

August 28, 2026

To,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Manager – Listing Department
5, Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex
Bandra (East),
Mumbai 400 051

To,
BSE Limited
Manager – Listing Department
Floor 25, P. J. Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai 400 001

Symbol: FINPIPE

Scrip Code: 500940

Sub.: Notice of the 45th (Forty-Fifth) Annual General Meeting along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26

Ref.: Regulation 30 & Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are submitting herewith the Notice of the 45th (Forty-Fifth) Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26 which are being sent to those members, whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (“RTA”)/their respective Depository Participants (“DP”), through electronic mode and being made available in physical form, who request for the same.

The Schedule of the AGM is as under:

Event - 45 th (Forty-Fifth) AGM	Details	Time (IST)
Date and Time of AGM	Tuesday, September 22, 2026	4:00 p.m.
Mode	Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means	-
Link for participation through video conferencing & E-voting platform of Kfin (RTA)	https://emeetings.kfintech.com/	-
Cut-off date for E-voting	Friday, September 11, 2026	-
E-voting start date and time	Saturday, September 19, 2026	9.00 a.m.
E-voting end date and time	Monday, September 21, 2026	5.00 p.m.
Record Date for the payment of Final Dividend	Friday, September 11, 2026	-
Dividend Payment date	On/before Wednesday, October 21, 2026	-

Please note that the Notice of the 45th (Forty-Fifth) AGM along with Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26, are also available on the website of the Company at www.finolexpipes.com.

You are requested to kindly take the above on your records.

Thank you,

Yours sincerely,

For **Finolex Industries Limited**

DAKSHINAMURTHY
VISHWANATHAN IYER

Dakshinamurthy Iyer

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

M. No.: A13004

Digitally signed by DAKSHINAMURTHY
VISHWANATHAN IYER
Date: 2026.08.28 20:02:52 +05'30'

Encl: As above



Celebrating



Years of

FINOLEX
PIPES & FITTINGS

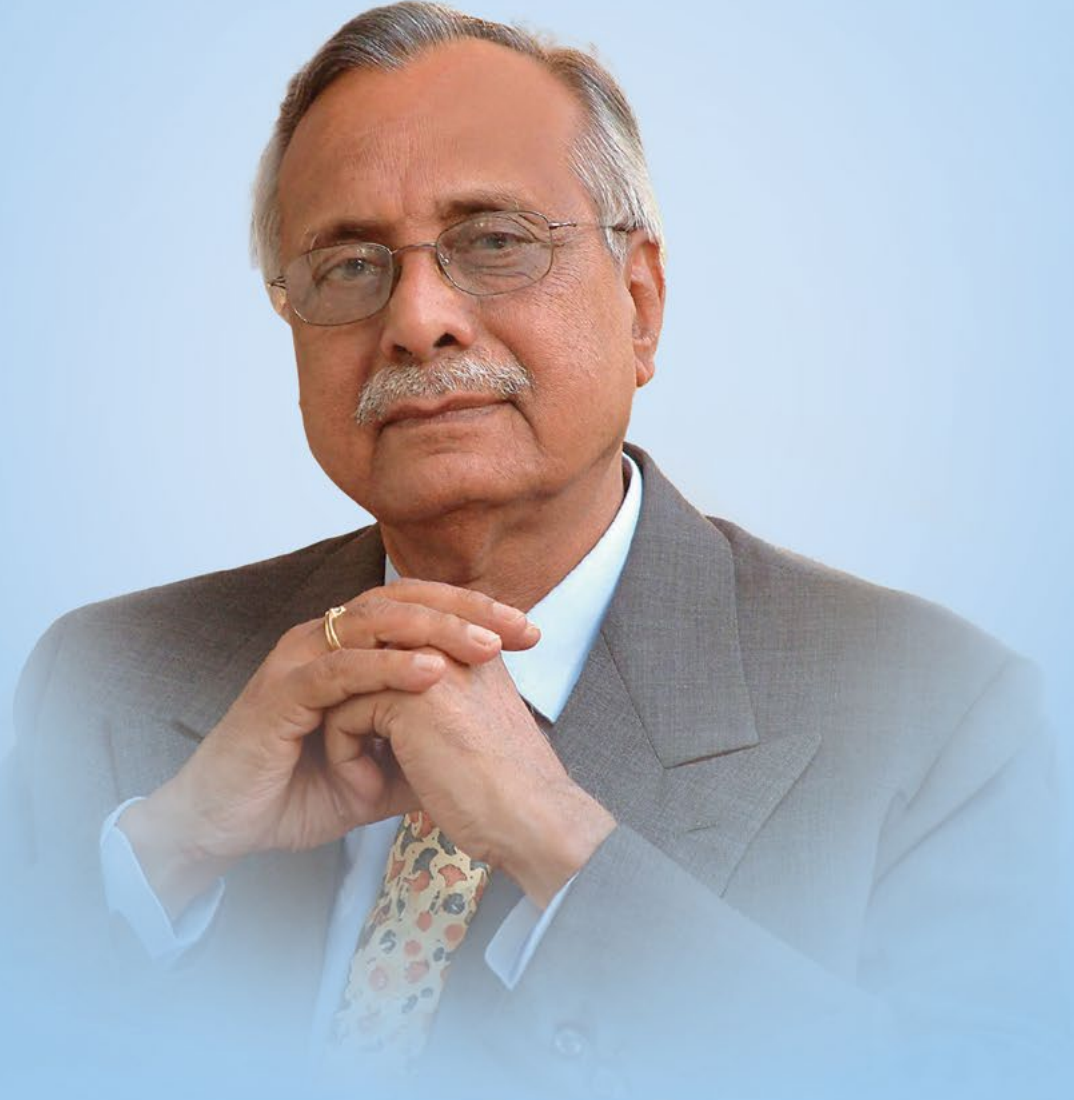
Annual Report 2025-2026

देहिनोऽस्मिन् यथा देहे कौमारं यौवनं जरा ।
तथा देहान्तरप्राप्तिर्धीरस्तत्र न मुह्यति ॥

भगवद् गीता अध्याय २.१३

Just as in the physical body of the embodied being is the process of childhood, youth and old age; similarly by transmigration from one body to another, the wise are never deluded.

Bhagavad Gita, Ch. 2.13



“

I have not gone, just moved on.
Each morning we are born again
to work hard and live another
beautiful journey...

”

Shri Pralhad P. Chhabria
(12.03.1930-05.05.2016)

FY26 Highlights

₹ 4,113 Crore

Revenue from Operations

₹ 679 Crore

EBITDA

₹ 580 Crore

Profit After Tax (PAT)

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Notice of 45th Annual General Meeting

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Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Prakash P. Chhabria
Executive Chairman

Mrs. Kanchan Chitale
Independent Director

Mr. Vijay Bhatt
Independent Director

Mr. Debabrata Sarkar
Independent Director

Mr. Aditya Sapru
Independent Director

Mr. Munesh Khanna
Independent Director

Mr. Pradeep Udhas
Independent Director

Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria
Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director

Mr. Udipt Agarwal
Managing Director

Mr. Rambabu Sanka
Director – Technical

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria, Chairperson

Mr. Prakash P. Chhabria

Mrs. Kanchan Chitale

Mr. Debabrata Sarkar

Mr. Vijay Bhatt

Mr. Aditya Sapru

Mr. Munesh Khanna

Mr. Pradeep Udhas

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Mr. Munesh Khanna, Chairman

Mr. Prakash P. Chhabria

Mr. Vijay Bhatt

Mr. Aditya Sapru

Mr. Debabrata Sarkar

Mrs. Kanchan Chitale

Mr. Pradeep Udhas

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Chandan Verma
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Dakshinamurthy Iyer
Company Secretary & Head Legal

Audit Committee

Mr. Vijay Bhatt, Chairman

Mrs. Kanchan Chitale

Mr. Munesh Khanna

Mr. Aditya Sapru

Mr. Debabrata Sarkar

Mr. Pradeep Udhas

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Debabrata Sarkar, Chairman

Mrs. Kanchan Chitale

Mr. Aditya Sapru

Mr. Munesh Khanna

Mr. Vijay Bhatt

Mr. Pradeep Udhas

Risk Management Committee

Mrs. Kanchan Chitale, Chairperson

Mr. Prakash P. Chhabria

Mr. Vijay Bhatt

Mr. Munesh Khanna

Mr. Aditya Sapru

Mr. Debabrata Sarkar

Mr. Pradeep Udhas



Auditors

Statutory Auditors: Walker Chandiok & Co., LLP

Internal Auditor: M. M. Nissim & Co., LLP

Secretarial Auditors: SVD & Associates, Pune

Cost Auditors: S. R. Bhargave & Co., Pune

Solicitors & Advocates

Crawford Bayley & Co., Mumbai

Bankers

ICICI Bank Limited

Axis Bank Limited

Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

Citibank N.A.

HDFC Bank Limited

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (HSBC)

Registered Office

Gat No. 399, Village Urse, Taluka Maval,
District Pune 410 506, Maharashtra, India,
Tel. No.: 02114-237251

Corporate Office

IndiQube 'The Kode' - 11th Floor, S. No. 134, Hissa
No. 1/38 Baner Pashan Link Road, Pune - 411 045,
Maharashtra, India, Tel. No.: 020-27408200

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

KFIN Technologies Limited

Unit: Finolex Industries Limited

Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No 31
and 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda,
Serilingampally, Hyderabad - 500032,
Telangana India

WhatsApp: +91 910 009 4099

Toll Free: 1800 309 4001

Email ID: einward.ris@kfintech.com

Corporate Registry (RIS) Website Link:
<https://ris.kfintech.com>

Investor Support Centre Link:
<https://kprism.kfintech.com/>

KPRISM Mobile Application:
<https://kprism.kfintech.com/signup>

RTA Search:
<https://www.registrarsassociation.com/search>



Scan this code with QR reader app on
your smartphone or tablet and know
more about us.

CIN:L40108PN1981PLC024153

Email: investors@finolexind.com

Website: <https://www.finolexpipes.com/>

Board of Directors



M

M

M

Mr. Prakash P. Chhabria

Executive Chairman

M

M

C

M

M

Mrs. Kanchan Chitale

Independent Director

M

M

M

C

M

Mr. Vijay Bhatt

Independent Director

M

M

M

C

M

Mr. Debabrata Sarkar

Independent Director

M

M

M

M

M

Mr. Aditya Sapru

Independent Director

- C

Chairman

M

Member
- Audit Committee

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Risk Management Committee

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee



Mr. Munesh Khanna
Independent Director



Mr. Pradeep Udhas
Independent Director

Mr. Udipt Agarwal
Managing Director

Mr. Rambabu Sanka
Director - Technical



Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria
Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director

Company Overview

Finolex Industries Limited, a leading player in India's PVC pipes and fittings market has made significant strides in its production capacity and product portfolio. With an annual production capacity for pipes and fittings now at 5,20,000 metric tons in FY26, up from 4,95,000 metric tons in FY25, we have solidified our position in the industry. Additionally, Finolex maintains a strong backward integration with a robust PVC resin production capacity of 2,72,000 metric tons annually.

Our diverse product range caters to various sectors, including plumbing, sanitation, and agriculture, offering solutions tailored to a wide range of customer needs.

Finolex's commitment to quality is underscored by our four state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities in Maharashtra and Gujarat. These facilities, combined with an extensive distribution network, enable us to maintain the highest standards across our value chain, reinforcing our reputation for excellence in the industry.

