trade	24.2	22.09	29.16
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-progress	25	174.95	62.69
Employee Benefit Expense	26	267.19	293.19
Finance Costs	27	25.07	11.16
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	28	95.13	89.52
Other Expenses	29	1,034.40	862.42
Total Expenses		2,770.84	2,407.28
Profit before Exceptional Item and Tax		254.78	591.19
Exceptional Item	47	(10.64)	-
Profit before Tax		244.14	591.19
Tax Expense	30		
Current Tax		101.77	66.20
Adjustment of Tax relating to Earlier Years		(3.39)	1.34
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)		(25.32)	65.47
Profit for the year		171.08	458.18
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent periods			
- Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans	37	3.88	(2.19)
- Income Tax effect	30	(0.99)	0.55
		2.89	(1.64)
Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent periods			
Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	15.2	29.84	4.21
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year, net of tax		32.73	2.57
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		203.81	460.75
Profit/(Loss) Attributable to:			
Equity-holder of the Parent Company		175.33	462.11
Non-controlling interests		(4.25)	(3.93)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) Attributable to :			
Equity-holder of the Parent Company		32.73	2.57
Non-controlling interests		-	*
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) Attributable to :			
Equity-holder of the Parent Company		208.06	464.68
Non-controlling interests		(4.25)	(3.93)
Earnings per Equity Share (Nominal Value Rs. 2/- per Share) (in Rs.)	31		
Basic and Diluted (after exceptional item) (Rs.)		8.97	23.65

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Summary of Material Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number - 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Graphite India Limited

CIN : L10101WB1974PLC094602

per **Shivam Chowdhary**

Partner

Membership No. 067077

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28th May, 2026

M. K. Chhajer

Chief Financial Officer

S. Marda

Company Secretary

Membership No. 14360

A. Dixit

Executive Director

DIN: 06678944

K. K. Bangur

Chairman

DIN: 00029427

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31st March, 2026**a) Equity Share Capital (Refer Note 15.1)**

Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid-up	Number of Shares	(Rs. in Crores)
At 1st April, 2024	19,53,75,594	39.08
At 31st March, 2025	19,53,75,594	39.08
At 31st March, 2026	19,53,75,594	39.08

b) Other Equity (Refer Note 15.2)

	Reserves and Surplus							Foreign Currency Transla- tion Reserve	Total other equity attributable to the equity- holders of the Parent Company	Non- controlling interests	Total
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redem- ption Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Reserve Fund	Impairment Reserve (As per RBI guidelines)	Retained Earnings				
As at 1st April, 2024	0.46	5.75	200.97	1,336.50	18.62	-	3,959.78	49.61	5,571.69	4.39	5,576.08
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	462.11	-	462.11	(3.93)	458.18
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Remeasurement Loss on Defined Benefit Plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.64)	-	(1.64)	-	(1.64)
-Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.21	4.21	*	4.21
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	460.47	4.21	464.68	(3.93)	460.75
Changes in Equity [Refer Note 46(b)]	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.36	-	5.36	0.80	6.16
Stock Option [Refer Note 46(a)]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.08
Transfer to Statutory Reserve (Refer Note 15.2)	-	-	-	-	10.03	-	(10.03)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Impairment Reserve (Refer Note 15.2)	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	(0.03)	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend on Equity Shares for the Financial Year 2023-24 [Refer Note 39 & 42(b)]	-	-	-	-	-	-	(214.91)	-	(214.91)	-	(214.91)
As at 31st March, 2025	0.46	5.75	200.97	1,336.50	28.65	0.03	4,200.64	53.82	5,826.82	1.34	5,828.16
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	175.33	-	175.33	(4.25)	171.08
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Remeasurement Loss on Defined Benefit Plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.89	-	2.89	-	2.89
-Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.84	29.84	-	29.84
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	178.22	29.84	208.06	(4.25)	203.81
Final Dividend on Equity Shares for the Financial Year 2024-25 [Refer Note 39 & 42(b)]	-	-	-	-	-	-	(214.91)	-	(214.91)	-	(214.91)
As at 31st March, 2026	0.46	5.75	200.97	1,336.50	28.65	0.03	4,163.95	83.66	5,819.97	(2.91)	5,817.06

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Summary of Material Accounting Policies

Note 2

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number - 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Graphite India Limited

CIN : L10101WB1974PLC094602

per **Shivam Chowdhary**

Partner

Membership No. 067077

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28th May, 2026

M. K. Chhajer
Chief Financial Officer

S. Marda
Company Secretary
Membership No. 14360

A. Dixit
Executive Director
DIN: 06678944

K. K. Bangur
Chairman
DIN: 00029427

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(Rs. in Crores)

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Profit before Tax (after Exceptional item)	244.14	591.19
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	95.13	89.52
Finance Costs	25.07	11.16
Bad Debts/Advances Written Off (Net)	0.21	0.60
Impairment Loss on Trade and Other Receivables	6.59	-
Fair Value Loss on Derivatives not Designated as Hedges	2.61	1.44
Interest Income classified as Investing Activities	(68.94)	(72.19)
Dividend Income	(7.40)	(4.56)
Net Loss/(Gain) on Investments Carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	0.40	(393.96)
Liabilities no Longer Required Written Back	(3.78)	(3.26)
Loss /(Profit) on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	1.09	(4.22)
Unrealised Foreign Exchange Differences (Net)	(26.88)	(0.42)
Operating Profit before Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities	268.24	215.30
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Increase in Trade Payables	31.97	103.97
(Decrease)/ Increase in Other Financial Liabilities	(5.16)	6.72
Increase in Provisions	6.94	2.68
(Decrease)/ Increase in Other Current Liabilities	(15.05)	38.89
Decrease in Inventories	17.48	169.94
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade Receivables	(191.89)	53.48
Decrease / (Increase) in Loans	7.74	(7.50)
(Increase) in Other Financial Assets	(40.93)	(23.38)
Decrease in Other Non-current Assets	2.28	2.09
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Current Assets	(44.38)	31.80
Cash Generated From Operations	37.24	593.99
Income Tax Refund/ (Paid) (Net)	45.30	(93.76)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities #	82.54	500.23
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets (including Capital Work-in-progress)	(252.32)	(167.35)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.63	10.43
Purchase of Investments	(2,637.98)	(2,882.00)
Proceeds from Sale/Redemption of Investments	2,555.44	2,828.93
Interest Received	132.21	63.22
Dividend Received	7.71	4.56
Proceeds from Maturity of Fixed Deposits with Banks	80.03	20.42
Investments in Fixed Deposits with Banks	(10.03)	(80.44)
Net Cash Flow (Used in) Investing Activities	(124.31)	(202.23)

Includes amount spent in cash towards Corporate Social Responsibility amounting to Rs 4.94 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 0.99 Crore).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Dividend Paid	(214.91)	(214.91)
Finance Costs Paid	(9.68)	(11.28)
Short-term Borrowings - Receipts / (Repayments) (Net) (Refer Note 16.2)	178.40	(6.27)
Payment of lease liabilities (Refer Note 18.1)	(0.13)	(0.15)
Proceeds from shares issued to Non-controlling interests	-	6.16
Net Cash Flow (Used in) Financing Activities	(46.32)	(226.45)
Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow (A+B+C)	(88.09)	71.55
Net Foreign Exchange Difference	1.67	0.16
Cash and Cash Equivalents - At the beginning of the year (Refer Note 9)	108.70	36.99
Cash and Cash Equivalents - At the end of the year (Refer Note 9)	22.28	108.70
	(88.09)	71.55

Summary of Material Accounting Policies

Note 2

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number - 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Graphite India Limited

CIN : L10101WB1974PLC094602

per Shivam Chowdhary

Partner

Membership No. 067077

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28th May, 2026

M. K. Chhajer

Chief Financial Officer

S. Marda

Company Secretary

Membership No. 14360

A. Dixit

Executive Director

DIN: 06678944

K. K. Bangur

Chairman

DIN: 00029427

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

1 Corporate Information

Graphite India Limited (the 'Parent Company') (CIN L10101WB1974PLC094602) is a public company, limited by shares domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 'the Group') are mainly engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling of graphite & carbon and other products as detailed under segment information in Note 38. The equity shares of the Parent Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the BSE Limited in India. The registered office of the Parent Company is located at 31, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata - 700016, West Bengal, India.

The consolidated financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Parent Company's Board of Directors on 28th May, 2026. The financial statements once approved by the Board of Directors needs to be adopted by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Parent Company.

2 Material Accounting Policies

This Note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of Preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These consolidated financial statements comply in all material respect with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time-to-time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time-to-time), (Ind AS compliant Schedule III). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (Rs.), which is the Parent Company's functional and presentation currency.

The Group has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

(ii) Basis of Measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value -

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments), if any, that is measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial Instruments).

- Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

(iii) Current and Non-current Classification

The Group segregates assets and liabilities into current and non-current categories for presentation in the balance sheet after considering its normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements". For this purpose, current assets and liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets and liabilities respectively. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified period up to twelve months as its operating cycle.

(iv) Rounding off of Amounts

All amounts disclosed in these consolidated financial statements and notes have been rounded off to crores upto two decimals (Rs. 00,00,000) as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

(v) New and amended standards

The Group applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2025. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

(a) Amendments to Ind AS 21 - Lack of exchangeability

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, which amend Ind AS 21- The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates to specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

The amendments do not have a material impact on the Group's Consolidated financial statements.

(b) Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments to paragraphs 69 to 76 of Ind AS 1 to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement;
- That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period;
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right;
- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.

In addition, a requirement has been introduced to require disclosure when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future covenants within twelve months.

If there is a breach of a material covenant of a long term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period, resulting in the liability becoming payable on demand as at the reporting date, and the lender agrees - after the reporting period but before the financial statements are approved for issue - not to demand repayment for at least 12 months as a consequence of the breach, this shall be treated as an adjusting event. Accordingly, the entity is not required to classify the liability as current.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2025 retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8.

The amendments do not have any material impact on Group's the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 - Supplier Finance Arrangements

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The amendments do not have any material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

(d) International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules – Amendments to Ind AS 12

In August 2025, the MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes in response to the OECD's BEPS Pillar Two rules and include:

- A mandatory temporary exception to the recognition and disclosure of deferred taxes arising from the jurisdictional implementation of the Pillar Two model rules; and
- Disclosure requirements for affected entities to help users of the financial statements better understand an entity's exposure to Pillar Two income taxes arising from that legislation, particularly before its effective date.

The mandatory temporary exception – the use of which is required to be disclosed – applies immediately. The remaining disclosure requirements apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2025, but not for any interim periods ending on or before 31st March, 2026.

The amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements as the Group is not in scope of the Pillar Two Model Rules.

(b) Principles of Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

(ii) Manner of Consolidation

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Ind AS 12 – 'Income Taxes' applies to temporary differences that arise from

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intercompany transactions.

(iii) Goodwill Arising on Consolidation

Goodwill is initially recognised at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is an indication that it may be impaired. An impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss and is not reversed in subsequent periods.

(iv) Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss in accordance with Ind AS 109. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of Ind AS 109, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS and shall be recognised

in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and subsequent its settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

(c) Revenue from Contract with Customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Group as part of the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Sale of Products

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and recovery of the consideration is probable. The normal credit term is 0 to 180 days upon delivery. The revenue is measured on the basis of the consideration defined in the contract with a customer, including variable consideration, such as discounts, volume rebates, or other contractual reductions, if any. As the period between the date on which the Group transfers the promised goods to the customer and the date on which the customer pays for these goods is generally one year or less, no financing components are taken into account.

The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated.

Sale of Services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised as the services are rendered and is booked based on agreements/arrangements with the concerned parties.

Other Operating Revenues

Export entitlements [arising out of Duty Drawback and Remission of Duties and Taxes on Export Products (RoDTEP)] are recognised when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the schemes is established in respect of the exports made by the Parent Company and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

Operating revenues of subsidiaries are considered to be operating revenues in the consolidated financial statements.

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. All other items of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Such cost also includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation Method, Estimated Useful Lives And Residual Values

Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis using

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their estimated residual values, over their estimated useful lives in accordance with Schedule II to the Act. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from the other components of the item. The Group, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Factory Buildings	– 3 to 30 years
Non-factory Buildings	– 3 to 60 years
Plant and Equipments	– 5 to 40 years
Furniture and Fixtures	– 10 years
Vehicles	– 8 to 10 years
Office Equipments	– 3 to 6 years

The useful lives, residual values and the method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The Group also considers the impact of health, safety and environmental legislation in its assessment of expected useful lives and estimated residual values.

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

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date are classified as 'Capital Advances' under other non-current assets and the cost of property, plant and equipment not ready to use are disclosed under 'Capital Work-in-progress'.

Non-current Assets Held for Sale

The Group classifies non-current assets and disposal companies as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use.

Non-current assets and disposal companies classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset (disposal company), excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal company is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal company), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Group treats sale of the asset or disposal company to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal company),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- The asset (or disposal company) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.
- Property, plant and equipment and intangibles are not depreciated, or amortised assets once classified as held for sale.
- Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately from other items in the Balance Sheet.

(e) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets (Computer Software) has a finite useful life and are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Computer Software

Software for internal use, which is primarily acquired from third-party vendors is capitalised. Subsequent costs associated with maintaining such software are recognised as expense as incurred. Cost of software includes license fees and cost of implementation/system integration services, where applicable.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation Method and Period

Computer software are amortised on a pro-rata basis using the straight-line method over their estimated useful life of 5 years, from the date they are available for use. Amortisation method and useful lives are reviewed periodically including at each financial year end.

Research and Development

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Expenditure on development that do not meet the specified criteria under Ind AS 38 on 'Intangible Assets' are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Trademark

Trademark acquired on account of business combination has useful life of 20 years.

Goodwill on Consolidation

Goodwill is initially recognised based on the accounting policy for business combinations [refer note 2(b)(iv)] and is tested for impairment annually.

Patent

Patents acquired on account of business combination has useful life of 15 years.

Knowhow

Knowhow acquired on account of business combination has useful life of 15 years.

(f) Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether

there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing 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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group assesses where climate risks could have a significant impact, such as the introduction of emission-reduction legislation that may increase manufacturing costs etc. These risks in relation to climate-related matters are included as key assumptions where they materially impact the measure of recoverable amount. These assumptions have been included in the cash-flow forecasts in assessing value-in-use amounts, as applicable.

(g) Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a Lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use Assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, are as follows:

Leasehold Land – ranging from 30 to 999 years
Plant & Equipments – 3 to 6 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section 2(f) impairment of non-financial assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term Leases and Leases of Low-value Assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option).

The Group applies the low-value asset recognition exemption on a lease-by-lease basis, if the lease qualifies as leases of low-value assets, based on defined thresholds. In making this assessment, the Group also factors below key aspects:

- The assessment is conducted on an absolute basis and is independent of the size, nature, or circumstances of the lessee.
- The assessment is based on the value of the asset when new, regardless of the asset's age at the time of the lease.
- The lessee can benefit from the use of the underlying asset either independently or in combination with other readily available resources, and the asset is not highly dependent on or interrelated with other assets.
- If the asset is subleased or expected to be subleased, the head lease does not qualify as a lease of a low-value asset.

Group as a Lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset i.e., asset given on lease and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of inventories comprises cost of purchases and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and are accounted for as follows:

Raw Materials and Stores & Spares:

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on moving weighted average basis.

Stock-in-trade:

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on moving weighted average basis.

Finished Goods and Work-in-progress:

Cost includes cost of direct materials and labour

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and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(i) Investments and Other Financial Assets

(i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt Instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the

asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

• **Amortised Cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. This assessment is referred to as the Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. 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 Effective Interest Rate (EIR). The EIR amortisation is included in 'Other Income' in the profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

• **Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in 'Other Income'.

• **Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL):** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the Statement of Profit and Loss within 'Other Income' in the period in which it arises.

Equity Instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Parent Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and

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losses to profit or loss. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 41 details how the group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – 'Financial Instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(iv) Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- the Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Group has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Group has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

The financial asset is derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(v) Income Recognition

Interest Income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income on financial

assets are measured at amortised cost and fair value through profit or loss and is included in 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

(vi) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments, the Group uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing method, underlying asset analysis, comparable companies multiple method, comparable transaction method and available quoted market prices.