Plumbing & Sanitation Pipes & Fittings

ASTM Pipes & Fittings



CPVC Pipes & Fittings



SWR Pipes & Fittings



Sewerage Pipes





Agriculture Pipes & Fittings

Column Pipes



Agricultural PVC-U Pipes and Fittings



Solvent Cement & Lubricants



Casing Pipes



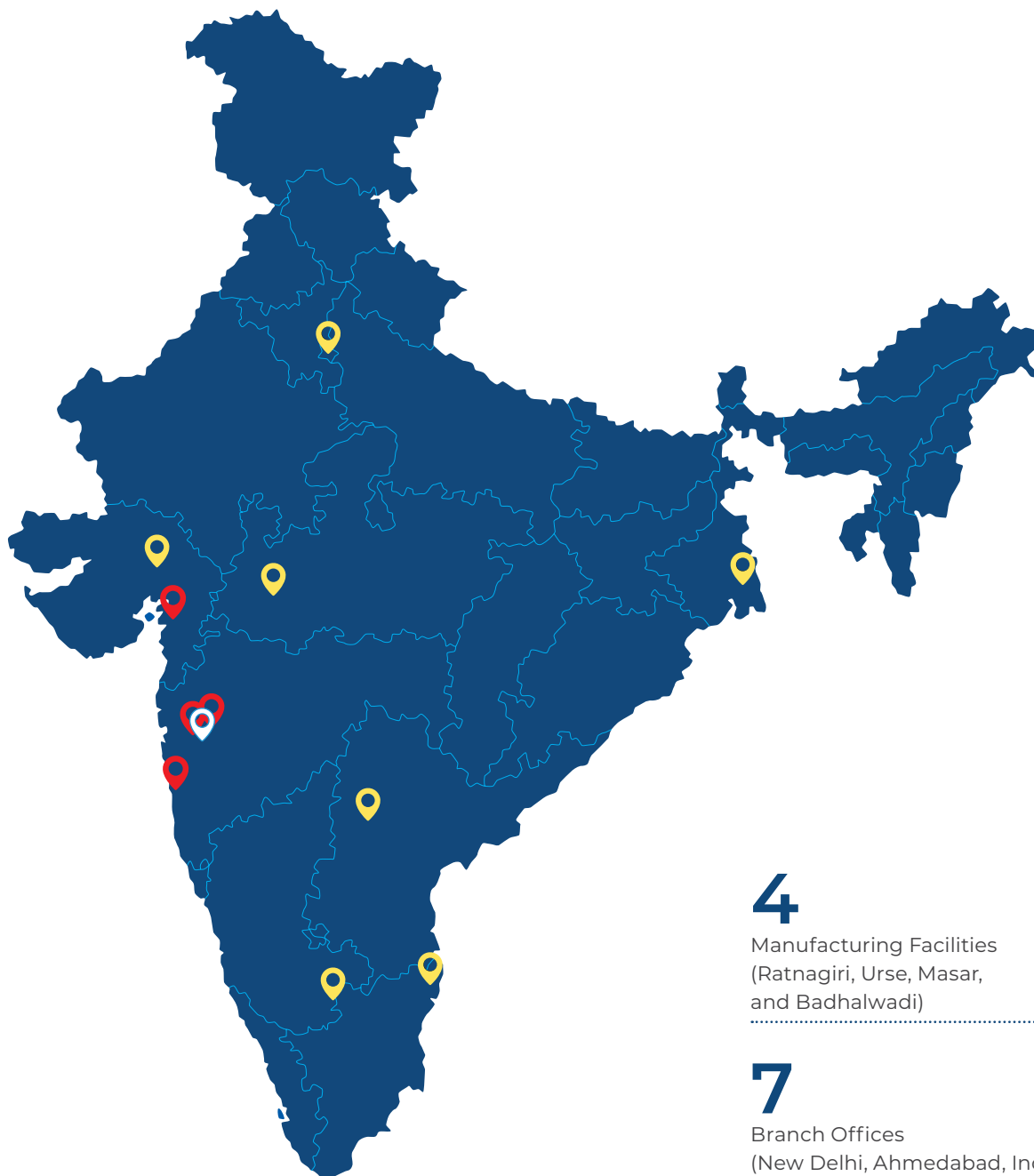
Newly Introduced Fittings



Our Presence

Across India, Closer to You

Our presence connects us to every corner of India, bringing our pipes and fittings to homes, farms, and infrastructure projects across the nation. Through a strong manufacturing base and an extensive distribution network, we ensure that quality and reliability reach customers wherever they are.



 Corporate Office at Pune

 Branch Offices

 Manufacturing facilities

4

Manufacturing Facilities
(Ratnagiri, Urse, Masar,
and Badhalwadi)

7

Branch Offices
(New Delhi, Ahmedabad, Indore,
Bengaluru, Chennai, Kolkata,
and Hyderabad)

43,000+

Retailers



Ten-Year's Financial Highlights (On Standalone Basis)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT										
Revenue from Operations	4,113	4,142	4,317	4,397	4,647	3,462	2,985	3,091	2,738	2,602
EBITDA*	679	476	585	293	1,024	989	447	604	484	563
EBIT **	572	369	469	203	940	912	374	534	423	508
Profit Before Tax	765	1,005	613	297	1,385	977	393	536	439	517
Profit After Tax	580	778	455	237	1,053	728	324	350	299	352
Dividend [Proposed for FY26]	171	223	155	93	248	248	150	150	150	172
BALANCE SHEET										
Share Capital	124.10	124.10	124.10	124.10	124.10	124.10	124.10	124.10	124.10	124.10
Net Worth	6,077	5,978	5,538	4,825	3,864	3,073	1,930	2,528	2,765	2,291
Loan Funds	437	221	382	526	278	204	283	91	101	94
Gross Block (Including CWIP)	2,902	2,840	2,735	2,644	2,461	2,399	2,334	2,199	1,179	1,982
Operating Capital Employed	1,507	1,442	1,368	1,184	1,402	1,402	1,668	1,681	1,473	1,330
KEY RATIOS										
EBITDA (%)	16.50%	11.49%	13.55%	6.65%	22.03%	28.57%	14.99%	19.55%	17.68%	21.63%
Return on Capital Employed (%) ***	37.98%	25.59%	34.27%	17.17%	67.09%	65.03%	22.39%	31.77%	28.75%	38.19%
PAT (%)	14.11%	18.78%	10.55%	5.38%	22.67%	21.03%	10.86%	11.32%	10.90%	13.53%
Earnings Per Share (₹)	9.39	12.58	7.36	3.82	16.98	11.73	5.23	5.64	4.81	5.68
Debt to Equity	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.04
Dividend Payout (%)	29.40%	28.72%	33.95%	39.34%	23.56%	34.09%	46.15%	42.77%	50.11%	48.77%
Interest Coverage (times)	33	16	16	11	73	136	40	49	49	37
Book Value Per Share (₹)	98	97	90	78	62	50	31	41	45	37

* EBITDA – Earnings before exceptional item, Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (excluding other income)

** EBIT – Earnings before exceptional item, Interest and Tax (excluding other income)

*** Return on capital employed – EBIT/Capital employed

Message from the Chairman



Dear Shareholders,

This year marks a significant milestone in the journey of your Company as we celebrate 45 years of serving our country with products that have become an integral part of farms, homes, and infrastructure. More than a measure of time, this milestone reflects the values and relationships that have shaped our growth and continue to guide us as we look towards the future.

As I reflect on this legacy, I am reminded of the vision of my father, our founder, Late Shri Pralhad P. Chhabria. He believed that enduring businesses are built not by chasing short-term opportunities, but by making courageous decisions that create lasting value. His foresight strengthened our capabilities, enhanced our resilience, and laid the foundation for the quality and reliability that continue to define Finolex today.

Our growth has been deeply rooted in the goodwill of India's farmers and the agricultural community, and has now expanded to include the construction sector. It has been equally strengthened by the dedication of our employees, dealers, retailers, plumbers, and suppliers, whose collective contribution continues to shape Finolex as we grow with the nation.

The key highlights for the year FY26:

- Sales Volume: 3,32,736 MT of PVC pipes and fittings.
- Earnings Per Share: ₹9.69 per share on a consolidated basis.
- Dividend: ₹2.75 per share.
- Production Capacity: 5,20,000 MT per annum for pipes and fittings.

Our environmental performance reflects steady progress towards our decarbonisation journey. Renewable energy contributed 11.6% of our electricity consumption, helping reduce our carbon footprint by over 39,000 tCO₂e. Our commitment to nature-based climate solutions was further strengthened through biomass conservation efforts that have cumulatively sequestered over 22,000 tCO₂e, while Renewable Energy Certificates procured under the Renewable Purchase Obligation mechanism contributed to an additional 15,000 tCO₂e reduction in Scope 2 market-based emissions.

Water stewardship continues to remain a strategic priority. During the year, we recycled more than 305,000 KL of treated effluent back into our operations and harvested over 2.37 million KL of rainwater through direct and indirect recharge mechanisms, reinforcing our commitment to circular resource management and long-term water security.

Purpose Beyond Business

Beyond business, Finolex continues to carry forward our founder's vision of giving back to society and contributing meaningfully to communities. We strive to give hope to those in society who feel that they do not have the right to be hopeful. This commitment is strengthened through our partnership since FY14 with Mukul Madhav Foundation (MMF), under the leadership of Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria, Chairperson, CSR Committee, Finolex Industries Limited (FIL), and Managing Trustee, Mukul Madhav Foundation.

Together, we continue to support initiatives in healthcare, education, skill development, women empowerment, water and sanitation, and environmental conservation. The scale and impact of these initiatives are reflected in the lives touched across sectors and geographies, made possible through the commitment of team MMF & FIL.



MMF & Finolex Partnership Impact Highlights: Since 2014

Healthcare

25,000+

Patients Supported

100+

Network Hospitals

29,000+

TB Patients Supported

6,000+

Mammograms Facilitated

Education

1,000+

Institutional Scholarships

50,000+

Students Benefited through Scholarships, Safe Drinking Water, Sanitation Facilities, and Mid-Day Meal Infrastructure

Skill Development & Women Empowerment

6,000+

Women Empowered

5,000+

Women Enabled with Livelihoods

900+

Widows Supported

24+

Period Positive Holiday Homes

Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene

95+

Water Projects

200+

School Toilets Supported

200+

RO Units Installed

Environmental Conservation

1 Lakh+

Trees Planted

15,444+

Olive Ridley Turtle Eggs Protected

As we enter our next chapter, I am encouraged by the emergence of the next generation of leadership that will carry forward the values and principles that have guided Finolex since its inception. While technologies, markets, and customer needs may evolve, the fundamentals that have shaped our growth - integrity, quality, humility, service, and long-term thinking — will remain unchanged.

Our progress is anchored in enduring partnerships with customers, dealers, vendors, employees, policymakers, government institutions, banks, associates, and agencies. I take this moment to acknowledge and thank our Board members for their commitment and strategic leadership that is fundamental to the Company's success. Together, we will continue to build a brighter, more sustainable future, ensuring Finolex remains synonymous with quality and reliability.

My sincere thanks to all our shareholders for being a part of our journey.

Warm regards,

Prakash Pralhad Chhabria

Executive Chairman

Business Model

Building Value, Step by Step

We create value by transforming quality inputs into reliable pipes and fittings that support India's infrastructure, agriculture, and communities. Our business model is structured for efficiency, resilience, and long-term impact.

Framework

Manufacturing Facilities

4

Production Capacity

2,72,000
MT/Annum

Total Production Capacity of
PVC Resin

5,20,000
MT/Annum

Total Production Capacity of
PVC Pipes & Fittings

Our Talent and Expertise

1,325
Employees

23,072
Training Hours

Robust Resource Base

₹ 6,215 Crore

Net Worth
(On a Consolidated basis)

₹ 2,563 Crore

Free Cash (Net)

Strong Community
Relationships

₹ 19.77 Crore

CSR Spend

Credit Ratings

AA+ Stable

Maintained Long-Term Credit
Rating AA+ (Stable) – CRISIL/
India Ratings

A1+

Maintained short-term credit
rating – CRISIL / India Ratings

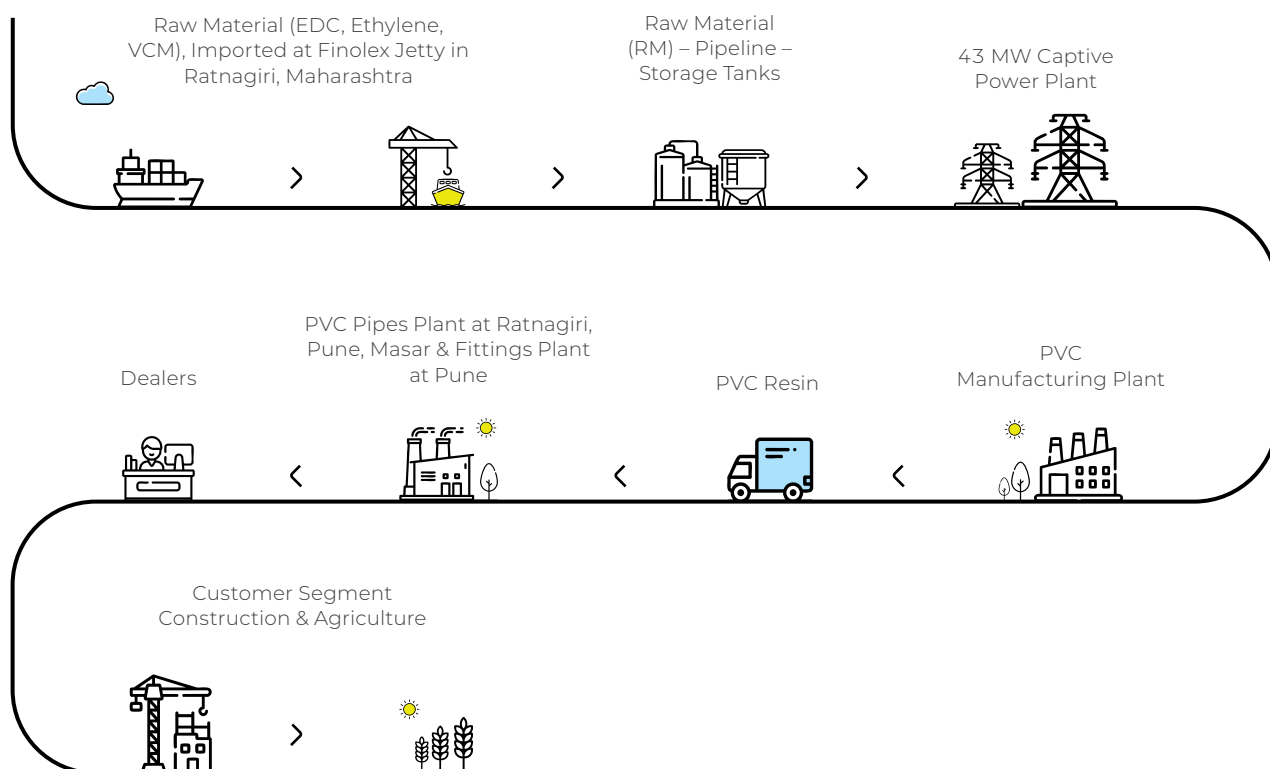
Debt - Free

NIL

Long-Term Debt as on
March 31, 2026



Business Process



Value Created

₹ 9.69

Earnings per Share*

₹ 599 Crore

Profit After Tax*

₹ 4,113 Crore

Revenue from Operations

* On a Consolidated basis

Branding and Marketing Initiatives

Shaping Connections: Brand Awareness and Marketing Initiatives

The Company continued to strengthen its presence across India through a balanced mix of communication, outreach, and engagement initiatives. These efforts supported sustained interaction with key stakeholder groups, including dealers, retailers, farmers, plumbers, and end-users nationwide, while reinforcing the trust and relationships built by the brand over the years.

TV and Digital Campaigns

The Company leveraged television, digital, and social media platforms to communicate product relevance, corporate milestones, and purpose-led initiatives. Campaigns were adapted to regional and cultural contexts to maintain strong customer connect.



Diwali Digital Campaign

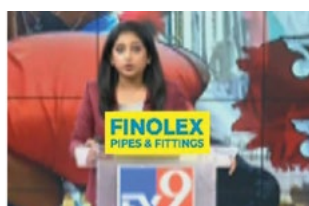
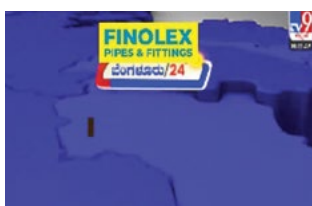
22M+
Views

13M+
Reach



Scan the QR
to Watch

Weather Branding in Top Regional News Channels



The Company participated in key cultural and festive occasions through thematic campaigns, community-led programmes, and seasonal outreach activities, reflecting local traditions and regional relevance.



Wari Festive Activation with On-Ground Branding and Distribution of 6.44 Lakh Giveaways



Harvest Festive Gifting to 21,000+ Channel Partners and Stakeholders

Celebrating 45 Years of Trust

The Company commemorated its 45-year milestone through employee-led celebrations, milestone branding, and a multilingual digital campaign centred on the theme 'Trusted for 45 Years. Built for Generations.' The initiative celebrated the legacy of trust, quality, and reliability that has defined the brand over the decades. As part of the 45-year milestone celebrations, the Company distributed specially curated commemorative kits to retailers across markets, acknowledging their contribution to the brand's growth journey.



45 Years Celebration Kit for 35,000+ Retail Partners



Celebrating



Years of

FINOLEX
PIPES & FITTINGS

Finolex Pipes & Fittings - Trusted for 45 Years. Built for Generations.



Finolex Pipes And Fittings
30.3K subscribers

Subscribe



43



Share



Download



45 Years AV Digital Campaign

1.5M+
Views

1.6M+
Reach



Scan the QR
to Watch

Retail Partner made a Reel of our gifting initiative which went viral.



160k+
Views

107k+
Reach



Scan the QR
to Watch

Print Media Outreach

Print media supported milestone communication, festive messaging, and topical campaigns in 12 leading national and regional publications with a circulation of 1.08 crore and readership of 2.7 crore. Calendar branding complemented these efforts by providing year-round visibility across homes, offices, and trade establishments.





Calendar Branding Initiative

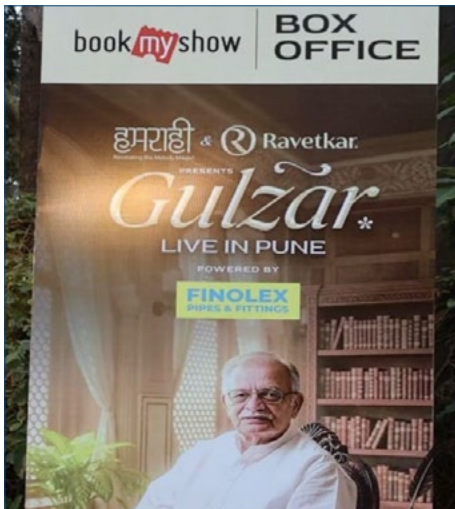


We strengthened our calendar branding initiative through co-branded calendars with prominent institutions of worship, including ISKCON, Dagdusheth, and BAPS. These collaborations enabled meaningful year-round visibility while aligning the brand with culturally significant platforms that enjoy strong community trust and engagement.

Community and Institutional Participation

The Company participated in cultural, educational, and agricultural platforms through sponsorships and outreach initiatives. Participation in Agrovision provided an opportunity to engage with farming communities and reinforce the Company's presence in the agricultural ecosystem.

Brand Collaboration at a Cultural Event to Connect with Distributor Community



Participation in Agrovision 2025 Held in Nagpur to Connect with Farmers



Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Creating Sustainable Impact

Creating meaningful change begins with understanding community needs and responding with purpose. During FY26, our CSR initiatives continued to drive measurable impact across healthcare, education, livelihoods, environmental stewardship, and social inclusion, reaching communities across India through sustained, collaborative efforts.





26 States & 4 Union Territories

Expanded our CSR footprint through community-focused initiatives across India.



65 Institutes

Supported every month with ration kits, diapers, and mid-day meals across Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Puducherry, and Rajasthan impacting more than 3,400 beneficiaries.



5,766 Students

Supported across 21 educational institutes with infrastructure, scholarships, meals, water and sanitation, hygiene initiatives, bicycles, and teacher support in Chattishgarh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Odisha, Bihar, and Karnataka.



4,000 Farmers

Empowered through legal aid, quality seeds, training, and capacity-building programmes across Maharashtra, Odisha, Tripura, and Silvassa



2,463 Persons with Disabilities

Supported through therapy, surgeries, and rehabilitation programmes across 10 states.



3

New Period Positive Holiday Homes constructed in Gadchiroli, Maharashtra, providing abandoned menstruating women with safe accommodation, care, skill development, and a dignified space each month making it to a total of 24 homes.



23,509 Children

Who were trafficked or had run away from home and were living on railway tracks in Delhi, Ghaziabad, and Bihar have been rescued and rehabilitated.



1,00,000 Beneficiaries

Reached through public health initiatives, primarily across Maharashtra and Gujarat, including thalassemia care, diabetes and thalassemia management and awareness, vaccination drives, ailment support, cancer care, cochlea implants, dialysis support, cataract operation, and supporting hospitals with medical equipment.



13,265 Youth

Reached through various outreach programmes.

These figures reflect the period 2025–26; however, these projects have been ongoing for over a decade and continue to be implemented through a sustainable and scalable model.

Message from the Chairperson, CSR Committee



Dear Shareholders,

"I am deeply grateful and honoured to reflect on the continued journey of partnership between Finolex Industries Limited (Finolex) and Mukul Madhav Foundation (MMF). What began as a shared commitment to creating meaningful change has grown into a sustained endeavour spanning communities, causes, and geographies across India.

Over the years, our collective efforts have remained rooted in a simple yet powerful belief — that true progress is achieved when we empower individuals and communities to build a better future for themselves, with dignity and opportunity at the heart of every intervention.

This year, MMF continues to strengthen its impact across 15 out of the 16 Indian CSR Mandate, reflecting our commitment to addressing diverse and evolving

community needs. In the current financial year, our initiatives have contributed towards 14 out of the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs). Through our initiatives over the years, we have collectively contributed to all 17 UN SDGs, demonstrating the breadth and depth of our commitment to sustainable and inclusive development.

Our focus continues to extend beyond immediate impact. Whether through healthcare, education, sanitation, environmental sustainability, social welfare, women and child development, skill building, or community empowerment, we strive to create solutions that are sustainable, scalable, and capable of creating lasting change.

At the centre of this journey is the MMF team, whose dedication, expertise, compassion, and ability to identify emerging needs have enabled us to translate intent into meaningful action. Their efforts, together with the support of our Board members, senior management, the entire Finolex Parivar, our partners, dealers, retailers, volunteers, donors, and community stakeholders, have helped us expand the reach of our initiatives.