(vii) Investment in Associate

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

In assessing whether potential voting rights contribute to significant influence, the Group examines all facts and circumstances (including the terms of exercise of the potential voting rights and any other contractual arrangements whether considered individually or in combination) that affect potential rights, except the intentions of management and the financial ability to exercise or convert those potential rights.

In cases where the Group has, in substance, an existing ownership as a result of a transaction that currently gives it access to the returns associated with an ownership interest, the proportion allocated to the entity is determined by taking into account the eventual exercise of those potential voting rights and other derivative instruments that currently give the entity access to the returns.

For each instrument that is not an ordinary share, the Group determines whether it:

- forms part of the 'investment in an associate or joint venture', which is accounted for under Ind AS 28 and scoped out of Ind AS 109; or
- is a separate financial instrument that falls in the scope of Ind AS 109.

In these cases, the Group assesses whether the instrument currently gives access to the returns associated with an underlying ownership interest

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consistent with the principle in Ind AS 28 for evaluating instruments containing potential voting rights. If there is current access, then the Group account for the instrument using the equity method under Ind AS 28. If there is no current access, then the Group account for the instrument under Ind AS 109.

The Group assesses whether substantially all of the instrument's returns are driven by the investee's financial performance such that the instrument provides an exposure similar to an investment in the common or ordinary shares of the investee, considering all of the following:

- rights in the investee's profits;
- exposure to changes in the fair value of the investee's net assets; and
- exposure to the investee's losses - i.e. through its exposure to variations in the investee's net assets.

Also Refer Note 50.

(j) Derivative Instruments

The Group enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Derivative instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period, with changes included in 'Other Income'/'Other Expenses'. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

(k) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

(l) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, 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.

(m) Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition, Measurement and Presentation

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings or payables, as appropriate.

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

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent Measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Trade Payables

Trade payables represent liabilities 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.

Loans and Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. 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 derecognised from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Borrowings are classified as current and non-current liabilities based on repayment schedule agreed with banks.

Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment

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to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

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.

(n) Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale (qualifying asset). Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(o) Forward Currency Contracts

The Group uses forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such forward currency contracts are initially measured at fair value on the date on which a forward currency contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Forward currency contracts are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Changes in the fair value of forward contracts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as they arise.

Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation

(i) Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates

(‘the functional currency’). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.), which is the Parent Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded at functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the functional currency spot rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

Any goodwill arising in the acquisition/business combination of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

(iii) Group Companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has a currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that Balance Sheet;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates;
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

(p) Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term Employee Benefits

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees

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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 'Employee Benefits Payable' within 'Other Financial Liabilities' in the Balance Sheet.

(ii) Post-employment Benefits

I. Defined Benefit Plans

a) Gratuity

Retirement gratuity for employees is funded through Parent Company's Gratuity Scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The costs of providing benefits under this plan are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at each year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately recognised in retained earnings through 'Other Comprehensive Income' in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The excess/shortfall in the fair value of the plan assets over the present value of the obligation calculated as per actuarial methods as at Balance Sheet dates is recognised as a gain/loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any asset arising out of this calculation is limited to the past service cost plus the present value of available refunds and reduction in future contributions.

b) Provident Fund

In respect of certain employees, contributions to the Parent Company's Employees Provident Fund (administered by the Parent Company as per the provisions of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952) are made in accordance with the fund rules. The interest rate payable to the beneficiaries every year is being notified by the Government.

In the case of contribution to the Fund, the Parent Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the Fund and the notified interest rate and recognises such obligation, if any, determined based on an actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, as an expense.

c) Pension Fund

Retirement Pension for employees is un-funded. The costs of providing benefits under this plan are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at each year-end. Actuarial gains/

losses are immediately recognised in retained earnings through 'Other Comprehensive Income' in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The excess/shortfall in the fair value of the plan assets over the present value of the obligation calculated as per actuarial methods as at Balance Sheet dates is recognised as a gain/loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any asset arising out of this calculation is limited to the past service cost plus the present value of available refunds and reduction in future contributions.

II. Defined Contribution Plans

a) Superannuation

Contribution made to Superannuation Fund for certain employees are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when services are rendered by employees. The Parent Company has no liability for future Superannuation Fund benefits other than its contribution.

b) Provident Fund

Contributions in respect of Employees who are not covered by Parent Company's Employees Provident Fund [in I(b) above] are made to the Fund administered by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as per the provisions of Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when services are rendered by employees. The Parent Company has no obligation other than the contribution payable to the Regional Provident Fund.

(iii) Other Long-term Employee Benefits

The liabilities for leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured annually by actuaries as the present value of expected future benefits 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 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. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately recognised in retained earnings through the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur.

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The obligations are presented under 'Provisions' (Current) in the Balance Sheet if the Group 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.

(q) Income Tax

Tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws and tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in 'Other Comprehensive Income' or in 'Equity'). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group reflects the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on, which method predicts better resolution of the treatment. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet approach, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences, tax credits and losses.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

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

In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the Parent Company relies on the same forecast assumptions used elsewhere in the financial statements and in other management reports, which, among other things, reflect the potential impact of climate-related development on the business, such as increased cost of production as a result of measures to reduce carbon emission etc., as applicable in respective scenarios.

The Group offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity which intends either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in Profit or Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income' or directly in 'Equity', if any. In this case, the tax is also recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income' or directly in 'Equity', respectively.

(r) Government Grants

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grant/subsidy will be received.

When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is deducted while calculating carrying amount of the asset. The grant is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the life of the

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depreciable asset as a reduced depreciation expense.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e., by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities in respect of loans/assurances received subsequent to the date of transition.

(s) Fair Value Measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each Balance Sheet date.

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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- ▶ In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ▶ In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements

are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- ▶ Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- ▶ Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- ▶ Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Dividend Distribution to Equity-holders

The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions 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.

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity-holders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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(t) Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, 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.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. 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 reimbursement.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Onerous Contracts

If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Group cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. The cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract (i.e., both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities).

(u) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The chief operating decision maker is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and has been identified as the Executive Director of the Parent Company. Refer Note 38 for segment information presented.

(v) Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities during and at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.

(w) Standards notified but not yet effective

The amendments to the standards that are notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements are disclosed below. The Group will adopt these amendments to the standards, when they become effective.

Amendments to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants and Ind AS 10 - Events after the Reporting Period

Ind AS 10 has been amended to remove the previous treatment under which a lender's post reporting date waiver - granted before the financial statements were approved for issue - of a breach of a material covenant in a long-term loan arrangement that occurred on or before the end of the reporting period, resulting in the liability becoming payable on demand at the reporting date, was regarded as an adjusting event.

For annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2026, any breach of a covenant - whether material or immaterial - occurring on or before the reporting date will, in accordance with Ind AS 1, require the related liability to be classified as current, unless the lender has granted a waiver of the breach on or before the reporting date and has agreed not to demand repayment for at least 12 months after the reporting date as a consequence of the breach. Such a waiver shall be treated as an adjusting event.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2026.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(x) Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are those items that management considers, by virtue of their size or incidence (including but not limited to impairment charges and acquisition and restructuring related costs), should be disclosed separately to ensure that the financial information allows an understanding of the underlying performance of the business in the year, so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods. Such items are material by nature or amount to the year's result and require separate disclosure in accordance with Ind AS. The determination as to which items should be disclosed separately requires a degree of judgement. The details of exceptional item are set out in Note 47.

(y) Events after the Reporting Period

If the Group receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of approval for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it will assess whether the information affects the amounts that it recognises in its consolidated financial statements. The Group will adjust the amounts recognised in its consolidated financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Group will not change the amounts recognised in its consolidated financial statements but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting event and an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

This Note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity,

and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the consolidated financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

– Employee Benefits (Estimation of Defined Benefit Obligations) - Notes 2(p) and 37

Post-employment benefits represent obligations that will be settled in future and require assumptions to estimate benefit obligations. Post-employment benefit accounting is intended to reflect the recognition of benefit costs over the employees' approximate service period, based on the terms of the plans and the investment and funding decisions made. The accounting requires the Group to make assumptions regarding variables such as discount rate and salary growth rate. Changes in these key assumptions can have a significant impact on the defined benefit obligations.

– Estimation of Expected Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment - Notes 2(d) and 5

Management reviews its estimate of useful lives of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of property, plant and equipment.

– Contingencies - Notes 2(t) and 34

Legal proceedings covering a range of matters are pending against the Group. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is often difficult to predict the final outcome. The cases and claims against the Group often raise factual and legal issues that are subject to uncertainties and complexities, including the facts and circumstances of each particular case/claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. The Group consults with legal counsel and other experts on matters related to specific litigations where considered necessary. The Group accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In the event an adverse outcome is possible or an estimate is not determinable, the matter is disclosed.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**- Valuation of Deferred Tax - Notes 2(q) and 21.2**

Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred tax benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned optimising measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability.

- Fair Value Measurements - Note 40

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets,

their fair values are measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, option pricing method, underlying asset model, comparable companies multiple method and comparable transaction method which involve various judgements and assumptions.

- Net Realisable Value of Inventories - Notes 2(h) and 49

Management estimates the net realisable value of inventories after taking into consideration various assumptions viz., future selling prices, overheads and costs to complete, which are subject to high degree of estimation uncertainty and the actual realization of which may differ based on actual turn of events subsequent to the Balance Sheet date. Changes in these key assumptions can have a significant impact on the inventory valuation.



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

4 Group Information

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary companies as detailed below.

Name of the Entity	Place of Business/ Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest held by the Group		Principal Business Activities
		2025-26	2024-25	
Indian:				
Carbon Finance Limited	India	100%	100%	To invest in securities
Foreign:				
Graphite International B.V. (GIBV)	The Netherlands	100%	100%	To manage and finance its subsidiaries and exploit its trademarks and patents
Bavaria Electrodes GmbH @**	Germany	100%	100%	To manufacture and market graphite electrodes, speciality products and other carbon and graphite products
Bavaria Carbon Holdings GmbH @	Germany	100%	100%	To facilitate manufacture and marketing graphite electrodes, speciality products and other carbon and graphite products
Bavaria Carbon Specialities GmbH @	Germany	100%	100%	To manufacture and market graphite electrodes, speciality products and other carbon and graphite products
Graphite Cova GmbH @	Germany	100%	100%	To manufacture and market graphite electrodes, speciality products and other carbon and graphite products
General Graphene Corporation	United States of America	60.25%	60.25%	To develop Graphene sheets for commercial use

@ Wholly owned subsidiaries of GIBV.

** Shareholders resolution for liquidation passed with effect from 1st October, 2022, which is under process.

Note :- The Group had invested Rs. 49.99 crores in 2,49,044 compulsorily convertible preference shares and 100 equity shares of Godi India Private Limited (GIPL), an Indian company, resulting in a 31% stake. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the 2,49,044 CCPS held in GIPL were converted into an equivalent number of fully paid-up equity shares. Further, the Group made an additional investment of Rs.18.65 crores through a right issue during the year, increasing its shareholding to 45.76%. However, considering the terms of the Shareholders' Agreement, GIPL has not been treated as a subsidiary or associate for consolidation purposes. Accordingly, the investment is classified as a financial instrument measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) (refer Note 50). As a result, GIPL's financial information—such as net assets, share of profit or loss, other comprehensive income, and total comprehensive income—has not been incorporated in the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements. The carrying value of the investment in GIPL as at 31 March 2026 represents 0.51% of the Group's total net assets (Previous year: 0.27%).

Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets Minus Total Liabilities				Share in Profit or Loss				Share in Other Comprehensive Income				Share in Total Comprehensive Income			
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets		Amount (Rs. in Crores)		As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss		Amount (Rs. in Crores)		As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income		Amount (Rs. in Crores)		As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income		Amount (Rs. in Crores)	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Parent																
Graphite India Limited	96.21%	95.14%	5,634.41	5,582.13	154.66%	98.71%	264.60	452.27	7.90%	(61.87%)	2.59	(1.59)	131.10%	97.81%	267.19	450.68
Subsidiaries																
Indian																
Carbon Finance Limited	2.23%	2.88%	130.46	168.73	(22.37%)	10.95%	(38.27)	50.17	-	-	-	-	(18.78%)	10.89%	(38.27)	50.17
Foreign																
Graphite International B.V. (Consolidated) #	3.02%	3.43%	176.98	201.48	(31.95%)	(9.24%)	(54.66)	(42.34)	2.81%	19.17%	0.92	0.49	(26.36%)	(9.08%)	(53.73)	(41.85)
Sub-total			5,941.85	5,952.34			171.67	460.10			3.51	(1.10)			175.19	459.00
Non-controlling interests	(0.05%)	0.02%	(2.91)	1.34	(2.48%)	(0.86%)	(4.25)	(3.93)	-	*	-	*	(2.09%)	(0.85%)	(4.25)	(3.93)
Elimination/ Adjustments on Consolidation	(1.41%)	(1.47%)	(82.80)	(86.44)	2.14%	0.44%	3.66	2.01	89.28%	142.80%	29.22	3.67	16.13%	1.23%	32.87	5.68
Grand Total			5,856.14	5,867.24			171.08	458.18			32.73	2.57			203.81	460.75

* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Includes five subsidiaries namely Bavaria Electrodes GmbH, Bavaria Carbon Holdings GmbH, Bavaria Carbon Specialities GmbH, Graphite Cova GmbH and General Graphene Corporation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**5 Property, Plant and Equipment** ^**5.1 Reconciliation of Gross and Net Carrying Amount of Each Class of Assets**

(Rs. in Crores)

	Freehold Land	Buildings @	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025							
Gross Carrying Amount							
Opening Balance	20.08	292.96	1,050.93	4.38	10.30	13.73	1,392.38
Additions	2.75	15.76	214.05	0.94	4.07	1.17	238.74
Disposals	(0.37)	(0.03)	(15.09)	*	(0.60)	(0.26)	(16.35)
Exchange Differences (Refer Note 5.5)	0.36	0.14	2.57	-	0.05	0.18	3.30
Closing Balance	22.82	308.83	1,252.46	5.32	13.82	14.82	1,618.07
Accumulated Depreciation							
Opening Balance	1.43	86.57	406.84	2.61	5.59	10.57	513.61
For the Year	0.19	12.19	73.15	0.40	1.18	1.20	88.31
On Disposals	-	(0.03)	(9.37)	*	(0.49)	(0.25)	(10.14)
Exchange Differences (Refer Note 5.5)	0.03	0.07	2.09	-	0.03	0.15	2.37
Closing Balance	1.65	98.80	472.71	3.01	6.31	11.67	594.15
Net Carrying Amount	21.17	210.03	779.75	2.31	7.51	3.15	1,023.92
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026							
Gross Carrying Amount							
Opening Balance	22.82	308.83	1,252.46	5.32	13.82	14.82	1,618.07
Additions	0.15	27.36	105.75	0.84	1.86	1.33	137.29
Transfer to Assets Held for Sale (Refer Note 5.10)	-	-	(4.54)	-	-	-	(4.54)
Disposals	-	*	(7.89)	(0.07)	(1.03)	(0.50)	(9.49)
Exchange Differences (Refer Note 5.5)	2.80	1.10	19.23	-	0.42	1.44	24.99
Closing Balance	25.77	337.29	1,365.01	6.09	15.07	17.09	1,766.32
Accumulated Depreciation							
Opening Balance	1.65	98.80	472.71	3.01	6.31	11.67	594.15
For the Year	0.20	12.36	76.59	0.35	1.43	1.18	92.11
Transfer to Assets Held for Sale (Refer Note 5.10)	-	-	(4.23)	-	-	-	(4.23)
On Disposals	-	*	(6.56)	(0.06)	(0.66)	(0.49)	(7.77)
Exchange Differences (Refer Note 5.5)	0.23	0.58	16.33	-	0.22	1.22	18.58
Closing Balance	2.08	111.74	554.84	3.30	7.30	13.58	692.84
Net Carrying Amount	23.69	225.55	810.17	2.79	7.77	3.51	1,073.48

@ Includes Buildings constructed on Leasehold Land [included under Right-of-use Asset (Refer Note 6.4)] - Gross Carrying Amount Rs. 263.94 Crores (Net Carrying Amount - Rs. 172.83 Crores) [Previous Year - Gross Carrying Amount Rs. 263.05 Crores (Net Carrying Amount - Rs. 182.58 Crores)].