As we move forward, we remain committed to strengthening our partnerships, embracing new ideas, and creating opportunities that empower people and communities to realise their potential. Our endeavour is to ensure that every initiative not only addresses an immediate need but also contributes to a more equitable, resilient, and sustainable future.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to everyone who continues to support this journey. Together, we will continue to turn purpose into progress and create a future where every individual and community has the opportunity to thrive."

Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria

Co-Founder and Managing Trustee,
Mukul Madhav Foundation
Chairperson, CSR Committee,
Finolex Industries Limited



Driving Progress Through the SDGs

1. Nourishing Lives and Strengthening Livelihoods



End poverty
in all its form.



End hunger, achieve food security,
and improved nutrition and promote
sustainable agriculture.

	Location		Programme/ Intervention		Impact		Activity/ Approach
	Osmanabad, Maharashtra		Widow Livelihood Support		811 widowed women supported		Continued to provide legal aid, livelihood training, and distribution of high-quality seeds to widows, strengthening livelihoods and promoting food security. Since 2019, the programme has enabled 347 widows to voluntarily exit after becoming capable of sustaining their farms independently.
	Mokhada, Palghar, Maharashtra		Daily Soya Milk Distribution		540 children supported across 10 Zilla Parishad schools		Distributed daily soya milk to children across 10 Zilla Parishad schools, addressing early-stage malnutrition, and supporting healthy growth and development.
	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Karnataka, Rajasthan, and Puducherry		Distribution of Essential Supplies		3,408 individuals supported every month, 65 institutions covered		Distributed diapers, groceries, and sanitary napkins every month across more than 65 institutions, including old age homes, women's hostels and remand homes, PLHIV homes, leprosy colonies, and other vulnerable communities ensuring essential support reached communities.
	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Puducherry		MMF Meal Initiative		22,34,625 mid-day meals served yearly		Served nutritious meals through road side distributions, charitable meal pro grammes, and community kitchens in partnership with Sadhu Vaswani Mission, Annamitra Foundation (Pune), Sai Ashray (Nashik), local caterers in Pune, Poona Women's Council School, Jeevan Asha Charitable Trust (Mumbai), and Auro ville Ashram (Puducherry), Akshaya Patra, Visakhapatnam ensuring sustained food support for under served communities.



Lunch Support at Oli School, Auroville Ashram, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu



Lunch Support at 2 Government Schools in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh



Monthly Grocery at SAWRC Institute in Bangalore, Karnataka



Feeding the Needy on the Pavement Sides of Pune



Monthly Grocery Support to PLHIV (People Living with HIV/AIDS) Individuals in Jaipur, Rajasthan



Monthly Grocery to Senior Citizens in Jaipur Rajasthan



Monthly Grocery Support to a Senior Citizen Home in Ratnagiri, Maharashtra



Mid-Day Meal at a School in Pune



2. Building Healthier Communities



Good health and well-being – ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

 Location	 Programme/ Intervention	 Impact	 Activity/ Approach
Gadchiroli, Maharashtra	In partnership with SEARCH NGO, the Sexual and Reproductive Health Education for Youth and Adolescents (SRHEYA) programme was conducted, aimed at building awareness and knowledge among young people on sexual and reproductive health.	7,000 mothers, children, adolescents, and youth reached	Delivered health and nutrition interventions with a focus on sexual and reproductive health education. A structured SRHEYA training module was developed to strengthen programme delivery, promote awareness, and encourage positive behavioural change.
Ahmedabad, Gujarat	SAATH Surgery Support	87,152 individuals screened, 225 surgeries completed	Addressed critical unmet surgical needs among vulnerable communities through large-scale screening and surgical interventions.
Maharashtra, Gujarat, Uttarakhand, and Tamil Nadu	Infrastructure and Medical Equipment Support	25,000 patients benefited	Strengthened healthcare infrastructure through support to the NICU at Sassoon Hospital, installation of a water cooler at PHC Belsar, infrastructure support at Tata Memorial Hospital, and CMTC Padra Ward, and palliative care support to Ganga Prem Hospice and Sreeram Cancer Trust.
Maharashtra	School Health, Geriatric, and Truck Driver Health Camps	8,993 individuals screened	Conducted preventive health camps across schools, geriatric communities, and truck driver groups, enabling early detection and timely medical intervention.
PAN India	MMF PAN India Medical Assistance	1,812 patients supported	Extended individual financial assistance for surgeries, specialised treatments, and life-saving medicines through MMF's PAN India initiative.
Pune and Chiplun (Ratnagiri), Maharashtra	Mammography Screening & Awareness	800 women screened	Conducted monthly mammography camps at Bharati Hospital, Pune, and bi-annual camps at Walawalkar Hospital, Chiplun, covering awareness, screening, diagnosis, testing, and prognosis. Outreach was facilitated through 25-30 partner NGOs, ensuring broad community participation.

 Location	 Programme/ Intervention	 Impact	 Activity/ Approach
Mumbai, Maharashtra	Infrastructure & Facility Enhancement at Tata Memorial Cancer Centre	500 families to benefit	Enhanced infrastructure and facilities to improve caregiver support and ease the burden on families during cancer treatment.
Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, and Assam	Type 1 Diabetes Care & Research	237 children supported	Continued an initiative launched in 2012 at KEM Hospital, Pune, through monthly medical camps and satellite centres in Pune, Karad, Jalgaon, Daund, Chennai, Coimbatore, Baroda, and Guwahati. Children received insulin, blood tests, diagnostics, and follow-up care. Programme data contributes to ongoing research led by KEM Hospital in collaboration with partner organisations in Mumbai, Pune, and Chennai. A proposal is underway to support Type 1 Diabetes research in Coimbatore.
Maharashtra and Gujarat	Thalassemia and Diabetes Awareness	5,000 students reached, and 52 Thalassemia minor cases identified	Conducted awareness sessions on diabetes and thalassemia across colleges and institutions.
Ratnagiri and Satara (Maharashtra); Jaipur (Rajasthan); Vadodara and Masar (Gujarat)	In collaboration with the National TB Elimination Programme, a Government of India initiative, the NI-KSHAY Nutrition Support Programme provides nutritional assistance to TB patients.	3,130 patients supported	Patients with tuberculosis were supported through MMF's collaboration with the National TB Elimination Programme (NI-KSHAY). Monthly nutrition kits and essential medicines were provided across Ratnagiri, Satara, and Pune in Maharashtra; Jaipur in Rajasthan; Vadodara and Masar in Gujarat.
Pune, Maharashtra	HPV Vaccination & Awareness	300 adolescents vaccinated	Adolescent girls and boys were vaccinated against cervical cancer through awareness and wellness initiatives. The HPV vaccine was procured at a subsidised cost from the Serum Institute of India, Pune, Maharashtra.



Agreement Signing with Connecting NGO Trust for support towards Suicide Prevention Programme



Cervical Cancer Awareness and Vaccination for Students in Schools in Pune, Maharashtra



 Location	 Programme/ Intervention	 Impact	 Activity/ Approach
Imphal (Manipur); Bengaluru (Karnataka); Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	Partnership with Healing Little Hearts (UK)	91 children supported	Children across India underwent life-saving paediatric heart surgeries through MMF's partnership with Healing Little Hearts, a UK based NGO. These surgeries were conducted in collaboration with hospitals in Imphal (Manipur), Bengaluru (Karnataka) and Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh) primarily for underweight infants in urgent need of critical care.
PAN India	Partnership with Mission Smile	70 children underwent surgery	Supported timely reconstructive cleft lip and palate surgeries, improving health outcomes, and quality of life for children from underserved communities.
Junnar, Pune, Maharashtra	Strengthening Community Action for Nutrition (S-CAN)	10 Nutri-Gardens established, 30 Child Food Corners established, 40% increase in nutrition scheme awareness	Supported children under six years in tribal habitations by strengthening community nutrition, enhancing frontline worker capacity, and improving awareness of government nutrition schemes.
Pune (Maharashtra) and Jharkhand	Paediatric & Geriatric Cataract Surgery	1,260 surgeries conducted	Conducted monthly cataract surgeries through H. V. Desai Hospital, Bharati Hospital, Tarachand Hospital, and Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra (NBJK), restoring vision, and improving quality of life for underserved patients.
Pune, Maharashtra	Dialysis Support	70 patients supported monthly	Facilitated dialysis treatment through Seth Tarachand Hospital and Jan Kalyan Dialysis Samiti, ensuring continued access to essential renal care.
Maharashtra	Blood Donation Drives and Nutritional Support	242 units of blood collected	Organised blood donation drives across FIL facilities PAN India.



Through Partnership with CURE International, Children with Clubfoot from Underprivileged Families Receive Braces, Surgical Interventions, and Essential Treatment across India



Child and Malnutrition Ward Supported with Kitchen Equipments in Padra, Gujarat



**Blood Donation by Truck Drivers
at Finolex Facility**



**Children Recuperating from Pediatric
Heart Surgery through Healing Little
Hearts in Imphal, Manipur**



TB Kit distribution in Ratnagiri, Maharashtra



**Women Beneficiaries from Mammography
Camp in Ratnagiri, Maharashtra**



**Thalassemia and Diabetes Awareness, Testing,
and Counselling**



**Individuals Participate in Monthly Health
Awareness Programmes Focusing on
Thalassemia and Diabetes Screening**



3. Advancing Education



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

 Location	 Programme/ Intervention	 Impact	 Activity/ Approach
Padra Block, Vadodara (Gujarat); West Garo Hills (Meghalaya)	Road to School Programme and Holistic Child Development Programme in Partnership with Learning Links Foundation	3,000 students supported (2,000 students under Road to School, 1,000 students under Holistic Child Development Programme)	Improved foundational learning for students in Gujarat through the Road to School Programme. In Meghalaya, the Holistic Child Development Programme supported children aged 6-10 years through integrated interventions in education, health, sports, and appreciation of the arts.
PAN India	School Infrastructure Support	1,000 students benefited	Strengthened the learning environment through the provision of benches, solar panels, RO filters, toilets, computers, warm clothing, and learning materials. Several of the supported institutions cater to children with special needs, promoting inclusive education.
Maharashtra and Gujarat	Honorarium Support for Teachers	30 teachers supported, 2,456 children benefited	Extended honorarium support to teachers, ensuring classroom continuity, and enabling regular, quality education for students.
PAN India	Educational Assistance	2509 students supported	Provided financial assistance to students pursuing primary, secondary, higher education, and professional courses, enabling continued access to quality education.
Maharashtra, Pune (Maharashtra) and Kolkata (West Bengal)	Scholarship Support Programme	174 scholarships awarded	Supported students pursuing agriculture, nursing, engineering, and medicine through 15 Agricultural Colleges in Maharashtra, the College of Engineering, The Lila Poonawalla Foundation, and B. J. Medical College, Pune. Educational support was also extended to children from leprosy-affected families through Udayan Trust, Kolkata.

	Location		Programme/ Intervention		Impact		Activity/ Approach
	Ratnagiri, Maharashtra		Infrastructure Development at Mukul Madhav Vidyalaya		539 students benefited		Upgraded school infrastructure through classroom repairs, additional teaching spaces, and improved facilities. A new wing comprising classrooms, staff seating, and utility rooms was constructed, along with a dedicated CET coaching centre to support students preparing for junior college admissions.





Mukul Madhav Vidyalyaya, Ratnagiri



Partnering with Udayan Trust in Kolkata to support education and well-being of children from Leprosy-Affected Families



Scholarships at College of Engineering, Pune Maharashtra



Children Participating in a Skill Workshop in West Garo Hills, Meghalaya



Supporting School Teachers with Fair Remuneration and Training to strengthen the quality of education they provide to children across India



Mid Day Meals in Visakhapatnam, AP through the support of Akshaya Patra Foundation, India

4. Empowering Through Equality and Inclusion



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

 Location	 Programme/ Intervention	 Impact	 Activity/ Approach
PAN INDIA	Community Welfare & Inclusion Initiatives	4,800 individuals supported	Supported senior citizens through infrastructure improvements and recreational activities. Women, widows and transgender individuals received grocery and festive provisions, while students and orphanages benefited from hygiene and educational assistance. Cultural and religious events further promoted inclusion and community bonding.
Pune (Maharashtra), Vadodra (Gujarat), Dehradun, Uttarakhand	Sustainable Agriculture with BAIF Development Research Foundation	995 women farmers trained	Strengthened sustainable agriculture practices through skill-building and capacity development, enhancing rural livelihoods, and promoting self-reliance among women farmers.
Odisha and North Tripura	Agro-Management & Entrepreneurship Programme with Shivia Livelihoods Foundation and Yuva Vikash Kendra	400 individuals trained	Delivered agro-management and entrepreneurship training in Odisha, alongside demonstrations on integrated farming and livelihood programmes including candle making, pickle making, and mushroom farming in North Tripura, to improve productivity and livelihoods.
Yerawada Open Jail, Pune	Prison Rehabilitation	250 inmates supported	Conducted vocational training in sustainable agriculture, farm-allied businesses, nursery development at Yerawada Open Jail to support rehabilitation and reintegration.



 Location	 Programme/ Intervention	 Impact	 Activity/ Approach
Bhopal and Indore, Madhya Pradesh	Project Gauravi with Action Aid Association	300 survivors supported	Operated one-stop crisis centres offering legal aid, counselling, vocational training, and livelihood rehabilitation for survivors of gender-based violence.
Pune (Maharashtra); Gujarat	Mass Marriage Support with Punyadham Ashram and Bariya Samaj	51 underprivileged couples supported	Supported mass marriage ceremonies and community meal initiatives, including the provision of cupboards and other essential household items to promote dignity and financial relief.
Gadchiroli, Maharashtra	Period Positive Holiday Homes with Yuva Parivartan	350 women benefited, 3 new holiday homes constructed	Constructed three additional eco-friendly Period Positive Holiday Homes equipped with safe sanitation facilities, solar-powered lighting and sewing machines, promoting menstrual dignity, skilling, and empowerment.
Maharashtra and Gujarat	Raksha Bandhan Outreach Initiative	2,070 rakhis handcrafted & distributed	Rakhis handcrafted by thalassemia warriors, persons with disabilities, women from skilling centres and students of Mukul Madhav Vidyalaya were distributed to schoolchildren, armed forces, police personnel, hostels, remand homes, hospitals and community institutions. Selected rakhis were also sent to the Siachen border as a gesture of solidarity.
Across 12 States	Inclusive Kite Distribution Initiative	20,271 kites distributed, 269 institutions covered	Distributed kites to government schools, cerebral palsy centres, thalassemia project centres, disability homes, schools in slum communities, hostels, and healthcare NGOs. Kite-making kits were handcrafted by women's self-help groups in Gujarat, simultaneously supporting rural livelihoods.



Farmers Engaged in Rice Cultivation



Recreation Activities for Senior Citizens



Sari Distribution on the Occasion of Holi and Women's Day



Women Farmers Training in Kendrapada, Odisha



Training and Seed Distribution to Widowed Women Farmers in Osmanabad, Maharashtra



Mushroom Training for Women in Agartala, Tripura



Kite Distribution in Schools PAN India



Seed Funding to a Women Entrepreneur to Set Up a Livelihood Opportunity



Rakshabandhan Celebrations PAN India



Inauguration of Period Positive Holiday Home in Gadchiroli, Maharashtra

5. Ensuring access to Safe Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene through Water Infrastructure and Sanitation



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

 Location	 Programme/ Intervention	 Impact	 Activity/ Approach
Narharpur Block, Kanker, Chhattisgarh	Fluoride-Safe Kanker Initiative (Phase I) with Water Aid India	623 students and staff benefited 6 drinking water systems installed 14 toilet blocks retrofitted 91 School Management Committee members trained 98 Child Cabinet members trained 342 health screenings conducted 153 fluorosis cases identified	Implemented across six government schools in partnership with WaterAid India, Finolex Industries, and Mukul Madhav Foundation. Established drinking water systems, retrofitted toilet blocks, constructed rainwater harvesting systems, developed nutrition gardens, conducted hygiene awareness programmes, and health camps, and strengthened long-term sustainability through collaboration with government departments.



Children Participating in Child Cabinet to discuss Water Purification



Fluorosis-Affected Children in Kanker, Chhattisgarh



6. Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods, Entrepreneurship, Skill Development, and Employment Opportunities

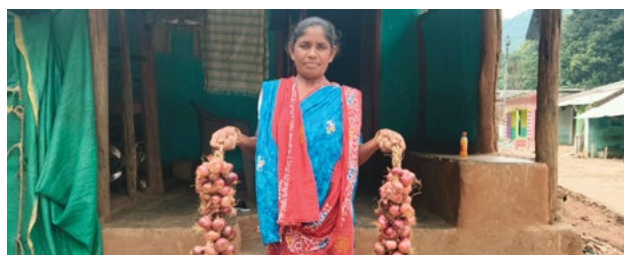


Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

 Location	 Programme/ Intervention	 Impact	 Activity/ Approach
Pune, Maharashtra	Yellow Ribbon Fair and Kalayatra	250 artisans supported	29 Self-Help Groups from 12 states were supported, bringing together handcrafted creations that reflect resilience, creativity, and aspiration. These were showcased at the Yellow Ribbon Fair by Ishanya Foundation, alongside support for artisans from across India at the Kalayatra Fair in Pune, an initiative of FICCI FLO Pune.
Pune, Maharashtra	Rural Livelihood, an initiative of FICCI FLO	2,500 individuals supported 12 livelihood projects implemented	Implemented 12 livelihood projects across 12 FICCI FLO chapters through formally signed partnerships. 275 bicycles were distributed in 15 states and 14 FLO chapters, promoting access to education for girls



Women undergoing Skilling Session in Beerwah, Srinagar through Help Foundation



Onion Production by a Women Farmer in Kolkata, West Bengal through Shivia Livelihoods



Women involved in making Dhoop through Tirwa Farms in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh



Participation in Yellow Ribbon Fair to Support Artisans and Entrepreneurs

कलाYatra
An initiative of FLO Pune

FICCI flo Pune
The Power to Empower

SUPPORTED BY

FINOLEX
PIPES & FITTINGS

Mukul Madhav
Foundation
Established 1999

as hospitality partners
16th & 17th JAN 2026
POONA CLUB, GERMAN HANGER
(AMPHITHEATER)
11 AM – 9 PM

OTHER SUPPORTERS

The Poona Club Ltd.

Suhana
मला आ नया!

ADVA
आद्या

VILLOO POONAWALLA
FOUNDATION

VALET PARKING AVAILABLE

पुणे



KalaYatra Artisans supported in Kalayatra Exhibition an initiative of FICCI FLO Pune



A milk ATM was handed over to women famers to sell milk at fair price in Uralikanchan, Pune, Maharashtra



Our Stall at the Yellow Ribbon Fair, Pune



Cycle Distribution in Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu



7. Promoting Inclusion and Equal Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities



Reduce inequality within and among countries.

 Location	 Programme/ Intervention	 Impact	 Activity/ Approach
Assam, Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan	Long-Term Deafblind Support with SENSE International India	1,366 children supported	Delivered specialised education, rehabilitation and long-term developmental support through centres in Guwahati, Salem, Ranchi, Ujjain, and Shri Ganganagar, enabling inclusive growth for children with deaf-blindness.
Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Goa	Mission Cerebral Palsy™	1,270 children supported across 9 rehabilitation centres	Continued its 11-year journey of providing physiotherapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, parental counselling, community outreach, and capacity-building through rehabilitation centres across Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Goa.
Maharashtra, Karnataka, and other locations across India	Disability Inclusion & Rehabilitation Initiatives	3,400 individuals with disabilities supported	Implemented a range of interventions for persons with disabilities, including speech therapy infrastructure at Snehalaya, therapy services through Manav Foundation, physiotherapy support for veterans and dependents at the ECHS Centre, Aundh (Pune), umbrella-making skill development for visually impaired individuals through the National Association for Disabled Enterprises, support to beneficiaries at Bal Kalyan Sanstha, and education and rehabilitation services through the Association for People with Disabilities, Bengaluru.

 Location	 Programme/ Intervention	 Impact	 Activity/ Approach
Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Karnataka	Clubfoot Treatment Programme with CURE International India	180 children supported	Enabled early diagnosis, treatment, and corrective care for children with clubfoot, improving mobility, and long-term quality of life.



Speech Therapy session in progress at Snehalaya Center, Pune Maharashtra



Children supported with braces for Club Foot Condition through Cure India International



Supporting the Distribution of Tricycles to Persons with Disabilities at the ARTC Centre, SMS Hospital, Jaipur

8. Empowering Youth Women and Children



Aims to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.

Location	Programme/ Intervention	Impact	Activity/ Approach
Mumbai, Maharashtra	Community Development Programme with Rangoonwala Foundation (India) Trust	11,710 individuals directly impacted	Implemented a holistic community development programme that promoted awareness and improved well-being in marginalised communities through women-led engagement across Mumbai's slum settlements.



Bal Utsav celebrations at Mumbai, an initiative by Rangoonwala Foundation India Trust

9. Reducing Environmental Impact through Tree Plantation



Taking urgent action to combat climate change by reducing climate risks, strengthening resilience, and promoting climate awareness and sustainable practices.

 Location	 Programme/ Intervention	 Impact	 Activity/ Approach
Pandharpur Maharashtra	Tree Plantation	85 trees	As part of the Harit Palakhi Mahamarg Project by the Devrai Organisation in Boragaon, Malshiras, Mukul Madhav Foundation is supporting the plantation and three-year nurturing of 85 indigenous trees along the Palakhi route of Jagadguru Sant Tukaram Maharaj.



Boargoan Plantation Site



10. Conserving Water and Protecting Vital Water Resources for Sustainable Communities



Life below water – conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

 Location	 Programme/ Intervention	 Impact	 Activity/ Approach
Karmala and Barshi talukas, Solapur, Maharashtra	Watershed Development & Water Conservation Programme	24,110 people benefited 2,885 households covered 685 wells recharged 2,220 borewells recharged 1,730 acres brought under irrigation 3,450 women farmers and 3,800 male farmers benefited	Implemented watershed development projects across six villages, including excavation, and rejuvenation of village streams (odhas/nallas) and construction of Deep Continuous Contour Trenches (CCTs). These interventions enhanced groundwater recharge, improved irrigation potential, strengthened agricultural productivity and increased water security for rural communities.



11. Animal Welfare & Sustainable Livestock Support



Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss.

 Location	 Programme/ Intervention	 Impact	 Activity/ Approach
Maharashtra	Animal Welfare & Cattle Care	693 cows supported every month	Provided fodder, daily feeding, and long-term rehabilitation for abandoned cattle at 4 cattle shelters across Pune, promoting animal welfare and sustainable care.



12. Building Resilient Communities



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels.