^ On transition to Ind AS (i.e., 1st April, 2015), the Group had elected to continue with the carrying value of all Property, plant and equipment measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of Property, plant and equipment.

(Rs. in Crores)

5.2 Capital Work-in-progress

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	65.01	144.99
Additions during the year	123.89	148.34
Capitalised during the year	(127.80)	(228.32)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	61.11	65.01

* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**5.3 Capital Work-in-progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule @**

As at 31st March, 2026 –

(Rs. in Crores)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects-in-progress	51.10	6.08	3.89	0.04	61.11

As at 31st March, 2025 –

(Rs. in Crores)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects-in-progress	58.93	4.35	1.73	–	65.01

@ There are no temporarily suspended projects as on 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

5.4 For Capital Work-in-progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, project-wise details of expected completion period are as follows:

As at 31st March, 2026 –

(Rs. in Crores)

CWIP	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects-in-progress (Parent Company)					
DGP-205479	0.83	–	–	–	0.83
DGP-0010	5.38	–	–	–	5.38
SAT-0010	2.99	–	–	–	2.99
Others	0.91	–	–	–	0.91
Total	10.11	–	–	–	10.11

As at 31st March, 2025 –

(Rs. in Crores)

CWIP	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects-in-progress (Parent Company)					
CCKT	9.72	–	–	–	9.72
DGP-205479	0.73	–	–	–	0.73
DGP-0010	4.90	–	–	–	4.90
SAT-205287	0.51	–	–	–	0.51
SAT-0010	2.78	–	–	–	2.78
PSD-203346	0.86	–	–	–	0.86
PSD-205061	7.60	–	–	–	7.60
PSD-205067	12.14	–	–	–	12.14
Others	2.37	–	–	–	2.37
Total	41.61	–	–	–	41.61

- 5.5** Represents exchange differences on account of foreign exchange adjustment arising on consolidation of foreign subsidiaries.
- 5.6** The Group has taken borrowings from banks which carry charge over certain property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 16 & 43 for details).
- 5.7** Contractual Obligations - Refer Note 35(A) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- 5.8** Aggregate amount of depreciation has been included under 'Depreciation and Amortisation Expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 28).
- 5.9** There are no subsidiaries in the Group having more than 10% of total Capital Work-in-progress.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**5.10 Assets Held for Sale (Refer Note 5.1)^**

(Rs. in Crores)	
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026	Plant and Equipments
Gross Carrying Amount	
Opening Balance	–
Transfer from Property, Plant and Equipment	4.54
Closing Balance	4.54
Accumulated Depreciation	
Opening Balance	–
Transfer from Property, Plant and Equipment	4.23
Closing Balance	4.23
Net Carrying Amount	0.31

^ The Parent Company has entered into a Sale Agreement dated 9th December, 2025 for the sale of certain machineries of one of its divisions for consideration in USD equivalent to Rs. 3.50 Crores. The transaction is expected to be completed by June, 2026.

6 Intangible Assets ^

(Rs. in Crores)

	Goodwill (Refer Note 6.1)	Other Intangible Assets				Total
		Patent	Trademark	Knowhow	Computer Software - Acquired	
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025						
Gross Carrying Amount						
Opening Balance	59.89	5.62	1.93	7.77	7.42	22.74
Additions	–	0.11	–	–	0.45	0.56
Exchange Differences (Refer Note 6.2)	1.40	0.12	0.05	0.18	0.07	0.42
Closing Balance	61.29	5.85	1.98	7.95	7.94	23.72
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment						
Opening Balance	6.74	0.05	0.22	1.12	6.44	7.83
Amortisation for the year	–	0.03	0.10	0.52	0.38	1.03
Exchange Differences (Refer Note 6.2)	0.17	*	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.11
Closing Balance	6.91	0.08	0.33	1.67	6.89	8.97
Net Carrying Amount	54.38	5.77	1.65	6.28	1.05	14.75
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026						
Gross Carrying Amount						
Opening Balance	61.29	5.85	1.98	7.95	7.94	23.72
Additions	–	0.08	–	–	0.17	0.25
Disposals	–	–	–	–	*	*
Exchange Differences (Refer Note 6.2)	11.14	0.71	0.36	1.46	0.64	3.17
Closing Balance	72.43	6.64	2.34	9.41	8.75	27.14
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment						
Opening Balance	6.91	0.08	0.33	1.67	6.89	8.97
Amortisation for the year	–	1.65	0.11	0.59	0.47	2.82
Disposals	–	–	–	–	*	*
Exchange Differences (Refer Note 6.2)	1.27	0.13	0.06	0.35	0.55	1.09
Closing Balance	8.18	1.86	0.50	2.61	7.91	12.88
Net Carrying Amount	64.25	4.78	1.84	6.80	0.84	14.26

^ On transition to Ind AS (i.e., 1st April, 2015), the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all Intangible assets measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of Intangible assets.

* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

- 6.1** Includes 'Goodwill arising on consolidation' which includes Rs. 0.55 Crore (Previous Year - Rs. 0.55 Crore) pertaining to Carbon Finance Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary company engaged in the business of investment in securities) and Rs. 63.62 Crores (Previous Year - Rs.53.75 Crores) on acquisition of General Graphene Corporation, USA (GGC).
- 6.2** Represents exchange differences on account of foreign exchange adjustment arising on consolidation of foreign subsidiaries.
- 6.3** The amount of amortisation has been included under 'Depreciation and Amortisation Expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 28).

6.4 Right-of-use Assets**Rs. in Crores)**

	Leasehold Land	Plant and Equipments	Total
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025			
Gross Carrying Amount			
Opening Balance	0.77	0.95	1.72
Exchange Differences (Refer Note 6.6)	-	0.02	0.02
Closing Balance	0.77	0.97	1.74
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation			
Opening Balance	0.18	0.42	0.60
For the year	0.02	0.16	0.18
Exchange Differences (Refer Note 6.6)	-	0.01	0.01
Closing Balance	0.20	0.59	0.79
Net Carrying Amount	0.57	0.38	0.95
As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026			
Gross Carrying Amount			
Opening Balance	0.77	0.97	1.74
Exchange Differences (Refer Note 6.6)	-	0.18	0.18
Closing Balance	0.77	1.15	1.92
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation			
Opening Balance	0.20	0.59	0.79
For the year	0.02	0.18	0.20
Exchange Differences (Refer Note 6.6)	-	0.12	0.12
Closing Balance	0.22	0.89	1.11
Net Carrying Amount	0.55	0.26	0.81

Refer Note 33 for related disclosures.

- 6.5** The amount of Depreciation/Amortisation for the year has been included under 'Depreciation and Amortisation Expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss (Refer Note 28).
- 6.6** Represents exchange differences on account of foreign exchange adjustment arising on consolidation of foreign subsidiaries.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

7	Investments	Face Value	Number	(Rs. in Crores)	
				Ast at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
	Non-current Investments				
	Quoted, Fully paid:				
	Investments in Equity Instruments				
	In Other Body Corporate #				
	Sumitomo Chemicals India Limited	Rs.10	21,51,133	78.40	21,51,133
	Astra Microwave Products Limited	Rs. 2	2,08,653	17.85	2,08,653
	Bhagiradha Chemicals & Industries Limited	Re.1	8,98,100	15.40	8,98,100
	Unquoted, Fully paid:				
	Investments in Equity Instruments				
	In Other Body Corporate #				
	Sai Wardha Power Limited - Class A Equity Shares \$	Rs.10	24,76,558	-	24,76,558
	National Stock Exchange of India Limited	Re.1	15,00,000	289.76	15,00,000
	Incred Holdings Limited	Rs.10	9,25,000	15.00	-
	Incred Capital Financial Services Limited	Rs.10	35,460	13.23	-
	Inox Clean Energy Limited	Re.1	92,000	5.01	-
	Jupiter International Limited	Rs. 2	3,547	2.50	-
	AMPIN Energy C&I Eleven Private Limited	Rs.10	7,20,000	0.72	-
	In Associate # \$\$\$				
	Godi India Private Limited (Refer Notes 39 and 50)	Rs.10	6,22,860	29.79	100
	Investments in Preference Shares				
	In Other Body Corporate @ \$				
	Sai Wardha Power Limited				
	-0.01% Class A Redeemable Preference Shares	Rs.10	31,23,442	-	31,23,442
	Investment in Compulsorily Convertible Preference Share				
	In Associate # \$\$\$				
	Godi India Private Limited (Refer Notes 39 and 50)	Rs.10	-	-	2,49,044
	Investments in Corporate Deposits @			100.00	-
	Investments in Bonds and Debentures @			182.10	146.94
	Investments in Venture Capital Fund #			342.79	260.81
	Investments in Market Linked Debenture #			10.00	-
	Investments in Perpetual Bonds #			50.03	130.56
	Investments in Mutual Funds/Other Funds #			37.50	43.42
				1,190.08	1,004.22

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

							(Rs. in Crores)
7	Investments	Face Value	Number	Ast at 31st March, 2026	Number	As at 31st March, 2025	
Current Investments							
Quoted, Fully paid:							
Investments in Equity Instruments							
In Other Body Corporate #							
	Graftech International Limited	USD 0.01	25,50,000	163.92	-	-	
	Escorts Limited	Rs.10	3,96,844	108.75	3,96,844	128.98	
	National Highways Infra Trust	Rs.101	42,85,500	70.28	-	-	
	Sumitomo Chemicals India Limited	Rs.10	11,34,915	41.36	11,34,915	63.48	
	Powergrid Infrastructure Investment Trust	Rs.100	10,81,300	9.75	10,81,300	8.22	
	Brookfield Real Estate Trust Limited	Rs.275	2,60,000	8.42	2,60,000	7.53	
	Indus Infra Trust (Formerly Bharat Highways Invit Limited)	Rs.100	4,84,782	5.98	4,84,782	5.21	
	Computer Age Management Services Limited	Rs.2/Rs.10	37,125	2.32	7,425	2.76	
	Shyam Metallics & Energy Limited	Rs. 10	9,825	0.76	9,825	0.84	
	MTAR Technologies Limited	Rs.10	1,917	0.66	1,917	0.25	
	Clean Science and Technology Limited	Re.1	5,529	0.36	5,529	0.64	
	Investments in Exchange Traded Funds #			5.27		4.33	
Unquoted, Fully paid:							
	Investments in Corporate Deposits @			50.00		200.00	
	Investments in Bonds and Debentures @			96.83		300.22	
	Investments in Market Linked Debenture #			-		20.36	
	Investments in Mutual Funds #			2,308.38		2,276.86	
				2,873.04		3,019.68	
				4,063.12		4,023.90	
	Aggregate Amount of Quoted Investments			529.48		381.56	
	Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments			3,533.64		3,642.34	
	@ Investments carried at Amortised Cost			428.93		647.16	
	# Investments carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss			3,634.19		3,376.74	

\$ Original Share Certificates with the Issuer Company

\$\$ Considering the terms and conditions of the shareholders' agreement (including certain protective clauses), the investment in the shares of the aforesaid associate has been accounted for as Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL") in these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments. The resultant loss on fair valuation amounting to Rs. 4.49 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 35.33 Crores) has been recognized under "Net gain on investments carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss" in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Also, Refer Note 50.

7.1 Refer Note 40 for information about fair value measurements and Note 41 for credit risk and market risk on investments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		As at	As at
8	Trade Receivables \$	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Unsecured:			
	Considered Good	667.21	468.23
	Credit Impaired	8.25	4.90
	Less: Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	(8.25)	(4.90)
		667.21	468.23

\$ Financial assets carried at amortised cost (Refer Note 40).

8.1 Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule @

As at 31st March, 2026 -

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed -							
- Considered Good	399.86	263.18	2.20	1.97	*	-	667.21
- Credit Impaired	-	1.54	-	0.68	1.13	-	3.35
Disputed -							
- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	4.90	4.90
- Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	-	(1.54)	-	(0.68)	(1.13)	(4.90)	(8.25)
Total	399.86	263.18	2.20	1.97	*	-	667.21

As at 31st March, 2025 -

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed -							
- Considered Good	311.47	146.49	9.05	1.22	*	-	468.23
Disputed -							
- Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	4.90	4.90
- Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	(4.90)	(4.90)
Total	311.47	146.49	9.05	1.22	*	-	468.23

@ There are no unbilled receivables, hence, the same has not been disclosed in the ageing schedule.

8.2 Refer Note 43 for receivables secured against borrowings and Note 41 for information about credit risk and market risk on receivables.

8.3 No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		As at	As at
9	Cash and Cash Equivalents \$^A	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Balances with Banks -			
	- Current Account	11.99	17.40
	- Fixed Deposit Accounts (with original maturity of less than three months)	7.99	91.25
	Cash on Hand	2.30	0.05
		22.28	108.70

9.1 There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the current and previous year.

\$ Financial assets carried at amortised cost (Refer Note 40).

* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		As at	As at
10 Other Bank Balances \$		31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Unpaid Dividend Accounts @		4.84	6.86
Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility Amount		9.04	5.95
Fixed Deposit Accounts (with original maturity of more than three months but not more than twelve months) ^		10.44	60.44
		24.32	73.25

\$ Financial assets carried at amortised cost (Refer Note 40) .

@ Earmarked for Payment of Unclaimed Dividend .

^ Includes Fixed Deposits amounting to Rs. 0.44 Crore (Previous Year - Rs. 0.44 Crore) earmarked against Bank Guarantee.

11 Loans #			
Non-current			
Unsecured, Considered Good:			
Loans to Employees \$		0.86	1.26
		0.86	1.26
Current			
Unsecured, Considered Good:			
Loans to Employees \$		1.04	0.84
Loan to Associate \$\$ ##		-	7.54
		1.04	8.38
		1.90	9.64

\$ Includes dues from an Officer of the Parent Company (Refer Note 39). 0.01 0.02

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (Refer Note 40).

\$\$ Loan given to Associate, Godi India Private Limited by a wholly - owned subsidiary of the Parent Company (Refer Note 39).

includes interest accrued and due thereon.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
12 Other Financial Assets		As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Financial Assets carried at Amortised Cost unless otherwise stated (Refer Note 40)			
Non-current			
Unsecured, Considered Good :			
Security Deposits		10.12	3.24
Fixed Deposits with Banks (with original Maturity of more than twelve months)		0.02	20.02
[Includes Fixed Deposits amounting to Rs. 0.02 Crore (Previous Year - Rs. 0.02 Crore) (Lodged with Government Authority/Others)]			
		10.14	23.26
Current			
Unsecured, Considered Good :			
Claims Receivable/Charges Recoverable		1.70	1.99
Security and other Deposits		2.71	9.76
Export Entitlements Receivable		2.26	1.83
Accrued Interest on Investments [^]		8.85	8.16
Accrued Interest on Deposits			
–with Banks		0.94	1.38
–with Others		4.69	7.44
Advance against Investments		58.45	–
Others		8.01	10.94
		87.61	41.50
		97.75	64.76
[^] Includes Financial Assets carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Refer Note 40)		3.98	6.03
13 Inventories			
– At Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value			
Raw Materials		361.00	190.06
Work-in-progress		541.62	638.57
Finished Goods		243.52	321.52
Stores and Spares		40.73	34.88
Loose Tools		0.98	1.32
		1,187.85	1,186.35
13.1 Above includes Inventories-in-transit:			
Raw Materials		83.91	73.44
Work-in-progress		1.86	2.74
Finished Goods		107.33	151.85
Stores and Spares		3.25	0.97
13.2 Above includes Inventories carried at Net Realisable Value (Refer Note 49)			
Raw Materials		219.73	92.97
Work-in-progress		370.89	443.87
Finished Goods		206.48	277.61
13.3 Refer Note 43 for Information on Inventories Pledged as Security.			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

14 Other Assets	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Non-current		
Unsecured, Considered Good :		
Capital Advances (Refer Note 39)	130.71	11.40
Balances with Government Authorities @	5.48	5.83
Others		
- Prepaid Expenses	0.80	2.67
	136.99	19.90
Current		
Unsecured, Considered Good :		
Balances with Government Authorities #	46.32	10.44
Advance to Suppliers/Service Providers (other than Capital Advances)(Net)	18.80	11.93
Export Entitlement Receivable	2.91	1.66
Advance towards Gratuity (Refer Note 37)	0.72	0.01
Prepaid/Advance for Expenses	10.05	13.41
	78.80	37.45
	215.79	57.35

@ Above represent payments made to various Government Authorities under protest relating to indirect tax matters.