Location	Programme/ Intervention	Impact	Activity/ Approach
Gaya, Sitamarhi, Darbhanga and Katihar Districts, Bihar	Child-Friendly Villages in Bihar in Partnership with British Asian Trust	14,100 children and community members reached	Implemented across six blocks, the initiative promoted child protection, education, and community resilience through awareness and intervention programmes. By engaging children, families, communities and government systems, the programme strengthened child protection mechanisms, supported school enrolment, and helped safeguard children from exploitation.
Delhi and Ghaziabad	Child Protection Programme with Railway Children India	1,789 children protected and rehabilitated	Implemented outreach and intervention programmes across five urban slum communities near railway tracks and transport hubs, including communities around Delhi Sarai Rohilla Railway Station. The initiative helped protect vulnerable children from abuse, exploitation, and street life while supporting their rehabilitation and well-being.
Ramnagar, Pune	Strengthen Child Protection and Family Well-Being	176 children reached and actively engaged 52 vulnerable families being linked with social security schemes	'Together We Thrive' strengthened child protection and family wellbeing across five clusters of Ramnagar, Pune through education, livelihood, food security, psychosocial support, and government scheme linkages. Community-based mechanisms like Bal Panchayats, Child Protection Committees, and two community libraries were strengthened, notably enabling the successful prevention of a child marriage.

13. Creating Impact Together



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.

MMF continues to work in close collaboration with a wide network of verified on-ground partners across India to implement sustainable, community-driven projects aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals. These partnerships facilitate last-mile delivery of healthcare, education, nutrition, skill development, and climate action initiatives in both rural and urban settings.

In addition to grassroots engagement, MMF works collaboratively with government authorities, hospitals, institutions, and both national and international partners to bring globally-informed, locally-relevant solutions to the communities it serves. This holistic approach enables access to specialised interventions and advanced care, while ensuring long-term capacity building on the ground.

These trusted alliances ensure that MMF's CSR efforts remain inclusive, impactful, and deeply embedded in the communities they aim to uplift.





ESG Initiatives

Sustainability Rooted in Purpose

In an operating environment where sustainability, resilience, and responsible governance are integral to long-term value creation, ESG continues to be central to the way modern businesses operate. At Finolex Industries, sustainability is embedded in our decision-making, strengthens stakeholder trust, and enables responsible growth.

Our ESG approach is anchored in three priorities: reducing environmental impact through responsible resource use; strengthening relationships with employees, customers, suppliers and communities; and embedding transparent governance across the organisation. Together, these priorities guide our journey towards resilient, responsible, and inclusive growth.

We are currently in the process of conducting a Double Materiality Assessment to enhance the existing materiality assessment by identifying and prioritising ESG topics that are material from both impact and financial perspective.

At the heart of our ESG journey are the farmers whose resilience, trust, and hard work continue to inspire us. Their commitment to nurturing the land reminds us that innovation must be responsible, purposeful, and sustainable. Guided by this belief, we strive to create holistic value for our stakeholders while protecting the planet that supports every harvest and every community.

As we mark 45 years of Finolex's journey, we reflect on a legacy built on quality, trust, and responsible growth. Over the years, our commitment to serving customers, supporting communities, and conducting business responsibly has remained unwavering. This foundation continues to guide our ESG journey as we strengthen our contribution towards a more sustainable and resilient future.

Sustainability at Finolex comes alive on the factory floor. Across our four manufacturing facilities, every improvement in technology, process efficiency, and management discipline strengthens the way we manufacture, serve customers, and uphold quality. As our ESG journey enters its fifth year, we are moving beyond structured adoption towards deeper integration — where responsible practices become part of everyday operations and long-term growth.

Environmental Stewardship

For us, environmental responsibility begins where our operations meet natural resources. Across our manufacturing ecosystem, we are working to make every process cleaner, every resource more productive, and every improvement more measurable. This approach enables us to move beyond footprint reduction towards building a manufacturing model that is efficient, accountable, and aligned with long-term environmental resilience.

Building on the strong foundation established in FY24-25, when we achieved 100% implementation of our Integrated Management System across all manufacturing sites covering ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 45001, we continued to strengthen environmental, health, safety, and quality practices during FY25-26. The achievement of the Responsible Care® logo from the Indian Chemical Council in FY24-25 further reaffirmed our commitment to excellence in safety, health, environment, and security.

During FY25-26, we advanced our climate action agenda by increasing the share of renewable energy in total electricity consumption from 11.2% in FY24-25 to 11.6%. Adoption of renewable energy consumption and energy-saving initiatives helped avoid over 39,000 tCO₂e emissions, while biomass conservation initiatives cumulatively sequestered over 22,000 tCO₂e. In addition, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) procured under the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) mechanism contributed to a reduction of over 15,000 tCO₂e in our market-based Scope 2 emissions. We also expanded renewable Power Purchase Agreements and implemented energy-efficiency projects to accelerate our transition towards cleaner energy.

Recognising the critical importance of water as a shared natural resource, we continued to strengthen our water stewardship efforts. During the year, over 305,000 KL of treated effluent was recycled and reused through our integrated Effluent Treatment Facility and Demineralisation Plant system. Additionally, rainwater harvesting and recharge initiatives facilitated the replenishment of more than 2.37 million KL of water. By closing the loop on water use and enhancing recharge measures, we are steadily progressing towards our goal of becoming water neutral.

We continued to strengthen our waste management practices by channelling plastic waste, e-waste, and hazardous waste through approved and certified agencies. These measures help minimise environmental impacts while ensuring compliance with applicable environmental requirements.

11.60% (11.20%)

Renewable energy share of total electricity consumption

> 15,000 tCO₂e

Reduction in market-based Scope 2 emissions through RPO/REC procurement

> 39,000 tCO₂e
(31,000 tCO₂e)

GHG emissions avoided

> 22,000 tCO₂e (22,000 tCO₂e)

Carbon sequestered through Biomass

> 3,05,282 KL
(3,11,000 KL)

Water recycled & reused

> 23,78,440 KL
(21,29,072 KL)

Rainwater harvested (Direct and indirect means)

The figures in brackets represent FY24-25.

partnership with Mukul Madhav Foundation, we support initiatives focused on healthcare, education, sanitation, environmental sustainability, and livelihood enhancement. Guided by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), these initiatives reflect our belief that sustainable business growth must go hand in hand with community development and societal well-being.

Employee well-being and safety remain our core priorities, supported by active workforce participation, proactive risk mitigation, continuous safety training, and a culture of shared accountability across the organisation.

As sustainability expectations continue to evolve, we are working closely with our value-chain partners to strengthen responsible business practices. During FY25-26, we assessed key value-chain partners representing 75% of identified procurement spend through a structured ESG self-assessment process covering environmental, social, and governance parameters. The insights generated are helping us identify opportunities for continuous improvement and deeper collaboration. We also introduced a Supply Chain Code of Conduct to establish clear and consistent standards covering ethical conduct, regulatory compliance, environmental responsibility, labour practices, and responsible sourcing, further embedding sustainability across the value chain.

The strength of our customer connect is reflected in the feedback we receive from our dealer network. A satisfaction survey conducted across 11 zones, covering 698 dealers, recorded a score of 94.61%, highlighting our ability to consistently deliver value, support, and a positive customer experience.

Social Responsibility

The strength of our ESG performance lies in the dedication and capabilities of our workforce. We believe that an engaged and inclusive workforce is fundamental to creating long-term value. By promoting a culture of openness, continuous dialogue, and mutual respect, we empower employees to contribute ideas, raise concerns and participate actively in organisational growth. As part of our commitment to diversity and equal opportunity, we continued to expand inclusive workplace practices during FY25-26, building on the successful women-led shift initiative at the Badhalwadi Fittings Plant and reinforcing our vision of a more diverse and equitable workplace.

Investing in people is central to our growth strategy. Through the Finolex Pipes Academy and other learning and development initiatives, we equip employees with the skills and capabilities required to work safely, improve productivity, and contribute to the organisation's long-term sustainability goals.

Our commitment to creating positive social impact extends beyond our operations and into the communities we serve. Through our long-standing

ZERO (ZERO)

Fatalities

42% (41%)

Procurement (by spend) sourced from within India

14.30% (9%)

Material procured from MSMEs & Small producers

75% (44%)

Value chain partners (spend based) assessed on ESG aspects

The figures in brackets represent FY24-25.



Strong Governance

Good governance is integral to the way we create, protect, and sustain value. At Finolex Industries, a well-defined oversight structure enables prudent decision-making, effective risk management, and strong stakeholder stewardship. The Risk Management Committee, CSR Committee, and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee continue to play an important role in monitoring performance, evaluating key issues and supporting the Board in advancing the Company's long-term strategic agenda.

We believe that transparency is strengthened when employees are empowered to be active participants in organisational progress. Through ongoing engagement initiatives, we create opportunities for meaningful dialogue, feedback, and collaborative problem-solving.

Ethical conduct remains deeply embedded in our organisational culture. Our Code of Conduct, complemented by periodic compliance, and ethics awareness programmes, provides a clear framework for responsible behaviour. The absence of any reported breaches during FY25-26 reflects the maturity of our ethics and governance practices.

As our digital footprint continues to evolve, so does our focus on securing information and managing cyber risks. During FY25-26, we enhanced our capabilities across information security, privacy management, and cyber resilience, supported by robust governance systems and control mechanisms. These ongoing efforts further strengthen the foundation established through our ISO 27001:2022-certified Information Security Management System.

Our approach to governance is rooted in continuous enhancement. Through regular evaluation and refinement of our practices, we strengthen our ability to anticipate risks, adapt to change, and maintain the trust of our stakeholders.

ZERO (ZERO)

Instances of Data breach

20% (18%)

Female Directors

ZERO (Zero)

Instances of breach of Code of Conduct

The figures in brackets represent FY24-25.

100% (100%)

Directors, KMPS trained on Code of Conduct

ZERO (ZERO)

Cases of corruption and anti-competitive practices

The figures in brackets represent FY24-25.

Strengthening Trust Through Transparent Reporting

Transparency remains integral to the way we manage and communicate our sustainability performance. Our organisation-wide ESG framework helps translate strategic commitments into measurable actions, while robust disclosure practices enable stakeholders to assess our progress with clarity and confidence. Through our Sustainability Report, we provide a balanced view of our ESG performance, aligned with BRSR requirements, and global reporting frameworks such as the UN SDGs and GRI Standards. This approach supports informed engagement and reflects our commitment to continuous improvement.

Sustainability excellence is not defined by where we stand today, but by our ability to continuously improve. Our enhanced S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment score of 55, up from 48 in the previous year, reflects the progress we have made in strengthening governance, transparency, and ESG performance. While encouraged by this improvement, we remain committed to deepening ESG integration across the organisation and contributing positively to the long-term transformation of our industry.

Sustainability continues to influence the way we think, act, and grow as an organisation. By integrating ESG considerations into our strategy and operations, we are strengthening our ability to create enduring value while responding to evolving stakeholder expectations. Looking ahead, we will continue to pursue growth that is responsible, inclusive, and aligned with the long-term interests of society and the environment.

Management Discussion and Analysis

1. Indian Economy

Overview

The global economy grew by 3.4%¹ in 2025, according to the IMF. In early 2026, the conflict in West Asia and disruptions in the Strait of Hormuz weakened the outlook by pushing up energy prices and adding pressure on global supply chains. Growth was underpinned by resilient performance in emerging markets, improving macroeconomic conditions in advanced economies, steady consumer demand, and easing inflation across multiple regions. However, uncertainties stemming from the West Asia conflict, blockade of the Strait of Hormuz and global tariff-related trade disputes continued to weigh on the overall economic outlook.