Balances with Government Authorities primarily include amounts realisable from the value added tax and customs authorities of India and the unutilised goods and service tax input credits on purchases. These are generally realised within one year or regularly utilised to offset the goods and service tax liability on goods sold by the Group. Accordingly, these balances have been classified as current assets.

15 Equity	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
15.1 Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
20,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each @	40.00	40.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
19,53,75,594 Equity Shares of Rs. 2/- each Fully Paid-up @	39.08	39.08
Add: Forfeited Shares	*	*
	39.08	39.08

@ There were no changes in number of shares during the years ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

- (a) Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares: The Parent Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs. 2/- per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Parent Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.
- (b) Details of Equity Shares held by the Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company and by Subsidiary/Associate of the Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company :

	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Emerald Company Private Limited (ECPL); the Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company	11,98,23,336	11,98,23,336
Shree Laxmi Agents Private Limited; a Subsidiary of ECPL	8,84,000	8,84,000
Carbo Ceramics Limited; an Associate of ECPL	3,86,645	3,86,645

- (c) Details of Equity Shares held by Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Parent Company :

	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Emerald Company Private Limited (ECPL); the Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company	11,98,23,336	11,98,23,336
Percentage Holding	61.33%	61.33%

* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(d) Details of Shares held by Promoters @

As at 31st March, 2026 –

Promoter Name	Number of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Emerald Company Private Limited	11,98,23,336	–	11,98,23,336	61.33%	–
GKW Limited	40,00,000	–	40,00,000	2.05%	–
Krishna Kumar Bangur	11,000	–	11,000	0.01%	–
Shree Laxmi Agents Private Limited	8,84,000	–	8,84,000	0.45%	–
Carbo Ceramics Limited	3,86,645	–	3,86,645	0.20%	–
Manjushree Bangur	2,48,391	–	2,48,391	0.13%	–
Krishna Kumar Bangur (Family Welfare Trust)	1,99,505	–	1,99,505	0.10%	–
Aparna Bangur	1,86,261	–	1,86,261	0.10%	–
Divya Bagri	1,69,333	–	1,69,333	0.09%	–
Rukmani Devi Bangur	54,988	–	54,988	0.03%	–
Krishna Kumar Bangur (HUF)	50,500	–	50,500	0.03%	–
Siddhant Bangur	2,48,645	–	2,48,645	0.13%	–
Emerald Highrise Pvt Ltd (Trustee of KKB Family Trust)	100	–	100	*	–
Emerald Highrise Pvt Ltd (Trustee of Emerald Family Trust)	100	–	100	*	–
Emerald Matrix Holdings Pte Ltd	13,96,841	–	13,96,841	0.71%	–

As at 31st March, 2025 –

Promoter Name	Number of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Emerald Company Private Limited	11,98,23,336	–	11,98,23,336	61.33%	–
GKW Limited	40,00,000	–	40,00,000	2.05%	–
Krishna Kumar Bangur	11,000	–	11,000	0.01%	–
Shree Laxmi Agents Private Limited	8,84,000	–	8,84,000	0.45%	–
Carbo Ceramics Limited	3,86,645	–	3,86,645	0.20%	–
Manjushree Bangur	2,48,391	–	2,48,391	0.13%	–
Krishna Kumar Bangur (Family Welfare Trust)	1,99,505	–	1,99,505	0.10%	–
Aparna Bangur	1,86,261	–	1,86,261	0.10%	–
Divya Bagri	1,69,333	–	1,69,333	0.09%	–
Rukmani Devi Bangur	54,988	–	54,988	0.03%	–
Krishna Kumar Bangur (HUF)	50,500	–	50,500	0.03%	–
Siddhant Bangur	2,48,645	–	2,48,645	0.13%	–
Emerald Highrise Pvt Ltd (Trustee of KKB Family Trust)	100	–	100	*	–
Emerald Highrise Pvt Ltd (Trustee of Emerald Family Trust)	100	–	100	*	–
Emerald Matrix Holdings Pte Ltd	13,96,841	–	13,96,841	0.71%	–

@ Promoters here means promoter as defined in the Companies Act, 2013.

There are no equity shares issued as bonus and for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(Rs. in Crores)

15.2 Other Equity	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
- Reserves and Surplus		
Capital Reserve	0.46	0.46
Capital Redemption Reserve	5.75	5.75
Securities Premium	200.97	200.97
General Reserve	1,336.50	1,336.50
Reserve Fund [Refer (v) below]	28.65	28.65
Impairment Reserve [Refer (iv) below]	0.03	0.03
Retained Earnings [Refer (i) below]	4,163.95	4,200.64
	5,736.31	5,773.00
- Other Reserve		
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve [Refer (ii) below]	83.66	53.82
	5,819.97	5,826.82
Non-controlling interests [Refer (iii) below]	(2.91)	1.34
Total	5,817.06	5,828.16
(i) Retained Earnings - Movement during the year		
Opening Balance	4,200.64	3,959.78
Profit for the Year	175.33	462.11
Items of Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) recognised directly in Retained Earnings		
- Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plans (Net of Tax)	2.89	(1.64)
Final Dividend on Equity Shares for the Financial Year 2023-24 [Refer Notes 39 and 42(b)]	-	(214.91)
Final Dividend on Equity Shares for the Financial Year 2024-25 [Refer Notes 39 and 42(b)]	(214.91)	-
Transfer to Reserve Fund	-	(10.03)
Changes in Equity [Refer Note 46(b)]	-	5.36
Transfer to Impairment Reserve	-	(0.03)
Closing Balance	4,163.95	4,200.64
(ii) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve - Movement during the year		
Opening Balance	53.82	49.61
Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	29.84	4.21
Closing Balance	83.66	53.82
(iii) Non-controlling interests - Movement during the year		
Opening Balance	1.34	4.39
Add: Loss for the year	(4.25)	(3.93)
Add: Items of Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) recognised directly in Retained Earnings		
-Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	-	*
Add: Changes in Equity [Refer Note 46(b)]	-	0.80
Add: Stock Option [Refer Note 46(a)]	-	0.08
Closing Balance	(2.91)	1.34
(iv) Impairment Reserve - Movement during the year		
Opening Balance	0.03	-
Transfer from Retained Earnings	-	0.03
Closing Balance	0.03	0.03
(v) Reserve Fund - Movement during the year		
Opening Balance	28.65	18.62
Transfer from Retained Earnings	-	10.03
Closing Balance	28.65	28.65

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**Nature and purpose of each Reserve****Capital Reserve**

Capital Reserve has been primarily created on amalgamation in earlier years. The same can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Capital Redemption Reserve

The Act requires that where a company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium account, a sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased shall be transferred to a capital redemption reserve. The capital redemption reserve may be applied by the Parent Company, in paying up unissued shares of the Parent Company to be issued to shareholders of the Parent Company as fully paid bonus shares. The Parent Company had established this reserve pursuant to the redemption of preference shares issued in earlier years.

Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Parent Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

Reserve Fund

Reserve Fund has been created in the books of a subsidiary in accordance with the requirements of Section 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Impairment Reserve

When impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under prudential norms on Income Recognition Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) (including standard asset provisioning), difference is appropriated from net profit/loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve'. This has been created in accordance with RBI guidelines.

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits/(losses) that the Group has earned/incurred till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends paid to shareholders. Retained earnings includes remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss. Retained earnings is a free reserve available to the Group.

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

Exchange differences arising from translation of foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in accounting policies [Refer Note 2(o)] and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

Non-controlling Interests

Non-controlling interests represent shares in the Subsidiary Company not held by the Graphite International B.V. (GIBV). They are held by the other shareholders.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

16 Borrowings ^{^^}	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current		
Secured*		
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks		
- Cash Credit/Export Credit Facilities	144.00	10.01
Unsecured		
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks		
- Working Capital Demand Loan/Export Credit Facilities	223.34	162.31
	367.34	172.32

Aggregate Secured Borrowings	144.00	10.01
Aggregate Unsecured Borrowings	223.34	162.31

^{^^} Carried at Amortised Cost (Refer Note 40)

*Secured –

- (a) By a first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of inventories and book debts of the Parent Company, both present and future; and
- (b) By a second pari-passu charge on the Parent Company's movable property, plant and equipments.

16.1 Refer Note 43 for details of carrying amount of assets pledged as security for secured borrowings and Note 41 for information about liquidity risk and market risk on borrowings.

16.2 Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities –

Particulars	(Rs. in Crores)			
	1st April, 2025	Cash Flows (Net)	Exchange Differences	31st March, 2026
Borrowings				
Secured				
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks				
– Cash Credit/Export Credit Facilities	10.01	133.99	–	144.00
Unsecured				
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks				
– Working Capital Demand Loan/Export Credit Facilities	162.31	44.41	16.62	223.34
Total Liabilities from Financing Activities	172.32	178.40	16.62	367.34

Particulars	(Rs. in Crores)			
	1st April, 2024	Cash Flows (Net)	Exchange Differences	31st March, 2025
Borrowings				
Secured				
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks				
– Cash Credit/Export Credit Facilities	5.00	5.01	–	10.01
Unsecured				
Loans Repayable on Demand from Banks				
– Working Capital Demand Loan/Export Credit Facilities	171.61	(11.28)	1.98	162.31
Total Liabilities from Financing Activities	176.61	(6.27)	1.98	172.32

16.3 The Parent Company has obtained short-term borrowings from banks on the basis of security of inventories and trade receivables wherein the quarterly returns as filed with banks are in agreement with audited/unaudited books for financial year ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		As at	As at
17 Trade Payables ^^		<u>31st March, 2026</u>	<u>31st March, 2025</u>
Current			
Trade Payables			
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		29.64	20.08
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		267.00	243.32
		296.64	263.40

^^ Carried at Amortised Cost (Refer Note 40)

17.1 Refer Note 41 for information about liquidity risk and market risk on trade payables.

17.2 Trade Payables Ageing Schedule #

As at 31st March, 2026 – (Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payments				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed -							
- dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.60	26.04	-	-	-	-	29.64
- dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	61.39	127.76	77.31	0.44	0.10	*	267.00
Total	64.99	153.80	77.31	0.44	0.10	*	296.64

As at 31st March, 2025 – (Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payments				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed -							
- dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1.91	18.17	-	-	-	-	20.08
- dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	47.02	39.00	155.73	0.50	0.08	0.99	243.32
Total	48.93	57.17	155.73	0.50	0.08	0.99	263.40

There are no disputed trade payables as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025 respectively.

* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

18.1 Lease Liabilities	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
At Amortised Cost		
Non-current		
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 33)	0.05	0.19
	0.05	0.19
Current		
Lease Liabilities (Refer Note 33)	0.18	0.17
	0.18	0.17
	0.23	0.36

Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities -

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	1st April, 2025	Cash Flows	Others	31st March, 2026
Lease Liabilities	0.36	(0.13)	*	0.23
Total Lease Liabilities from Financing Activities	0.36	(0.13)	*	0.23

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	1st April, 2024	Cash Flows	Others	31st March, 2025
Lease Liabilities	0.51	(0.15)	*	0.36
Total Lease Liabilities from Financing Activities	0.51	(0.15)	*	0.36

(Rs. in Crores)

18.2 Other Financial Liabilities	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Financial Liabilities carried at Amortised Cost, unless otherwise stated (Refer Note 40)		
Current		
Employee Benefits Payable (Refer Note 39)	25.91	30.09
Interest Accrued but not due	0.32	0.07
Unpaid Dividend @	4.84	6.86
Capital Liabilities	12.34	13.38
Claims/Charges Payable	44.76	45.20
Security Deposits	0.17	0.09
Derivative Instruments-Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts \$	3.96	1.35
Remuneration Payable to Non-executive Directors (Refer Note 39)	2.82	2.87
	95.12	99.91

@ Unpaid dividend does not include amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

\$ Financial Liability carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (Refer Note 40)

19 Other Current Liabilities		
Dues Payable to Government Authorities @	11.77	13.62
Advances from Customers	36.22	44.47
Advances received against Asset Sale	1.10	-
Liability towards Corporate Social Responsibility	9.39	12.16
	58.48	70.25

@ Dues payable to Government Authorities comprise sales tax, withholding taxes, value added tax, goods and service tax, contribution to provident funds/ESI and other taxes payable.

* Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		As at	As at
20	Provisions	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
	Non-current		
	Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Notes 37 and 39)	2.56	2.52
		2.56	2.52
	Current		
	Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Notes 37, 39 and 47)	38.17	34.71
	Provision for Litigations/Claims	25.31	10.17
		63.48	44.88
		66.04	47.40
	Movement in Provision for Litigations/Claims		
	Opening Balance	10.17	10.28
	Additions	15.14	-
	Utilisation/Reversal	-	(0.11)
	Closing Balance	25.31	10.17

21 Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities (Net)**21.1 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)**

Significant Components and Movement in Deferred Tax Liabilities during the year :-

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		As at	As at
		1st April, 2025	31st March, 2026
		As at	As at
		1st April, 2025	31st March, 2026
	Deferred Tax Liabilities in relation to :		
	Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets #	99.06	113.66
	Timing differences in carrying value and tax base of investments(FVTPL/Amortised cost)	123.60	91.31
	Carry forward business losses on consolidation #	-	2.21
	Total Deferred Tax Liabilities #	222.66	207.18
	Set-off pursuant to set-off provisions	(11.27)	(21.23)
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) #	211.39	185.95

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		As at	As at
		1st April, 2024	31st March, 2025
		As at	As at
		1st April, 2024	31st March, 2025
	Deferred Tax Liabilities in relation to :		
	Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets #	78.99	99.06
	Timing differences in carrying value and tax base of investments (FVTPL/Amortised cost)	77.79	123.60
	Total Deferred Tax Liabilities #	156.78	222.66
	Set-off pursuant to set-off provisions	(9.59)	(11.27)
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) #	147.19	211.39

After considering Rs. 0.42 Crore (Previous Year - Rs. 0.07 Crore) on account of foreign exchange adjustment arising on consolidation of foreign subsidiaries.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**21.2 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)**

Significant Components and Movement in Deferred Tax Assets during the year :-

	(Rs. in Crores)		
	As at 1st April, 2025	Recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss/Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	As at 31st March, 2026
Deferred Tax Assets in relation to :			
Expenses allowable on payment basis for tax purposes	8.71	6.02	14.73
Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	1.27	1.66	2.93
Tax Credits Carry Forward	0.95	*	0.95
Other Timing Differences	4.77	0.87	5.64
Total Deferred Tax Assets	15.70	8.55	24.25
Set-off pursuant to set-off provisions	(11.27)	(9.96)	(21.23)
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4.43	(1.41)	3.02

	(Rs. in Crores)		
	As at 1st April, 2024	Recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss/Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	As at 31st March, 2025
Deferred Tax Assets in relation to :			
Expenses allowable on payment basis for tax purposes	7.50	1.21	8.71
Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	1.27	-	1.27
Tax Credits Carry Forward	0.82	0.13	0.95
Other Timing Differences	5.22	(0.45)	4.77
Total Deferred Tax Assets	14.81	0.89	15.70
Set-off pursuant to set-off provisions	(9.59)	(1.68)	(11.27)
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5.22	(0.79)	4.43

21.3 Tax Losses**Relating to Overseas Subsidiary**

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	902.57	731.11
Potential tax benefit @ 27.47% (Previous Year - 27.41%)	247.94	200.39

The unused tax losses can be carried forward for indefinite period. The deferred tax asset has not been recognised on the basis that its recovery is not probable in the foreseeable future.

21.4 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current Tax Liabilities [Net of Advance Tax Rs. 1,800.52 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 1,934.99 Crores)] (Refer Note 44)	653.89	499.02

21.5 Non-current Tax Assets (Net)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advance Tax and Tax Deducted at Source [Net of Provision for Tax of Rs. 855.47 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 805.38 Crores)]	82.37	75.67

* Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

22 Revenue from Operations	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Sale of Products *		
Graphite Electrodes and Miscellaneous Graphite Products	2,107.18	1,878.77
Carbon Paste	0.78	2.98
Calcined Petroleum Coke	145.95	137.76
Impervious Graphite Equipment and Spares	270.25	170.20
GRP/FRP Pipes and Tanks	8.77	9.04
High Speed Steel	250.54	221.13
Alloy Steel	5.44	5.07
Electricity	39.01	17.94
Others Ancillary Products	35.64	32.75
Sale of Services (Processing/Service Charges)	9.17	7.87
Other Operating Revenues		
Export Entitlements	25.27	17.70
Others #		
Interest Income on Loans carried at Amortised Cost	0.46	0.16
Dividend on Investments	0.32	0.24
Net (Loss)/ Gain on Investments carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss [Includes Net Unrealised Fair Value (Loss)/ Gains arising during the year Rs.(47.06) Crores (Previous Year- Rs.57.99 Crores)]	(47.06)	58.42
	2,851.72	2,560.03
Timing of Revenue Recognition ^		
At a point in time	2,872.73	2,483.51
	2,872.73	2,483.51
^ Excluding Other Operating Revenues		
Refer Note 38 (c) for details of Revenue disaggregated on the basis of geography.		
* Refer Note 39		
# Relates to a subsidiary engaged in investing/financing activities		
23 Other Income		
Interest Income		
From Financial Assets carried at Amortised Cost		
– Investments	27.15	32.92
– Loans and Deposits @	21.47	19.54
– Trade Receivables	0.05	0.05
From Financial Assets carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
– Investments	20.32	19.73
From Income-tax/Other Government Authorities	1.04	–
	70.03	72.24
Dividend Income	7.40	4.56
Others		
Net Gain/(Loss) on Investments carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss [Includes Net Unrealised Fair Value Gain/(Loss) arisen during the year Rs. 19.57 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 286.35 Crores)] @	46.66	335.54
Liabilities no Longer Required Written Back	3.78	3.26
Profit on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment [Net of Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment Rs. Nil (Previous Year - Rs.5.59 Crores)]	–	4.22
Net Gain/(Loss) on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation	29.36	1.11
Other Non-operating Income	16.67	17.51
	96.47	361.64
	173.90	438.44

@ Refer Note 39

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		Year ended	Year ended
		31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
24	Cost of Materials Consumed		
	Inventory at the beginning of the year	190.06	296.41
	Add : Purchases	1,322.95	952.79
		1,513.01	1,249.20
	Less : Inventory at the end of the year	361.00	190.06
		1,152.01	1,059.14
24.1	Also Refer Note 49		
24.2	Purchases of Stock-in-trade		
	Calcined Petroleum Coke	22.09	29.16
		22.09	29.16
25	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in-progress		
	Finished Goods		
	Closing Stock	243.52	321.52
	Deduct: Opening Stock	321.52	331.41
		78.00	9.89
	Work-in-progress		
	Closing Stock	541.62	638.57
	Deduct: Opening Stock	638.57	691.37
		96.95	52.80
		174.95	62.69
25.1	Also Refer Note 49		
26	Employee Benefit Expense (Refer Note 47)		
	Salaries and Wages (Refer Note 39)	228.39	257.91
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Notes 37 and 39)	27.07	24.90
	Staff Welfare Expenses	11.73	10.38
		267.19	293.19
27	Finance Costs		
	Interest Expense on		
	- Borrowings from Banks	9.39	10.12
	- Others #	15.24	0.61
	- Lease Liabilities	0.01	0.01
	Other Borrowing Costs	0.43	0.42
		25.07	11.16

Pursuant to ongoing litigation on levy of electricity duty on captive power generation for the period 1st April, 2000 to 30th April, 2005 in respect of one of Parent Company's plant, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide order dated 25th March, 2026, upheld the State of Maharashtra's levy, reversing the earlier favourable High Court decision which had granted exemption in respect thereof. The Parent Company accordingly recognised additional interest of Rs. 15.14 Crores during the year ended 31st March, 2026.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

28 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 5.1)	92.11	88.31
Amortisation of Intangible Assets (Refer Note 6)	2.82	1.03
Depreciation/Amortisation of Right-of-use Assets (Refer Note 6.4)	0.20	0.18
	95.13	89.52
29 Other Expenses		
Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts (Refer Note 29.1)	259.07	209.94
Power and Fuel	392.25	338.67
Rent (Refer Notes 33 and 39)	3.03	2.74
Repairs and Maintenance:		
– Buildings	6.39	5.41
– Plant and Machinery	31.41	26.33
– Others	7.82	9.97
Insurance	19.16	16.69
Rates and Taxes	24.51	2.74
Freight and Forwarding Charges	103.31	92.31
Commission to Selling Agents	24.65	16.17
Travelling and Conveyance	6.81	6.61
Directors' Remuneration (Other than Executive Director) (Refer Note 39)	3.17	3.15
Bad Debts/Advances Written Off	0.21	0.60
Impairment Loss on Trade and Other Receivables	6.59	-
Processing Charges	13.59	9.81
Fair Value Loss/(Gain) on Derivatives not Designated as Hedges	2.61	1.44
Contract Labour Charges	69.12	57.71
Loss/(Gain) on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipments [Net of Profit on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipments Rs.0.13 Crore (Previous Year - Rs. Nil)]	1.09	-
Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility Activities	5.30	7.20
Legal and Professional Fees	16.20	19.34
Miscellaneous Expenses (Refer Note 32)	38.11	35.59
	1,034.40	862.42
29.1 Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts includes:		
Packing Materials	22.65	19.41
Loose Tools	4.66	2.90

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
30 Tax Expense		Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
A. Tax Expense Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss			
Current Tax			
Current Tax on Profits for the Year		101.77	66.20
Adjustments for Current Tax relating to Earlier Years		(3.39)	1.34
		98.38	67.54
Deferred Tax Charge/(Credit)			
Origination and Reversal of Temporary Differences		(25.32)	65.47
Tax Expense		73.06	133.01
B. Tax on Other Comprehensive Income			
Remeasurement (Gain)/Loss on Defined Benefit Plans		(0.99)	0.55
		(0.99)	0.55
30.1 Numerical Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense to Prima Facie Tax Payable			
Profit before Tax		244.14	591.19
Enacted Statutory Tax Rate in India applicable to the Parent Company		25.168%	25.168%
Computed Expected Tax Expense		61.45	148.79
Adjustments:-			
Expenses not Deductible for Tax Purposes (Net)		1.66	2.29
Impact of Capital Gains/(Losses) on Sale of Land (Rate Difference)		-	(0.71)
Impact of Capital Gains on Investments (including Rate Differences)		(2.96)	(33.90)
Difference in Tax Rates applicable for Subsidiaries		(1.91)	(1.48)
Deferred Tax Assets not recognised on Tax Losses of Current Year		20.67	16.85
Adjustments for Tax relating to Earlier Years		(3.39)	1.34
Others		(2.46)	(0.17)
Tax Expense		73.06	133.01
31 Earnings per Equity Share			
Basic and Diluted			
(i) Number of Equity Shares at the beginning of the year		19,53,75,594	19,53,75,594
(ii) Number of Equity Shares at the end of the year		19,53,75,594	19,53,75,594
(iii) Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding during the year for calculating Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share		19,53,75,594	19,53,75,594
(iv) Face Value of Each Equity Share (Rs.)		2	2
(v) Profit after Tax Attributable to the Equity Shareholders of the Parent Company for calculating Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share (after exceptional item) (Rs. in Crores)		175.33	462.11
(vi) Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share (after exceptional item) (Rs.)/(v)/(iii)]		8.97	23.65

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

32 Research and Development Expenditure	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Research and Development Expenditure of revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year	0.17	0.13

33 Leases**Group as a Lessee**

The Group has lease contracts for plant and equipments used in operations. Leases of plant and equipments generally have lease terms between 3 to 6 years.

The Group has lease contracts for various lands which has lease terms between 30 and 999 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options and Group had initially made one-time lump-sum lease payments and there is no further cash outflow. For carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year, Refer Note 6.4.

The Group also has cancellable lease arrangements for certain accommodation. Terms of such lease include one month's notice by either party for cancellation, option for renewal on mutually agreed terms and there are no restrictions imposed by such lease arrangements. The Group has applied the 'short-term lease' exemptions for these leases.

(i) Set out below are the carrying amounts of Right-of-use Assets recognised and the movements during the year (Refer Note 6.4):

	(Rs. in Crores)		
	Leasehold Lands	Plant & Equipments	Total
As at 1st April, 2024	0.59	0.53	1.12
Exchange Differences	-	0.01	0.01
Depreciation Charge	(0.02)	(0.16)	(0.18)
As at 31st March, 2025	0.57	0.38	0.95
Exchange Differences	-	0.06	0.06
Depreciation Charge	(0.02)	(0.18)	(0.20)
As at 31st March, 2026	0.55	0.26	0.81

(ii) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Opening Balance	0.36	0.51
Accretion of interest	0.01	0.01
Payments	(0.13)	(0.15)
Exchange Differences	(0.01)	(0.01)
Closing Balance	0.23	0.36
Current	0.18	0.17
Non-current	0.05	0.19

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities is 1.44% per annum.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

The following are the amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Amortisation expense of Right-of-use Assets	0.20	0.18
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.01	0.01
Expense relating to short term leases (included in other expenses) [Refer Note 29]	3.03	2.74
Total amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	3.24	2.93

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 0.13 Crore (31st March, 2025 – Rs. 0.15 Crore).

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regards to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligation related to the lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

Rental Expenses recorded for the short-term leases or cancellable in nature is Rs. 3.03 Crores (31st March, 2025 – Rs. 2.74 Crores).

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as on undiscounted basis:

Particulars	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Less than one year	0.18	0.18
More than one year but less than five years	0.05	0.20

34 Contingencies #	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(i) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts :		
Taxes, duties and other demands (under appeal/dispute)		
(a) Excise Duty	0.68	0.68
(b) Customs Duty	6.43	6.43
(c) Service Tax	13.14	18.40
(d) Sales Tax/Value Added Tax	1.12	1.12
(e) Goods and Service Tax	12.02	12.02
(f) Income Tax	39.96	38.74
(g) Labour Related Matters	15.64	14.30
(h) Other Matters (Property, Rental, etc.)	13.71	13.71
(ii) Potential Obligation under Public Law of Germany in respect of environment	18.54	15.77

The Group has assessed that it is only possible, but not probable, that outflow of economic resources will be required. In respect of above, it is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timing of cash outflows, if any, pending resolution of the respective proceedings. The Group does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above.

35 Commitments	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(A) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances as at 31st March, 2026 Rs. 130.71 Crores and Previous Year – Rs. 11.40 Crores)	152.52	39.07
(B) Other Commitments in respect of Investments	88.03	51.64

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

36 The Parent Company and the subsidiary of the Parent Company incorporated in India have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except that audit trail feature is not enabled at the database level insofar as it relates to the SAP HANA accounting software. Further, no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of accounting software where the audit trail has been enabled. Additionally, at application level, the audit trail of prior years has been preserved by the Parent Company and the subsidiary of the Parent Company incorporated in India as per the statutory requirements for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in the respective years.

37 Employee Benefits:**(I) Post-employment Defined Benefit Plans:****(A) Gratuity (Funded)**

The Parent Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 without ceiling limit, except Rs. 0.20 crores for powmex division of the Parent Company. As per the plan, the Gratuity Fund Trusts, administered and managed by the Trustees and funded primarily with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), make payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Trustees are responsible for the overall governance of the plan and to act in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed and rules in the best interests of the plan participants. Each year an Asset-Liability matching study is performed in which the consequences of the strategic investment policies are analysed in terms of risk and return profiles. Investment and contribution policies are integrated within this study. Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation as set out in Note 2(p) (ii) above, based upon which, the Parent Company makes contributions to the Employees' Gratuity Funds.

The following table sets forth the particulars in respect of the Gratuity Plan (funded) of the Parent Company:

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(a) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Present Value of Obligation at the beginning of the year	58.13	52.03
Current Service Cost	3.93	3.58
Past Service Cost (Refer Note 47)	6.79	–
Interest Cost	3.58	3.47
Remeasurements (Gains)/Losses		
Actuarial Loss/(Gain) arising from Changes in Financial Assumptions	–	2.61
Actuarial Loss/(Gain) arising from Changes in Experience Adjustments	(2.69)	0.61
Benefits Paid	(4.50)	(4.17)
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	65.24	58.13
(b) Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of the Fair Value of Plan Assets:		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	52.19	48.33
Interest Income	5.74	2.82
Return on Plan Assets (excluding amount included in Net Interest Cost)	0.77	1.10
Contributions by Employer	6.32	4.11
Benefits Paid	(4.50)	(4.17)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	60.52	52.19
(c) Reconciliation of the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation and the Fair Value of Plan Assets:		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	65.24	58.13
Less: Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	60.52	52.19
Liabilities Recognised in the Balance Sheet*	4.72	5.94

* Net off of Rs. 0.72 Crore shown under Advance to Gratuity (Refer Note 14) (31st March, 2025 – Rs. 0.01 Crore).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(d) Actual Return on Plan Assets	6.51	3.92
(e) Expense Recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income:		
Remeasurement (Gain)/Loss (Net) on Defined Benefit Plan	(3.46)	2.12
	(3.46)	2.12
(f) Expense Recognised in Profit or Loss:		
Past Service Cost (Refer Note 47)	6.79	–
Current Service Cost	3.93	3.58
Net Interest Cost/(Income)	(2.16)	0.65
Total @	8.56	4.23
(g) Category of Plan Assets:	In %	In %
Funded with LICI	99.85	99.78
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.15	0.22
	100.00	100.00

@ Recognised under 'Contribution to Provident and Other Funds' in Note 26.

	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(h) Principal Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.16%, 7.19% & 7.52%	6.40%
Salary Growth Rate	7.00%	7.00%
The following average withdrawal rates per thousand have been assumed:		
	10 per thousand	10 per thousand
	6 above age 45	6 above age 45
	3 between 29 and 45	3 between 29 and 45
	1 below age 29	1 below age 29

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are based on mortality tables of 'Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) published by the Institute of Actuaries of India'.

The estimate of future salary increases takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as demand and supply in the employment market.

(i) Sensitivity Analysis	Change in Assumption	Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation (2025-26)	Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation (2024-25)
Discount Rate	Increase by 1%	Decrease by Rs. 4.60 Crores	Decrease by Rs. 4.60 Crores
	Decrease by 1%	Increase by Rs. 5.33 Crores	Increase by Rs. 5.36 Crores
Salary Growth Rate	Increase by 1%	Increase by Rs. 5.42 Crores	Increase by Rs. 5.27 Crores
	Decrease by 1%	Decrease by Rs. 4.76 Crores	Decrease by Rs. 4.62 Crores
Withdrawal Rate	Increase by 50%	Decrease by Rs. 0.74 Crores	Decrease by Rs. 0.05 Crores
	Decrease by 50%	Decrease by Rs. 0.42 Crores	Increase by Rs. 0.05 Crores
Mortality Rate	Increase by 10%	Decrease by Rs. 0.64 Crores	Decrease by Rs. 0.01 Crores
	Decrease by 10%	Decrease by Rs. 0.57 Crores	Increase by Rs. 0.01 Crores

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

- (j) The Parent Company expects to contribute Rs.3.93 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 9.38 Crores) to the funded Gratuity Plans during the next financial year.
- (k) The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31st March, 2026 is 14.04 years (Previous Year – 8.74 years).
- (l) Expected Cash Flows over the next years [valued on undiscounted basis]

Particulars	(Rs. in Crores)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
1 year	3.93	9.38
2 to 5 years	20.24	20.01
6 to 10 years	24.12	20.81
More than 10 years	80.17	68.24

(B) Provident Fund

Contributions towards provident funds are recognised as expense for the year. The Parent Company has set up Provident Fund Trusts in respect of certain categories of employees which are administered by Trustees. Both the employees and the Parent Company make monthly contributions to the Funds at specified percentage of the employee's salary and aggregate contributions along with interest thereon are paid to the employees/nominees at retirement, death or cessation of employment. The Trusts invest funds following a pattern of investments prescribed by the Government. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trusts is not lower than the rate of interest declared annually by the Government under The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, on account of interest is to be made good by the Parent Company.