Amid this environment, India remained one of the fastest-growing major economies. Growth was driven by strong domestic consumption, steady investment activity, favourable demographics, and continued policy reforms. According to the Provisional Estimates released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) under the revised 2022-23 base year series, India's real GDP growth accelerated to 7.7%² in FY26 from 7.1%² in FY25, reflecting robust domestic demand and sustained capital formation. Growth was further supported by strategic investments in agricultural value chains and allied activities, which improved farm incomes, strengthened rural livelihoods, and enhanced market linkages, thereby contributing to a more resilient agricultural sector and supporting overall economic development.

India's manufacturing sector also continued to grow strongly, registering 10.7%² growth in FY26 compared with 9.3%² in FY25. This growth was supported by government efforts to boost manufacturing, encourage technology adoption, and improve the ease of doing business. At the same time, India's innovation ecosystem has strengthened significantly, supporting a shift towards higher-value manufacturing. India's Global Innovation Index ranking improved from 66th³ in 2019 to 38th³ in 2025, reflecting the country's growing focus on innovation and research. India also

continues to be a global leader in intellectual property creation and advanced technology research, with strong positions in trademarks, patents, industrial design, and emerging areas such as AI, robotics, space, and quantum computing.

Despite external uncertainties, India's economic fundamentals remain strong. Supported by resilient domestic demand and continued policy support, the economy is well placed to sustain its growth momentum.

Outlook

India's economic outlook remains positive, supported by strong domestic consumption, sustained investment activity, favourable demographics, and continued policy support. The Government's ongoing focus on infrastructure development, manufacturing expansion, and industrial growth is expected to strengthen the country's economic momentum in the coming years.

Initiatives such as Make in India, PM Gati Shakti and industrial corridor development are expected to enhance manufacturing capabilities, improve supply chain efficiency, and encourage greater private-sector participation. Continued investments in transport, logistics, and industrial infrastructure are also expected to improve connectivity, reduce costs, and support business competitiveness.

2. Industry Overview

Agriculture Sector

Overview

India's agriculture sector remains a key pillar of the economy, supporting food security, rural livelihoods, and employment generation. Contributing nearly 18%⁴ to India's Gross Value Added (GVA), it is also a significant driver of demand for the PVC pipes and fittings industry. In FY26, agriculture and allied activities recorded growth of 3.0%², compared with 4.2%² in FY25, reflecting steady performance supported by favourable monsoon conditions, expanding irrigation coverage, government support measures, and continued investments in rural infrastructure.

Source:

- <https://www.imf.org/-/media/files/publications/weo/2026/april/english/text.pdf>
- <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2269286&reg=48&lang=2>
- <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2219992&reg=48&lang=2>
- <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2269182&reg=48&lang=1>



Sustained growth in output and exports, along with the gradual shift towards horticulture and other high-value crops, is strengthening farm incomes and encouraging higher investment in irrigation and water management infrastructure. Growing awareness of water efficiency is further driving the adoption of irrigation systems. Collectively, these developments are driving sustained demand for PVC pipes and fittings, which are widely used in irrigation networks and water distribution systems. Their durability and ease of installation make them well-suited to the diverse and demanding conditions of Indian agriculture, supporting their increasing adoption across farming applications.

Outlook

The increasing adoption of irrigation, precision farming and other water-efficient agricultural practices is expected to further boost demand for PVC pipes and fittings. Government initiatives aimed at improving farm productivity, expanding irrigation coverage and promoting water conservation are also likely to support industry growth.

According to the IMARC report, the Indian agriculture industry is expected to grow at a CAGR of 9.68%⁵ during 2026-2034. This growth is expected to drive increased investment in farm infrastructure, irrigation networks, and water management systems, creating significant opportunities for the PVC pipes and fittings industry.

As agriculture continues to modernise and become more resource-efficient, demand for irrigation and water conveyance solutions is expected to increase, positioning the PVC pipes and fittings industry for sustained long-term growth.

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipes and Fittings — Overview

PVC pipes and fittings have become an essential component of India's infrastructure ecosystem, supporting applications ranging from irrigation and water supply to residential, commercial, and industrial construction. According to an IMARC report, India's PVC market stood at 3.08⁶ million tons in 2025 and is expected to grow to 5.62⁶ million tons by 2034, expanding at a CAGR of 6.91%⁶ during 2026-2034.

Demand is primarily driven by irrigation systems, water supply networks, sanitation projects, and residential construction activity. The market split by application in 2025 includes Irrigation Segment at 34.6%⁶, Water Supply at 26.8%⁶, Sewerage at 14.2%⁶, Plumbing at 11.5%⁶, HVAC at 7.1%⁶ and Oil & Gas at 5.8%⁶.

In terms of product mix, Unplasticized Polyvinyl Chloride (UPVC) pipes account for largest market share in 2025, supported by their extensive use in irrigation and bulk water conveyance due to their costefficiency and durability. This is followed by CPVC pipes which represent the fastest-growing category, driven by adoption in modern residential plumbing and premium housing applications. Plasticised PVC pipes account for remaining market and are widely used in flexible, low-pressure applications.

The demand base is particularly strong in agriculturally intensive states such as Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan.

Key Growth Drivers

- **Real Estate Demand:** The sector remains a key driver of demand for PVC, UPVC and CPVC pipes and fittings. Growth in new housing projects, increasing renovation activities, and rising plumbing requirements across residential apartments and premium housing developments continue to support steady market demand.
- **Replacement Demand:** Replacement demand continues to support market growth, as ageing plumbing systems, leak repairs, and the replacement of lower-quality installations create a steady need for new pipes and fittings. This recurring demand helps sustain market activity even during periods of slower new construction.
- **Irrigation Use:** The agricultural sector remains a key driver of demand for PVC pipes, owing to their extensive use in irrigation systems, borewells, water transportation, and farm distribution networks. The growing focus on efficient water management and improved irrigation infrastructure continues to support demand from this segment.

Source:

5. <https://www.imarcgroup.com/agriculture-industry-in-india>

6. <https://www.imarcgroup.com/india-pvc-pipes-market>

- **Increasing Urbanisation:** Rapid urbanisation and the expansion of cities and semi-urban areas are driving demand for water distribution, drainage, and sanitation infrastructure. Growing investments in urban development and utility networks continue to create significant opportunities for the PVC pipes and fittings industry.
- **Shift Toward Branded, Organised Players:** Customers are increasingly choosing quality certified, durable, and reliable piping solutions that offer better performance and longer service life. This shift is supporting organised manufacturers with established brands, strong distribution networks, and a proven track record of product quality.
- **Product Premiumisation:** The increasing use of CPVC pipes in hot and cold-water plumbing applications, along with growing demand for high-quality fittings, is driving a shift towards premium products. This trend is helping manufacturers improve product value and enhance overall market growth.

Key Risks

- **Raw Material Price Volatility:** The PVC pipes industry is highly sensitive to fluctuations in PVC resin prices, which are closely tied to crude oil prices. As India remains import-dependent for key raw materials, volatility in global crude prices and supply chain disruptions can significantly impact production costs and compress operating margins.
- **Import Dependence and Global Exposure:** Reliance on imported PVC resin exposes the industry to fluctuations in global trade dynamics, currency volatility and geopolitical risks. Changes in trade policies, shipping costs, or the imposition of antidumping duties can further disrupt supply availability and create instability in domestic pricing.
- **Intense Competition and Unorganised Market:** The presence of a large unorganised segment, particularly in rural and semi-urban markets, intensifies pricing pressure on organised players. Low-cost, unbranded products further compress realisations and constrain branded manufacturers' ability to expand market share.

- **Regulatory and Environmental Compliance:** Increasing regulatory focus on product quality, safety standards (including BIS compliance) and environmental sustainability is raising compliance requirements. Additionally, evolving norms in plastic waste management may increase operational costs, especially for smaller manufacturers.
- **Cyclicality in End-Use Industries:** Demand for PVC pipes is closely linked to agriculture, real estate, and infrastructure development. Any slowdown in housing activity or delays in government-led projects such as water supply and sanitation schemes can temporarily affect demand growth.

Outlook

The industry is expected to maintain steady structural expansion over the medium- to long-term, supported by sustained demand across the agriculture, housing, and urban infrastructure segments.

Between 2026 and 2034, CPVC pipes are projected to grow the fastest followed by plumbing and HVAC supported by rising demand from premium residential projects and expanding urban infrastructure. UPVC pipes will continue to dominate overall volumes due to their strong presence in irrigation and water distribution networks.

Regionally, growth is expected to remain broadbased, with East and Northeast India emerging as the fastest-expanding region from a smaller base, supported by improving infrastructure penetration and rising coverage of water supply schemes. North India is expected to retain its position as the largest demand centre.

Structurally, the industry is moving towards greater formalisation, with organised players steadily gaining share through stronger branding, wider distribution, and increasing preference for certified products. This is gradually reducing dependence on unorganised suppliers and improving overall industry quality standards.



Government Initiatives

Initiative Name	Scheme Overview	Progress Under Initiatives	Target Areas	Key Objectives
Rural Water & Housing Infrastructure Ecosystem (JJM & PMAY-G)	Large-scale rural infrastructure push combining household tap water and housing, driving PVC/CPVC piping demand.	As of June 2026: ~15.86 ⁷ crore households covered under JJM; 3.05 ⁷ crore rural houses completed under PMAY-G.	Rural India	Provide universal tap water access and pucca housing with in-house plumbing and sanitation.
Rural Infrastructure Convergence (Integrated Rural Push)	Convergence of water, housing, sanitation, and connectivity programmes creating sustained multi-layered piping demand.	Rural Dev Budget: ₹ 2.73 ⁸ Lakh Crore (FY27, up 211% ⁸ since FY17). PMGSY: 4.11 ⁷ lakh km of roads completed during 2014–2026.	Rural India	Improve rural connectivity and access to essential infrastructure services.
Urban Water & Sanitation Upgrade (AMRUT & SBM)	Urban infrastructure modernisation requiring PVC pipes for water distribution, sewerage networks, and drainage.	AMRUT 2.0: ₹ 2.99 ⁷ Lakh Crore outlay (4,800 ⁷ towns). SBM-Gramin: 12.14 ⁷ crore household toilets constructed; urban waste processing: 82% ⁷ .	Urban India (4,800+ towns)	Improve urban water supply, sanitation, and waste management infrastructure.
Agricultural Water Storage Infrastructure	Expansion of reservoirs and village water bodies requiring conveyance pipelines and distribution networks.	Development of integrated fisheries value chains across 500 ⁹ reservoirs and Amrit Sarovars was proposed under the Union Budget for FY27.	Water-stressed regions	Strengthen irrigation water availability and improve water distribution systems.
Industrial & Manufacturing Infrastructure Expansion	Plug-and-play industrial parks and manufacturing clusters driving demand for industrial piping and utility systems.	Accelerated manufacturing expansion across electronics, chemicals, textiles and biopharma (FY27 Budget).	Industrial clusters	Strengthen manufacturing ecosystem and industrial infrastructure development.
City Economic Regions (CERS) & Urban Expansion	Development of Tier-2/3 economic hubs driving large-scale urban infrastructure water and drainage piping.	₹ 5,000 ¹⁰ Crore per CER over 5 ¹⁰ years under Union Budget for FY27.	Tier-2 & Tier-3 cities	Create regional economic hubs and expand urban infrastructure base.

Source:

7. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2273017&reg=3&lang=1>

8. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2227484&reg=3&lang=1>

9. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2221582&reg=3&lang=1>

10. <https://kpmg.com/in/en/blogs/2026/02/union-budget-2026-27-infrastructure-led-growth-to-strengthen-real-estate-sector-outlook.html>

Company Overview

A Proven Legacy of Leadership in Pipes and Fittings

Finolex Industries Limited (hereafter referred to as 'Finolex' or 'Our Company') is among India's leading manufacturers of PVC pipes and fittings, supported by a strong backwards-integrated model including PVC resin production as well as pipe and fittings manufacturing. Founded in 1981, Finolex has evolved from a single manufacturing facility into a multi-location enterprise, expanding its presence across PVC pipes, fittings and resin. Our Company's focus on quality, reliability, and innovation has enabled it to earn nationwide customer trust and strengthen its position as a key industry player.