In view of the Parent Company's obligation to meet shortfall, if any, on account of interest, Provident Fund Trusts set up by the Parent Company are treated as defined benefit plans.

The Actuary has carried out actuarial valuation of plan's liabilities and interest rate guarantee obligations as at the Balance Sheet date using Projected Unit Credit Method and Deterministic Approach as outlined in the Guidance Note 29 issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. Based on such valuation, an amount of Rs. 0.02 Crore (Previous Year - Rs. 0.10 Crore) has been provided towards future anticipated shortfall with regard to interest rate obligation of the Parent Company as at the Balance Sheet date. Further during the year, the Parent Company's contribution of Rs. 0.21 Crore (Previous Year – Rs. 0.24 Crore) to the Provident Fund Trusts has been expensed under the 'Contribution to Provident and Other Funds' in Note 26. Disclosures given hereunder are restricted to the information available as per the Actuary's Report –

	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Principal Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.75%	6.40%
Expected Return on Exempted Fund	8.17%	7.10%
Guaranteed Interest Rate	8.25%	8.25%

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**(C) Pension (Unfunded)**

Certain overseas subsidiaries provide for pension benefits to their employees, which are defined benefit retirement plans. Under such plans, the vested employees become entitled to a monthly pension at an agreed rate, upon retirement or disability. After the death of the vested employee, the spouse becomes entitled to monthly pension at a reduced rate. Vesting occurs upon completion of fifteen or twenty four years of service. Such plans are unfunded.

The following table sets forth the particulars in respect of the Pension Plan (unfunded) of the certain foreign subsidiaries for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025:

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(a) Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances of the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Present Value of Obligation at the beginning of the year	2.60	2.31
Exchange Differences	0.40	0.12
Current Service Cost	0.02	0.09
Interest Cost	0.10	0.02
<u>Remeasurements (Gains)/Loss</u>		
Actuarial Loss/(Gains) arising from Changes in Financial Assumptions	(0.42)	0.07
Benefits Paid	(0.04)	(0.01)
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	2.66	2.60
(b) Reconciliation of the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation :		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	2.66	2.60
Liabilities Recognised in the Balance Sheet	2.66	2.60
(c) Expense Recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income:		
Remeasurements (Gains)/Loss as Defined Benefit Plan	(0.42)	0.07
	(0.42)	0.07
(d) Expense Recognised in Profit or Loss:		
Current Service Cost	0.02	0.09
Interest Cost	0.10	0.02
Total @	0.12	0.11
@ Recognised under 'Contribution to Provident and Other Funds' in Note 26		
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(e) Principal Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	2.11%	3.35%
Pension in Payment Increase Rate	2.50%	2.50%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are based on mortality tables of Heubeck 2018.

The estimate of future salary increases takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as demand and supply in the employment market.

The estimate of discount rate is as per Mercer Yield Curve based on bonds from the Thomson Reuter's Datastream indexes. The yield curve discount rates are based on 10 years duration.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(f) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation:			
Within 1 year		0.10	0.09
1-2 year		0.11	0.09
2-5 years		0.32	0.28
Over 5 years		2.11	2.17
(g) Sensitivity Analysis			
	Change in Assumption	Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation (2025-26)	Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation (2024-25)
Discount Rate	Increase by 1%	Decrease by Rs. 0.34 Crores	Decrease by Rs. 0.35 Crores
	Decrease by 1%	Increase by Rs. 0.42 Crores	Increase by Rs. 0.44 Crores
Pensions in Payment Rate	Increase by 1%	Increase by Rs. 0.36 Crores	Increase by Rs. 0.37 Crores
	Decrease by 1%	Decrease by Rs. 0.30 Crores	Decrease by Rs. 0.31 Crores

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the Balance Sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

(h) The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 24 years (Previous Year – 24 years).

(II) Post-employment Defined Contribution Plans:

During the year, an amount of Rs. 14.09 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 12.70 Crores) has been recognised as expenditure towards above defined contribution plans of the Parent Company.

(A) Superannuation Fund (Parent Company)

Certain categories of employees of the Parent Company participate in superannuation, a defined contribution plan administered by the Trustees. The Parent Company makes quarterly contributions based on a specified percentage of each covered employee's salary. The Parent Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its annual contributions.

(B) Provident Fund (Parent Company)

Certain categories of employees of the Parent Company receive benefits from a provident fund, a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and employer make monthly contributions to a government administered fund at specified percentage of the covered employee's qualifying salary. The Parent Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions.

(C) Pension Fund (Overseas Subsidiaries)

During the year, an amount of Rs. 10.88 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 7.62 Crores) has been recognised as expenditure towards defined contribution plans of the overseas subsidiaries. The contribution includes social insurance contribution by the employer on salary and wages.

(III) Leave Obligations

The Parent Company provides for accumulation of leave by certain categories of its employees. These employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised leave balances and utilise it in future periods or receive cash (only in case of earned leave) in lieu thereof as per the Parent Company's policy. The Parent Company records a provision for leave obligations in the period in which the employee renders the services that increases this entitlement.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

The total provision recorded by the Parent Company towards this obligation was Rs.32.61 Crores (including past service cost amounting to Rs 3.85 Crores) and Rs. 28.58 Crores as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025 respectively. The amount of the provision is presented as current, since the Parent Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Parent Company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months. The following amounts reflect leave that is not expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months. Also Refer Note 47.

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Leave provision not expected to be settled within the next 12 months	9.04	25.29

(IV) Risk Exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the Group is exposed to some risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Discount Rate Risk

The Group is exposed to the risk of fall in discount rate. A fall in discount rate will eventually increase the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit thereby increasing the value of the liability.

Salary Growth Risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Demographic Risk

In the valuation of the liability, certain demographic (mortality and attrition rates) assumptions are made. The Group is exposed to this risk to the extent of actual experience eventually being worse compared to the assumptions thereby causing an increase in the benefit cost.

Investment Risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by the Group using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the actual return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. However, the risk is partially mitigated by investment in LIC managed fund by the Group.

38 Segment Information**A. Description of Segments and Principal Activities**

The Parent Company's Executive Director examines the Group's performance on the basis of its business and has identified three reportable segments:

- a) **Graphite and Carbon Segment**, engaged in the production of Graphite Electrodes, Other Miscellaneous Graphite & Carbon Products and development of Graphene Sheets and related Processing/Service Charges.
- b) **Steel Segment** engaged in manufacturing of High Speed Steel and Alloy Steel.
- c) **Others Segment** engaged in manufacturing/laying of GRP Pipes (Also Refer Note 5.10) and Power Generating Unit exclusively for outside sale.

Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. Also, the Group's borrowings (including finance costs), income taxes, investments and derivative instruments are managed at head office and are not allocated to operating segments.

Sales between segments are carried out on cost plus appropriate margin and are eliminated on consolidation. The segment revenue is measured in the same way as in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Segment assets and liabilities are measured in the same way as in the standalone financial statements. These assets and liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment and the physical location of the assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**B. Segment Revenues, Segment Result and Other Information as at/for the year:-**

	(Rs. in Crores)							
	Graphite and Carbon		Steel		Others		Total	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Segment Revenues								
External Sales	2,568.94	2,230.16	256.99	226.85	50.25	29.74	2,876.18	2,486.75
Other Operating Revenues	25.03	17.49	0.24	0.21	(46.28) #	58.83	(21.01)	76.54
	2,593.97	2,247.65	257.23	227.06	3.97	88.57	2,855.17	2,563.29
Less: Inter Segment Revenues	0.51	0.48	-	-	2.94	2.77	3.45	3.26
Revenue from Operations	2,593.46	2,247.17	257.23	227.06	1.03	85.80	2,851.72	2,560.03
Segment Results	163.73	145.62	41.92	28.34	(24.18)	65.92	181.47	239.88
Reconciliation to Profit before Tax:								
Net Gain/(Loss) on Investments Carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss							46.66	335.54
Interest Income							69.30	71.75
Dividend Income							7.40	4.56
Finance Cost							(25.07)	(11.16)
Other Un-allocable Expenditure (Net)							(24.98)	(49.38)
Profit before Exceptional Item and Tax							254.78	591.19
Exceptional Item (Refer Note 47)							(10.64)	-
Profit before Tax							244.14	591.19
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	88.19	83.63	2.31	2.03	3.40	2.56	93.90	88.22
Unallocable							1.23	1.30
Total							95.13	89.52
Non-cash Expenses other than Depreciation and Amortisation	4.39	8.88	0.16	0.17	0.57	0.10	5.12	9.15
Unallocable							3.24	0.01
Total							8.36	9.16
Interest Income	0.62	0.39	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.73	0.49
Unallocable							69.30	71.75
Total							70.03	72.24
Capital Expenditure	197.72	146.03	6.72	18.75	44.79	0.77	249.23	165.55
Unallocable							3.20	3.18
Total							252.43	168.73
Segment Assets	3,007.48	2,670.19	217.70	172.32	251.91	260.76	3,477.09	3,103.27
Reconciliation to Total Assets:								
Investments							3,935.18	3,858.85
Non-current Tax Assets (Net)							82.37	75.67
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)							3.02	4.43
Other Unallocable Assets							82.17	189.07
Total Assets							7,579.83	7,231.29
Segment Liabilities	409.39	389.74	27.05	14.83	9.62	10.77	446.06	415.34
Reconciliation to Total Liabilities:								
Borrowings							367.34	172.32
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)							653.89	499.02
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)							185.95	211.39
Other Unallocable Liabilities							70.45	65.98
Total Liabilities							1,723.69	1,364.05

Relates to a Subsidiary engaged in investing/financing activities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)	
C. Entity-wide disclosures :-	2025-26	2024-25
(i) The Parent Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown below (excluding Other Operating Revenue):		
India	1,647.68	1,610.80
Rest of the World	1,225.05	872.71
	2,872.73	2,483.51
(ii) Non-current assets (excluding Financial Assets, Non Current Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Assets) by location of assets is shown below:		
India	1,226.55	1,068.98
Rest of the World	124.35	109.93
	1,350.90	1,178.91
(iii) One customer individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenues from external customers amounting to Rs. 354.17 Crores during the year ended 31st March, 2026 (Previous Year – Rs. 411.22 Crores) arising from sales in the Graphite and Carbon Segment.		

39 Related Party Disclosures:**(i) Related Parties –**

Name	Relationship
Where control exists:	
Emerald Company Private Limited, India (ECPL) #	Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company of the Parent Company
Mr. K. K. Bangur, Chairman	Individual owning an interest in the voting power of ECPL that gives him control over the Group, Ultimate Controlling Party (UCP)
Godi India Private Limited #	Associate of the Parent Company
# Principal place of business – India	
Others with whom transactions have taken place during the year :	
Shree Laxmi Agents Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary of the Parent Company
Carbo Ceramics Limited	Associate of ECPL
Ms. Manjushree Bangur, Ms. Divya Bagri, Ms. Aparna Bangur, Mr. Siddhant Bangur ** and Ms. Rukmani Devi Bangur	Relatives of UCP
GKW Limited, Emerald Matrix Holdings PTE. Ltd, Emerald Highrise Private Limited, B.D. Bangur Endowment, Krishna Kumar Bangur(HUF), Salasar Towers Private Limited, Shree Rama Vaikunth Temple Pushkar	Entities under significant influence of UCP
Bharat Fritz Werner Ltd.	Entities under significant influence of Relatives of UCP
Mr. A. Dixit	Key Management Personnel (KMP) - Executive Director (ED)
Mr. A.V. Lodha, Mr. H.P. Singhanian ^{§§} , Mr. R.N. Baldota ^{§§} , Mr. Gaurav Swarup*, Ms. Sudha Krishnan, Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan, Mr. Debanjan Mandal [§]	Non-Executive Directors (NED)
Mr. P. Koyal and Mr. N.Venkataramani	Non-Executive Director (NED) of a Subsidiary
Mr. M. K. Chhajjer	Key Management Personnel (KMP) - Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
Mr. S. Marda	Key Management Personnel (KMP) - Company Secretary (CS)
Paharpur Cooling Towers Limited, TKIL Industries Private Limited (Formerly Thyssenkrupp Industries Private Limited)*, First Capital Consultants LLP, Firm in which a Director is a Partner	Entities under significant influence of NED
Mr. M.C. Darak, Mr. S. Marda ^ and Mr. B. Shiva ^	Key Management Personnel (KMP) of ECPL
Mr. R.G. Darak	Relative of KMP of ECPL
Graphite India Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund	Post-employment Benefit Plans (PEBP)
Graphite Vicarb India Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund	
Graphite India Limited (PSD) Employees' Gratuity Fund	
Graphite India Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	
Graphite India Limited Senior Staff Superannuation Fund	
Graphite India Employees Group Superannuation Scheme	
Graphite India Limited Provident Fund	
GIL Officers Provident Fund	

[§] Mr. Debanjan Mandal was appointed as an Independent director w.e.f. 14.05.2025.

* Mr. Gaurav Swarup was appointed as Director in TKIL Industries Private Limited (Formerly Thyssenkrupp Industries Private Limited) w.e.f. 08.05.2024. Term of Mr. Gaurav Swarup as independent director ended on 10.08.2025.

** Mr. Siddhant Bangur, appointed from 01.08.2024.

^{§§} Mr. H.P. Singhanian and Mr. R.N. Baldota appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 01.04.2024.

[^] Mr. B. Shiva upto 31.05.2024 and Mr. S. Marda appointed Company Secretary w.e.f. 01.06.2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(ii) Particulars of transactions during the year -

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
(A) Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company of the Parent Company		
ECPL		
Dividend Paid	131.81	131.81
(B) Fellow Subsidiary of the Parent Company		
Shree Laxmi Agents Private Limited		
Dividend Paid	0.97	0.97
(C) Associate of the Parent Company		
Godi India Private Limited		
Investment in unquoted equity	18.65	-
Loss on Fair Valuation of the Investment (Refer Note 50)	(4.49)	(35.33)
Total	14.16	(35.33)
Loan Given	-	7.50
Loan Recovered	7.50	-
Interest recovered on above loan	0.46	0.16
Total	7.96	7.66
(D) Associate of ECPL		
Carbo Ceramics Limited		
Dividend Paid	0.43	0.43
(E) UCP		
Mr. K.K.Bangur, Chairman		
Dividend Paid	0.01	0.01
Sitting Fees	0.07	0.02
Commission	2.30	2.30
Total	2.38	2.33
(F) Relatives of UCP		
Dividend Paid		
Ms. Manjushree Bangur	0.27	0.27
Ms. Divya Bagri	0.19	0.19
Ms. Aparna Bangur	0.20	0.20
Mr. Siddhant Bangur	0.27	0.27
Ms. Rukmani Devi Bangur	0.06	0.06
Total	0.99	0.99
Remuneration		
Mr. Siddhant Bangur	0.92	0.68
Total	0.92	0.68
(G) Entities under significant influence of UCP		
Dividend Paid		
GKW Limited	4.40	4.40
Emerald Matrix Holdings PTE. Ltd	1.54	1.54
Emerald Highrise Private Limited	*	*
Krishna Kumar Bangur (HUF)	0.28	0.28
Rent Expenses		
Salasar Towers Private Limited	0.08	0.08
Shree Rama Vaikunth Temple Pushkar	0.01	0.01
Contributions made		
B. D. Bangur Endowment	4.15	3.21
Total	10.46	9.52
(H) Entities under significant influence of Relatives of UCP		
Advance against purchase of Capital Goods		
Bharat Fritz Werner Ltd.	54.30	-
Total	54.30	-
(I) KMPs		
Executive Director (ED)		
Mr. A. Dixit		
Remuneration		
Short-term Employee Benefits	2.18	1.99
Post Employment Benefits	0.25	0.21
Total	2.43	2.20

*Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**(ii) Particulars of transactions during the year (contd.)**

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Chief Financial Officer		
Mr. M. K. Chhajer		
Remuneration		
Short-term Employee Benefits	0.61	0.58
Post Employment Benefits	0.06	0.05
Sitting Fees	*	*
Total	0.67	0.63
Loan Recovered	-	*
Interest Recovered	-	*
Total	-	*
Company Secretary (CS)		
Mr. S. Marda		
Remuneration		
Short-term Employee Benefits	0.44	-
Post Employment Benefits	0.04	-
Dividend Paid	*	-
Total	0.48	-
Loan Recovered	0.01	-
Interest Recovered	*	-
Total	0.01	-
(J) NED		
Sitting Fees		
Mr. A.V. Lodha	0.05	0.04
Mr. Gaurav Swarup	0.02	0.05
Ms. Sudha Krishnan	0.07	0.06
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	0.06	0.05
Mr. H.P. Singhania	0.04	0.03
Mr. R.N. Baldota	0.03	0.03
Mr. Debanjan Mandal	0.01	-
Commission		
Mr. A.V. Lodha	0.10	0.10
Mr. Gaurav Swarup	0.05	0.10
Ms. Sudha Krishnan	0.10	0.10
Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	0.10	0.10
Mr. H.P. Singhania	0.08	0.09
Mr. R.N. Baldota	0.09	0.08
Total	0.80	0.83
(K) Entities under significant influence of NED		
Supply of Goods and Services		
Paharpur Cooling Towers Ltd.	-	0.05
First Capital Consultants LLP	1.03	2.39
Sale of Goods		
TKIL Industries Private Limited (Formerly Thyssenkrupp Industries Private Limited)	*	0.01
Total	1.03	2.45

*Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**(ii) Particulars of transactions during the year (Contd.)**

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		Year ended	Year ended
		31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(L) KMP of ECPL			
	Remuneration (Short-term Employee Benefits)		
	Mr. M.C. Darak	0.32	0.30
	Mr. S. Marda	-	0.44
	Mr. B. Shiva	0.76	0.71
	Total	1.08	1.45
	Dividend Paid		
	Mr. M.C. Darak	*	*
	Mr. S. Marda	*	*
	Mr. B. Shiva	*	*
	Loan Recovered		
	Mr. S. Marda	-	0.01
	Interest Recovered		
	Mr. S. Marda	*	*
	Total	*	0.01
(M) Relative of KMP of ECPL			
	Mr. R.G. Darak		
	Remuneration (Short-term Employee Benefits)	0.34	0.28
	Dividend Paid	*	*
	Total	0.34	0.28
(N) PEBP			
	Contribution Made		
	Graphite India Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund	2.92	2.91
	Graphite Vicarb India Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund	1.03	0.38
	Graphite India Limited (PSD) Employees' Gratuity Fund	0.22	0.30
	Graphite India Employees Group Gratuity Scheme	2.15	0.52
	Graphite India Limited Senior Staff Superannuation Fund	2.97	2.16
	Graphite India Employees Group Superannuation Scheme	1.45	1.34
	Graphite India Limited Provident Fund	0.23	0.12
	GIL Officers Provident Fund	0.06	0.06
	Total	11.03	7.79
(O) NED of Subsidiary			
	Sitting Fees		
	Mr. N. Venkataramani	*	*
	Mr. P. Keyal	*	*
	Total	*	*
(iii) Balances Outstanding			(Rs. in Crores)
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(A) Associate of the Parent Company			
	Godi India Private Limited @		
	Investment in unquoted equity	29.79	0.01
	Investment in Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	-	15.62
	Total	29.79	15.63
	@ Carried at Fair Value through Profit and Loss Account -		
	Refer Note 7		
	Godi India Private Limited		
	Loan Given	-	7.50
	Interest accrued on above loan	-	0.04
	Total	-	7.54
(B) UCP			
	Other Financial Liabilities		
	Mr. K.K. Bangur, Chairman	2.30	2.30

*Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**(iii) Balances Outstanding (contd.)**

		(Rs. in Crores)	
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
(C) KMPs			
	Financial Assets - Loan		
	Company Secretary		
	Mr. S. Marda	0.01	0.02
	Other Financial Liabilities #		
	Executive Director (ED)		
	Mr. A. Dixit	0.66	0.64
	Chief Financial Officer		
	Mr. M. K. Chhajer	0.07	0.09
	Company Secretary		
	Mr. S. Marda	0.05	0.04
	Total	0.79	0.79
(D) NED			
	Other Financial Liabilities		
	Mr. A.V. Lodha	0.10	0.10
	Mr. H.P. Singhania	0.08	0.09
	Mr. R.N. Baldota	0.09	0.08
	Mr. Gaurav Swarup	0.05	0.10
	Ms. Sudha Krishnan	0.10	0.10
	Mr. Sridhar Srinivasan	0.10	0.10
	Total	0.52	0.57
(E) KMP of ECPL			
	Other Financial Liabilities #		
	Mr. M. C. Darak	0.03	0.03
	Mr. B. Shiva	0.09	0.08
	Total	0.12	0.11
(F) Relative of KMP of ECPL			
	Other Financial Liabilities #		
	Mr. R. G. Darak	0.06	*
(G) PEBP			
	Other Financial Liabilities #		
	Graphite India Limited Provident Fund	0.10	0.17
	GIL Officers Provident Fund	*	*
	Total	0.10	0.17
(H) Entities under significant influence of Relatives of UCP			
	Advance against purchase of Capital Goods		
	Bharat Fritz Werner Ltd.	54.30	-
	Total	54.30	-

(iv) Terms and conditions of Transactions with Related Parties

Transactions relating to dividend were on the same terms and conditions that applied to other shareholders. No provisions are held against receivables from related parties. There are no loans outstanding with related parties other than disclosed above.

Sales made to/ purchases made from related parties are on the same terms as applicable to third parties in an arm's length transaction and in the ordinary course of business. The Group mutually negotiates and agrees prices, discount and payment terms with the related parties by benchmarking the same to transactions with non-related parties. Trade receivables and Trade payable outstanding balances are unsecured, interest free and require settlement in cash. No guarantee or other security has been received/ given against these receivables/ payables.

As the future liability for gratuity is provided on actuarial basis for the Parent Company as a whole, the amount pertaining to an individual is not ascertainable and therefore not included above.

*Amounts are below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**40 Fair Value Measurements** (Rs. in Crores)**(i) Financial Instruments by Category**

	Note No.	31st March, 2026 Carrying Amount/ Fair Value	31st March, 2025 Carrying Amount/ Fair Value
Financial Assets			
Assets/(Liabilities) Carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss			
Investments			
- Unquoted Equity Shares	7	356.01	247.55
- Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	7	-	15.62
- Quoted Equity Shares	7	524.21	377.23
- Mutual Funds/Other Funds	7	2,345.88	2,320.28
- Exchange Traded Funds	7	5.27	4.33
- Perpetual Bonds	7	50.03	130.56
- Venture Capital Fund	7	342.79	260.81
- Market Linked Debentures	7	10.00	20.36
- Other Financial Assets	12	3.98	6.03
Assets Carried at Amortised Cost [Refer Note 40(ii)(c)]			
Investments			
- Debentures, Bonds and Corporate Deposits	7	428.93	647.16
Trade Receivables	8	667.21	468.23
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	22.28	108.70
Other Bank Balances	10	24.32	73.25
Loans	11	1.90	9.64
Other Financial Assets	12	93.77	58.73
Total Financial Assets		4,876.58	4,748.48
Financial Liabilities			
Liabilities Carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss			
Derivative Instruments-Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts	18.2	3.96	1.35
Financial Liabilities			
Liabilities Carried at Amortised Cost [Refer Note 40(ii)(c)]			
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	16,18.2	367.66	172.39
Trade Payables	17	296.64	263.40
Other Financial Liabilities and Lease Liabilities	18,1,18.2	91.07	98.85
Total Financial Liabilities		755.37	534.64

(ii) Fair Values

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent with those used for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- The fair values of the quoted shares and exchange traded funds are based on price quotations at the reporting date. The fair value of unquoted equity shares of National Stock Exchange Limited and Godi India Private Limited (GIPL) & Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of GIPL have been estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing method, net asset value, comparable companies multiple method and comparable transaction method as determined appropriate. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including forecast cash flows, discount rate, credit risk, volatility, earnings per share and price earnings ratio of comparable companies in the sector. Cost of other unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range. The probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments as applicable
- In respect of investments in mutual funds/other funds, the fair values represent net asset value as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at the year end. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual funds/other funds and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

the investors. Accordingly, such net asset values are analogous to fair market value with respect to these investments, as transactions of these mutual funds/other funds are carried out at such prices between investors and the issuers of these units of mutual funds/other funds.

- (c) The management has assessed that the fair values of Trade Receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Other Bank Balances, Other Financial Assets, Investments in Debentures, Bonds, Corporate Deposits, Trade Payables, Borrowings (including Interest Accrued) and Other Financial Liabilities approximate to their respective carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.
- (d) Investments in venture capital funds are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observables inputs and the assessment of Net Asset Value (NAV) given by the funds.
- (e) Perpetual Bond and Market Linked Debenture are valued based on the trends observed in primary and secondary markets mainly Volume Weighted Average Yield (VWAY) of primary reissuances of the same ISIN through book building and secondary trades in the same ISIN of the same issuer of similar maturity.
- (f) The fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined on the basis of discounted cash flow model using a current lending/discount rate, as considered appropriate.

For financial assets carried at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to their respective fair values.

(iii) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows below:-

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

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 included in level 3.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. There are no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurements during the year ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

	(Rs. in Crores)					
	31st March, 2026			31st March, 2025		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
(a) Recognised and Measured at Fair Value						
Recurring Measurements						
Financial Assets/(Liabilities)						
Investments						
– Mutual Funds/Other Funds	–	2,345.88	–	–	2,320.28	–
– Exchange Traded Funds	5.27	–	–	4.33	–	–
– Perpetual Bonds	–	50.03	–	–	130.56	–
– Quoted Equity Investments	524.21	–	–	377.23	–	–
– Unquoted Equity Investments	–	–	356.01	–	–	247.55
– Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	–	–	–	–	–	15.62
– Venture Capital Funds	–	342.79	–	–	260.81	–
– Market Linked Debentures	–	10.00	–	–	20.36	–
Derivative Instruments-Foreign Exchange						
Forward Contracts	–	(3.96)	–	–	(1.35)	–
Other Financial Assets	–	3.98	–	–	6.03	–
	529.48	2,748.72	356.01	381.56	2,736.69	263.17

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)					
	31st March, 2026			31st March, 2025		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
(b) Amortised Cost for which Fair Values are Disclosed						
Financial Assets ^						
Investments						
–Debentures, Bonds and Corporate Deposits	–	428.93	–	–	647.16	–
	–	428.93	–	–	647.16	–

^ In respect of Trade Receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Other Bank Balances, Loans and Other Financial Assets (carried at amortised cost), amortised cost approximates the fair value as on the date of reporting.

Fair Value Measurements using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

Fair valuation of unquoted equity investments is based on valuation report using given weighted average of net asset value, comparable companies multiple method, option pricing method and comparable transaction method. A change in significant unobservable inputs used in such valuation (mainly earnings per share and price earnings ratio of comparable companies in the sector) is not expected to have a material impact on the fair values of such assets as disclosed above.

	Particulars	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
1	Unquoted Equity Shares of National Stock Exchange of India Limited	Net asset value, comparable companies multiple method and comparable transaction method	Earnings per share and price earnings ratio of comparable companies in the sector	
			Impact of Sensitivity on Fair Value	
			31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
	EPS or PE Ratio (other parameters constant)	Decrease by 5%	(Rs. 6.68 Crores)	(Rs. 9.34 Crores)
	EPS or PE Ratio (other parameters constant)	Increase by 5%	Rs. 6.68 Crores	Rs. 9.34 Crores
	EPS & PE Ratio (worst case scenario)	Increase by 5%	(Rs. 13.70 Crores)	(Rs. 18.22 Crores)
	Particulars	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
2	Unquoted Equity Shares and Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of Godi India Private Limited	Option Pricing Method	Asset Volatility of Global Listed companies	
			Impact of Sensitivity on Fair Value	
			31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
	Asset Volatility (%)	Decrease by 1%	Rs. 0.19 Crores	Rs. 0.10 Crores
	Asset Volatility (%)	Increase by 1%	(Rs. 0.19 Crores)	(Rs. 0.11 Crores)

Reconciliation of Fair Value Measurement of Level 3 Assets		(Rs. in Crores)
Particulars		Amount
As at 01.04.2024		165.00
Fair Value Changes		98.17
As at 31.03.2025		263.17
Purchases/Additions		55.11
Fair Value Changes		37.73
As at 31.03.2026		356.01

In determining fair value measurement, the impact of potential climate-related matters, including legislation, which may affect the fair value measurement of assets and liabilities in the financial statements has been considered. These risks in respect of climate-related matters are included as key assumptions where they materially impact the measure of recoverable amount. These assumptions have been included in the cash-flow forecasts in assessing value-in-use amounts. At present, the impact of climate-related matters is not material to the Group's financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

41 Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. In order to safeguard against any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts are entered as per Group's policy to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

The Group's senior management oversees the management of above risks. The senior executives working to manage the financial risks are accountable to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. This process provides assurance to the Group's senior management that the Group's financial risks-taking activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and the Group's risk appetite.

This Note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

(A) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily Trade Receivables) and from its investing activities comprising Deposits with Banks, Investments in Mutual Funds/Other funds, Commercial Papers and Debentures.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers. Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy and procedures which involve credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit or other forms of credit assurance.

The Group's exposure to customers is diversified and is monitored by the Group's senior management periodically.

Other Financial Assets

Credit risk from balances with banks, term deposits, loans, investments, corporate deposits and derivative instruments is managed by Group's finance department. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties who meet the minimum threshold requirements. The Group monitors ratings, credit spreads and financial strength of its counterparties.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance Sheet as of 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025 is the carrying amounts as disclosed below:

Financial Assets that are Neither Past Due Nor Impaired

None of the Group's cash equivalents with banks, loans and investments were past due or impaired as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025. Of the total trade receivables, Rs.399.86 Crores as at 31st March, 2026, Rs. 311.47 Crores as at 31st March, 2025 consisted of customer balances that were neither due nor impaired as at such respective dates.

Financial Assets that are Past Due But Not Impaired

The Group's credit period for customers generally ranges from 0 - 180 days. The ageing of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired (net of impairment) is given below:

Period (in days)	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
1-90	249.19	127.87
91-180	13.99	18.62
More than 180	4.17	10.27
	267.35	156.76

Receivables are deemed to be past due or impaired with reference to the Group's normal terms and conditions of business. These terms and conditions are determined on a case to case basis with reference to the customer's credit quality and prevailing market conditions. Receivables that are classified as 'past due' in the above tables are those that have not been settled within the terms and conditions that have been agreed with that customer.

Other than trade receivables, the Group has no significant class of financial assets that is past due but not impaired.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	(Rs. in Crores)	
Reconciliation of Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Opening Balance	4.90	4.90
Created during the year	3.35	-
Closing Balance	8.25	4.90

(B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Group's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and maintains adequate sources of financing.

(i) Financing Arrangements

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities (excluding non-fund based facilities) at the end of the reporting period:

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Floating/Fixed Rate		
- Expiring within one year (working capital facilities)	382.99	553.24
	382.99	553.24

The working capital facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice. Subject to the continuance of satisfactory credit ratings, the above facilities may be drawn at any time within one year.

(ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The tables below analyse the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	(Rs. in Crores)		
Contractual Maturities of Financial Liabilities	Within 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
31st March, 2026			
Borrowings	367.34	-	367.34
Trade Payables	296.64	-	296.64
Other Financial Liabilities and Lease Liabilities [^]	99.28	0.05	99.33
Total	763.26	0.05	763.31
31st March, 2025			
Borrowings	172.32	-	172.32
Trade Payables	263.40	-	263.40
Other Financial Liabilities and Lease Liabilities [^]	101.80	0.19	101.99
Total	537.52	0.19	537.71

[^] Includes contractual interest payment based on interest rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period amounting to Rs. 4.09 Crores (Previous Year - Rs. 1.72 Crores).

(C) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, debt and equity investments and derivative financial instruments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**(i) Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group transacts business in local currency and in foreign currencies (primarily US Dollars and Euro). The Group has foreign currency trade receivables, trade payables and other financial assets/liabilities and is therefore exposed to foreign currency risk.

The Group strives to achieve asset-liability offset of foreign currency exposures and only the net position is hedged where considered necessary. The Group manages its foreign currency risk by hedging appropriate percentage of its foreign currency exposure per established risk management policy.

The Group uses forward exchange contracts to hedge the effects of movements in foreign exchange rates on foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

(a) Foreign Currency Risk Exposure:

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows

	(Rs. in Crores)			
	31st March, 2026		31st March, 2025	
	USD	Euro	USD	Euro
Financial Assets				
(i) Trade Receivables	210.33	83.47	182.81	7.89
(ii) Other Financial Assets other than (vi)	-	0.36	-	0.26
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.07	-	20.83	-
(iv) Investments	41.63	-	43.71	-
(v) Overseas Investment in Listed Shares \$	163.92	-	-	-
(vi) Overseas Advance against investments \$	58.45	-	-	-
(vii) Forward Contracts #	(56.89)	(4.36)	(21.37)	(18.42)
Net Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk (Assets)	417.51	79.47	225.98	(10.27)
Financial Liabilities				
(i) Trade Payables	151.78	12.08	143.95	3.71
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	0.04	0.58	2.47	0.49
(iii) Forward Contracts	-	-	(102.56)	-
Net Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk (Liabilities)	151.82	12.66	43.86	4.20
Net Exposure to Foreign Currency Risk (Assets - Liabilities)	265.69	66.81	182.12	(14.47)

In the Previous Year, out of forward export contracts in Euro of Rs 18.42 Crores, Rs 10.52 Crores is taken in respect of orders in hand/future anticipated exposures.

\$ Through Overseas Portfolio Investment (OPI) route

(b) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the foreign exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Impact on Profit before Tax	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
USD Sensitivity		
INR/USD - Increase by 5% (Previous year 5%)*	13.28	9.11
INR/USD - Decrease by 5% (Previous year 5%)*	(13.28)	(9.11)
Euro Sensitivity		
INR/EUR - Increase by 5% (Previous year 5%)*	3.34	(0.72)
INR/EUR - Decrease by 5% (Previous year 5%)*	(3.34)	0.72

* Holding all other variables constant

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**(ii) Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt interest obligation. Further the Group engages in financing activities at market linked rates, any changes in the interest rate environment may impact future rates of borrowings. To manage this, the Group may enter into interest rate swaps. The management also maintains a portfolio mix of floating and fixed rate debt.

The Group's fixed rate borrowings and investments comprising Deposits with Banks, Commercial Papers, Corporate Deposits and Bonds/Debentures are carried at amortised cost. They are, therefore, not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

(a) Interest Rate Risk Exposure

The exposure of the Group's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Variable Rate Borrowings	60.00	35.01
Fixed Rate Borrowings	307.34	137.31
Total Borrowings	367.34	172.32

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

	(Rs. in Crores)					
	31st March, 2026			31st March, 2025		
	Weighted average interest rate (%)	Balance	% of Total Loans	Weighted average interest rate (%)	Balance	% of Total Loans
Cash Credit/Export Credit Facilities	6.20%	60.00	16.33%	7.59%	35.01	20.32%

An analysis by maturities is provided in Note 41(B)(ii) above. The percentage of total loans shows the proportion of loans that are currently at variable rates in relation to the total amount of borrowings.

(b) Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Impact on Profit before Tax	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Interest Rates - Increase by 100 basis points (100 bps) *	(0.60)	(0.35)
Interest Rates - Decrease by 100 basis points (100 bps) *	0.60	0.35

*Holding all other variables constant and on the assumption that amount outstanding as at reporting dates were utilised for the full financial year.

(iii) Equity Price Risk

The Group invests in listed and non-listed equity securities and Exchange Traded Funds which are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis.

(iv) Securities Price Risk

Securities price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded prices.

The Group invests its surplus funds in various debt instruments. These comprise of mainly liquid schemes of mutual funds & other funds, short term debt funds & income funds and perpetual bonds & Market linked debentures. To manage its price risk arising from investments in mutual funds, perpetual bonds and Market linked debentures, the Group diversifies its portfolio.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

These investments are susceptible to market price risk, mainly arising from changes in the interest rates or market yields which may impact the return and value of such investments.

(a) Securities Price Risk Exposure

The Group's exposure to securities price risk arises primarily from investments in mutual funds & other funds, perpetual bonds and Market linked debentures held by the Group and classified in the Balance Sheet as fair value through profit or loss (Note 40).

(b) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in Net Assets Values (NAVs) and interest rate as at year end for investments in mutual funds & other funds, perpetual bonds and Market linked debentures respectively and venture capital funds.

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Impact on Profit before Tax	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
NAV - Increase by 1% *	26.89	25.81
NAV - Decrease by 1% *	(26.89)	(25.81)
Interest Rates — Increase by 1% *	(6.14)	(20.28)
Interest Rates — Decrease by 1% *	6.14	20.28

* Holding all other variables constant

(v) Commodity Price Risk

Exposure to market risk with respect to commodity prices primarily arises from the Group's sales of graphite electrodes, including the raw material components for such products. Cost of raw materials forms the largest portion of the Group's cost of sales. Market forces generally determine prices for the graphite electrodes sold by the Group. These prices may be influenced by factors such as supply and demand, production costs (including the costs of raw material inputs) and global and regional economic conditions and growth. Adverse changes in any of these factors may reduce the revenue that the Group earns from the sales of graphite electrodes. Commodity price risk exposure is evaluated and managed through operating procedures and sourcing policies. The Group has not entered into any derivative contracts to hedge exposure to fluctuations in commodity prices.

42 Capital Management**(a) Risk Management**

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the Gearing Ratio. Net debt are long-term and short-term debts as reduced by cash and cash equivalents. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Group's policy is to keep the Gearing Ratio between 0% to 15%.

The following table summarises the capital of the Group:

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Total Borrowings (Refer Note 16)	367.34	172.32
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 9)	(22.28)	(108.70)
Net Debt	345.06	63.62
Equity (Refer Note 15)	5,856.14	5,867.24
Total Capital (Equity+ Net Debt)	6,201.20	5,930.86
Gearing Ratio	5.56%	1.07%

No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(b) Dividend on Equity Shares	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Dividend declared and paid during the year		
Final dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2024 Rs. 11/- per fully paid share	-	214.91
Final dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2025 Rs. 11/- per fully paid share	214.91	-
	214.91	214.91
Proposed Dividend not Recognised at the End of the Reporting Period		
The Board of Directors have recommended the payment of dividend of Rs. 7/- per fully paid-up share (Previous Year – Rs. 11/- per fully paid-up share). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting and is not recognised as a liability as at 31st March, 2026.	136.76	214.91

The above dividend declared/paid/proposed is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

43 Assets Pledged as Security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security/collateral for borrowings are:

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current		
<i>First Charge</i>		
Financial Assets		
Trade Receivables @	649.98	454.20
Non-financial Assets		
Inventories	1,093.46	1,087.92
Sub-total	1,743.44	1,542.12
Non-current		
<i>First Charge/Second Charge #</i>		
Plant and Equipments	786.76	759.15
Furniture and Fixtures	2.79	2.31
Office Equipments	2.04	1.67
Vehicles	6.54	6.40
Sub-total	798.13	769.53
Total	2,541.57	2,311.65

@ including inter-company receivables which is eliminated in consolidated financial statement.

Second Charge existed for all the periods presented for loans repayable on demand from banks disclosed under Current Borrowings (Refer Note 16).

- 44** Based on income tax assessment orders received by the Parent Company in respect of Assessment Years 2018-19 and 2019-20, the Parent Company had received refunds amounting to Rs. 417.10 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 417.10 Crores) in earlier years. The Parent Company had preferred appeals against the short allowance of deduction claimed by the Parent Company. Pending disposal of such appeals, no credit/adjustment has been made on a prudent basis.
- 45** Impairment assessment of Goodwill pertaining to GGC : For impairment testing, goodwill acquired through business combinations has been allocated to General Graphene Corporation (GGC), Cash Generating Unit which is also an operating and reportable company.

Goodwill Reconciliation	(Rs. in Crores)	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	53.75	52.52
Exchange Differences ^	9.87	1.23
Balance at the end of the financial year	63.62	53.75

^ Represents exchange differences on account of foreign exchange adjustment arising on consolidation of foreign subsidiary.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

The GGC annual impairment assessment for years ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025 were performed as on 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025, respectively. The Group considers the relationship between its market capitalisation and its book value, among other factors, when reviewing for indicators of impairment. The Group assesses the goodwill for any indication of impairment at annual basis. The impairment testing is done by computing the value in use based on discounted cash flow method. The value in use so determined is compared with the carrying value and if there is a deficit, impairment loss is recognised. As at 31st March, 2026, GGC has made little progress in establishing a potential market for the use of its products and did not meet the budget expectations, indicating a potential impairment of goodwill and impairment of the assets of the operating segment.

The recoverable amount of GGC which ranges between Rs. 115.38 Crores - Rs. 101.92 Crores as at 31st March, 2026 (out of which attributable to GIBV - Rs. 89.84 Crores - Rs. 68.32 Crores) [Previous year - Rs. 132.91 Crores - Rs. 119.83 Crores (out of which attributable to GIBV - Rs. 87.91 Crores - Rs. 55.96 Crores)] has been determined based on the value in use calculation using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by senior management covering a five-year period.

The projected cash flows have been updated to reflect the delay in the identification of a relevant market for products and services. The pre-tax discount rate applied to cash flow projections for impairment testing for GGC during the current year is 34.95% (31st March, 2025: 22.7%) and cash flows beyond the 5-year period considering a terminal growth rate of 5.0% (31st March, 2025: 5.0%). It was concluded that the value in use exceeded the carrying book value. As a result of this analysis, no impairment charge is required to be recognised in the current year against goodwill.

46 (a) Stock Option Plan (SOP) Pertaining to GGC

General Graphene Corporation (GGC) provides stock option plan to its employees, vendors and other contractors. The maximum aggregate numbers of shares that may be subject to the option is 3,68,561 under stock option plan.

Subject to Participant's continued employment as defined in the Plan, the Unvested Options shall vest with the Participant automatically in accordance with the following schedule: (a) 25% of the total Options granted, rounded up to the nearest whole number, shall vest on the first anniversary of the Grant Date; (b) further 8% of the total Options granted, rounded up to the nearest whole number, shall vest on the second anniversary of the Grant Date; (c) further 17% of the total Options granted, rounded up to the nearest whole number shall vest on the third anniversary and (d) balance 50% of the total Options granted rounded up to the whole number such that the total number of Options vested shall add up to 100%, shall vest on the fourth anniversary of the Grant Date.

The Group has considered the fair value of equity shares for the purpose of SOP accounting by using "Option Pricing Method" based on the Black Scholes Model.

Sl No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
a	Number of Stock Options outstanding at the end of the year	43,000	43,000
b	Number of Options granted during the year	-	-
c	Number of Options vested during the year	-	21,500
d	Number of Options exercised	-	-
e	Weighted Average Exercise Price (in Rs.)	-	1,512.82
f	Amount expensed in Statement of Profit and Loss (Rs. in Crores)	-	0.08

46 (b) "In the previous year, third party made certain additional investments in its subsidiary General Graphene Corporation, USA. Accordingly, on dates of those investments both Non-controlling interest and the Group's equity were revalued. Changes in Equity amounting to Rs 5.36 Crores and Rs 0.80 Crores respectively in the Previous Year in Retained Earnings and Non-controlling interest represents additional amount attributable to the Group after the aforesaid new investments/conversion of loan.

47 On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified provisions of the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes') which consolidate twenty nine existing labour laws into a unified framework governing employee benefits during employment and post employment. The Parent Company has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of the best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Considering the impact arising out of an enactment of the new legislation is an event of non-recurring nature, the Parent Company has presented this incremental impact aggregating Rs. 10.64 Crores consisting of certain employee benefits primarily arising due to change in wage definition under "Exceptional Item" in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026. The Parent

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State Rules, clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the New Labour Codes and will provide appropriate accounting effects based on such developments as needed.

- 48** Pending completion of the relevant formalities of transfer of certain assets and liabilities of Powmex Steels Undertaking of GKW Limited (GKW) acquired pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta vide Order dated 22nd May, 2009, such assets and liabilities remain included in the books of the Parent Company under the name of GKW (including another company, erstwhile Powmex Steels Limited, which was amalgamated with GKW in earlier years).
- 49** The Group, in accordance with the applicable Ind AS has recognized the related inventory on Net Realizable Value (NRV) basis to the extent applicable and has accordingly written down the carrying cost of inventory. The value of such write down (Balance Sheet position) as at 31st March, 2026 is Rs. 16.89 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 18.18 Crores) in respect of raw materials, Rs. 22.65 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 81.62 Crores) in respect of work-in-progress and Rs. 6.69 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 13.20 Crores) in respect of finished goods respectively, aggregating to Rs. 46.23 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 113.00 Crores).
- 50** During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Parent Company invested Rs. 49.99 Crores in Godi India Private Limited (GIPL) through subscription to 2,49,044 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) and 100 equity shares, representing 31% of the share capital.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the 2,49,044 CCPS held in GIPL were converted into an equivalent number of fully paid-up equity shares. Further, the Parent Company made an additional investment of Rs. 18.65 Crores through a rights issue, resulting in an increase in its shareholding to 45.76%.

Considering the terms of the shareholders' agreement, including certain protective rights, management has assessed that the Parent Company does not have significant influence or current access to returns associated with an ownership interest as envisaged under Ind AS 28 – “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.” Accordingly, the investment has not been accounted for using the equity method under Ind AS 28. Instead, it has been classified and measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) in accordance with Ind AS 109 – “Financial Instruments.” Consequently, the Parent Company has not recognised its share of profit or loss of GIPL. The change in fair value of the investment, resulting in a loss of Rs. 4.49 Crores (Previous Year – Rs. 35.33 Crores), has been recognised under “Net gain/(loss) on investments carried at Fair Value through Profit or Loss” in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the Group's investment in Godi India Private Limited as on 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025:

Particulars	(Rs. in Crores)	
	As at 31st March, 2026 #	As at 31st March, 2025 #
Current Assets	17.11	11.45
Non-current Assets	19.05	31.06
Current Liabilities	(1.74)	(14.73)
Non-current Liabilities	(0.38)	(68.97)
Equity	34.04	(41.19)
Group's carrying amount of the investments	29.79	15.63

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Particulars	(Rs. in Crores)	
	2025-26 #	2024-25 #
Revenue from Operations	1.15	0.49
Other Income	0.37	0.20
Cost of Materials Consumed	(0.35)	(0.56)
Purchase of stock-in-trade	(0.84)	(0.26)
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	-	(0.05)
Employee Benefits Expense	(6.50)	(14.48)
Finance Cost	(0.77)	(0.29)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	(2.09)	(1.56)
Other Expenses	(2.89)	(5.26)
Loss Before Tax	(11.92)	(21.77)
Tax	-	-
Loss for the year	(11.92)	(21.77)
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	-	-
Total Comprehensive (Loss) for the year	(11.92)	(21.77)

The above numbers are based on management certified accounts, which have not been subjected to audit/review.

51 Other Statutory Information

- (i) No proceedings has been initiated or are pending against the Parent Company and a subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The Parent Company and a subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) There are no charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other persons or entities, 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 Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Group has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group 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 Parent Company and a subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

- (viii) The Parent Company and a subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (ix) The Group has No Core Investment Companies (CICs) which are registered with the Reserve Bank of India.
- (x) The Parent Company and a subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 (as amended).

As per our report of even date attached

For **S. R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number - 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Graphite India Limited

CIN : L10101WB1974PLC094602

per Shivam Chowdhary

Partner

Membership No. 067077

Place : Kolkata

Date : 28th May, 2026

M. K. Chhajer

Chief Financial Officer

S. Marda

Company Secretary

Membership No. 14360

A. Dixit

Executive Director

DIN: 06678944

K. K. Bangur

Chairman

DIN: 00029427