We continued to strengthen our presence across both agri and non-agri segments, expand our project business, and enhance cost-effectiveness. Our strategic focus remains on capacity expansion, product innovation, and digital initiatives to deepen customer interaction and broaden our market reach. We remain committed to creating long-term value through sustainable growth, operational excellence, and customer-centric innovation.

Key Business Strengths

Well Diversified Product Portfolio

We maintain one of the largest product portfolios in the Indian pipes, and fittings industry, offering PVC, CPVC, specialty pipes and a comprehensive range of fittings. Our products serve a wide range of applications across agriculture, plumbing, sanitation, and infrastructure development, helping us meet the evolving needs of customers across the country.

We remain focused on delivering durable, reliable, and easy-to-install solutions that address changing market requirements. We continue to strengthen our position as a trusted partner across projects of varying scales and sectors, supporting sustainable growth and long-term value creation by leveraging our extensive product portfolio, technical expertise, and a customer-focused approach.

End-to-End Integrated Business Capabilities

We operate an integrated business model that includes in-house production of PVC resin, a key raw material for pipes and fittings. This enables us to achieve greater cost efficiency, stronger quality control, and a reliable supply of raw materials. Our flagship facility at Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, is equipped with advanced manufacturing technology, a captive cryogenic jetty, and a dedicated power plant, ensuring a consistent supply of high-quality PVC resin to our production units. This backward integration helps us mitigate volatility in raw material prices while maintaining product

quality and operational efficiency. Our Company has established a strategically located manufacturing network across Ratnagiri, Urse and Badhalwadi in Maharashtra, and Masar in Gujarat, all of which are certified to ISO 9001:2015. This footprint enables us to efficiently serve customers across India, optimise logistics, reduce delivery timelines, and ensure reliable product availability.

Pan-India Distribution Network

We have built a strong distribution network across India that helps us serve both rural and urban markets effectively. Our Company's well-established channel system ensures wide product availability, timely deliveries, and smooth customer service across regions, meeting the diverse needs of our customers.

Our Company's customer base includes farmers, plumbers, contractors, builders, government bodies, and institutional clients. We support large infrastructure and irrigation projects as well as the needs of households and small businesses. With a strong market presence, long-standing channel partnerships, and an extensive network, we consistently deliver superior standards of performance, dependability, and value across all customer segments.

Strong Brand Visibility

Our Company's strong brand visibility has enabled us to build enduring trust and credibility across the markets we serve. Our Company's extensive market presence and well-established distribution network ensure broad product availability and strong brand recognition across both urban and rural regions. We actively engage with customers, channel partners, and industry stakeholders through marketing initiatives, trade events, and outreach programmes that strengthen awareness and deepen relationships. Our commitment to quality, innovation, and service excellence continues to enhance customer loyalty and strengthen our brand. We believe that our strong brand equity provides a robust foundation for sustained growth and long-term market leadership.

Financial Analysis FY26

Financial Overview

Our Company sold 3,32,736 metric tonnes (MT) of pipes and fittings in FY26. PVC demand in India follows a distinct seasonal pattern, with stronger demand ahead of the monsoon and a slowdown during the monsoon period. During the year, the industry also witnessed continued volatility in PVC resin prices, while geopolitical disruptions and supply constraints influenced global polymer markets. Despite these challenges, our integrated business model and operational discipline enabled us to maintain a resilient performance.



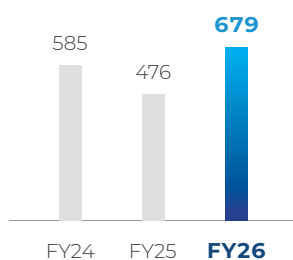
Our standalone revenue remained largely stable at ₹ 4,113 Crore in FY26, despite lower volume. Our EBITDA increased by 43% to ₹ 679 Crore in FY26 driven by improved operating efficiencies and margin expansion. Profit before exceptional item and tax ₹ 765 crore in FY26 reflecting improved underlying operating performance. Our Company has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 2 per share and a special dividend of ₹ 0.75 per share, for a total of ₹ 2.75 per share for FY26, subject to shareholder approval.

Our balance sheet remained strong in FY26, with a net cash surplus of ₹ 2,563 Crore and a return on capital employed of 37.98%. We continue to focus on margin improvement, enhancing operational efficiency and strengthening our non-agri portfolio to support future growth.

Key Performance Indicators

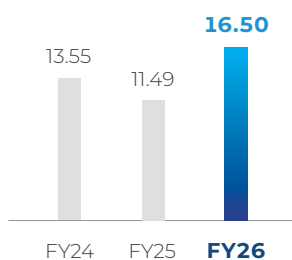
EBITDA

(₹ in Crore)



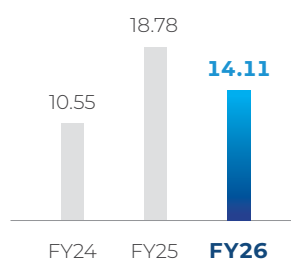
EBITDA Margin

(%)



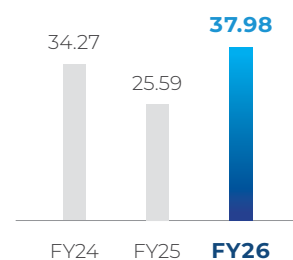
PAT Margin*

(%)



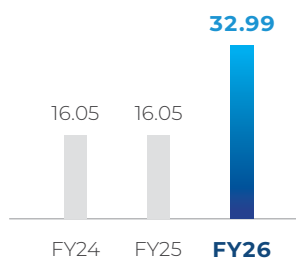
RoCE

(%)



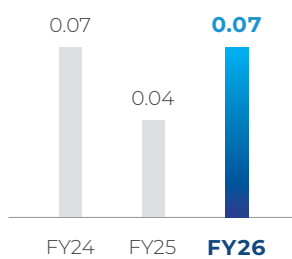
Interest Coverage Ratio

(Times)



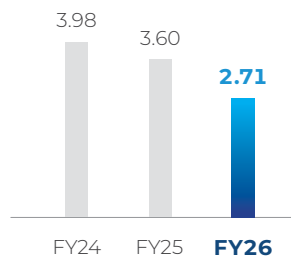
Debt Equity Ratio

(Times)



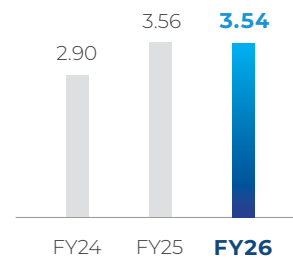
Inventory Turnover Ratio

(Times)



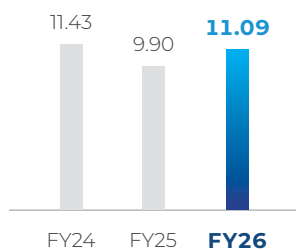
Current Ratio

(Times)



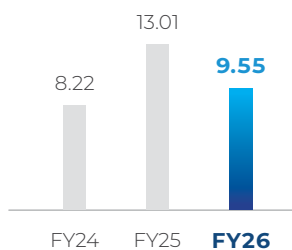
Debtors' Turnover Ratio

(Times)



Return on Net Worth

(%)



*FY25 PAT is inclusive of exceptional gain

Financial Review and Analysis

Particulars	Unit	FY26	FY25	Variance (26 vs 25)	Reasons for Variation (>25%)
EBITDA	Cr	679	476	43%	EBITDA increased sharply, driven by higher realisations, improved operational efficiencies
EBITDA Margin	%	16.50	11.49	44%	EBITDA margin increased sharply, driven by higher realisations, improved operational efficiencies
PAT Margin	%	14.11	18.78	(24.87%)	-
RoCE	%	37.98	25.59	48%	RoCE has improved primarily due to increase in operational efficiency
Interest Coverage Ratio	Times	32.99	16.05	106%	Increase in interest coverage ratio is due to higher operating profit during the year
Debt-Equity Ratio	Times	0.07	0.04	75%	Increase in debt equity ratio is due to increase in year end borrowings
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Times	2.71	3.60	(24.72%)	-
Current Ratio	Times	3.54	3.56	(1%)	-
Debtors' Turnover Ratio	Times	11.09	9.90	12%	-
Return on Net Worth	%	9.55	13.01	(27%)	Variance is primarily owing to exceptional gain in previous year

Business Outlook

We have a future-ready business supported by an integrated PVC resin-to-pipes value chain, strong manufacturing capabilities, and a wide distribution network. This helps us meet growing demand across irrigation, housing, and infrastructure efficiently and with resilience. We expect long-term growth to be driven by structural trends such as rural water management, agricultural modernisation, and rapid urbanisation. Another key driver will be the rising demand for organised and value-added piping solutions.

Our integrated operations, in-house resin production, and disciplined supply chain provide us with stability and strength. We are well-positioned to benefit from continued investments in infrastructure and water supply projects, supported by our strong brand, wide reach, and manufacturing base. Our strategy focuses on expanding our presence in non-agricultural segments and strengthening our CPVC and fittings portfolio. We remain committed to disciplined growth through operational excellence and backward integration.



Awards and Recognition

The Company's campaigns received recognition across industry platforms for creativity, storytelling, and communication effectiveness. Leadership recognition at prominent forums further reinforced the organisation's standing and reputation.



Our Chairman, Shri Prakash P. Chhabria was honoured with the prestigious 'Kohinoor of India' award at Lokmat Global Convention, London



Global Customer Engagement Award — Mahakumbh

Received Global Customer Engagement Award for 'Badhte Kadam by Finolex,' our initiative at Mahakumbh focused on supporting devotees with essentials like caps and walking sticks. This award reflects our commitment to driving positive change through meaningful action.



E4M Golden Mikes Award — Mahakumbh

Received **E4M Golden Mikes 2025** award for our **Kumbh Mela Radio Campaign** with Big FM, awarded in the **Best Single Commercial** category.



Marketers' Excellence Award — Diwali Film

Received **Marketers Excellence Award** — for our **Diwali Film**, a quiet affirmation of our pursuit of meaningful content, bold ideas, and stories that truly resonate.



ET Trendies Award — Diwali Film

Received **ET Trendies 2025 Award** for our **Diwali campaign**. This recognition celebrates the artistry, commitment, and teamwork that made this project truly special.

Risk Management & Mitigation

Risk	Potential Impact	Mitigation
Fluctuations in Raw Material Prices	Volatility in PVC prices and other input costs may affect the Company's margins and overall profitability.	We mitigate this risk through backward integration into captive resin production, a diversified supplier base covering domestic and import sources, dual sourcing of key raw materials, continuous monitoring of market trends, and proactive adjustments to pricing and inventory strategies to reduce the overall impact.
Macroeconomic Risks	Macroeconomic conditions such as inflation, interest rate movements, currency volatility, and economic slowdowns may impact demand, input costs and overall profitability.	We maintain a flexible business model and periodically review our cost structure to ensure agility amid economic uncertainty. Through prudent financial management, including conservative leverage, we safeguard our operations against adverse macroeconomic movements. Our diversified product portfolio and wide customer base reduce reliance on any single sector or geography, providing a natural buffer during periods of economic slowdown. This disciplined approach enables us to sustain stable performance and continue delivering value to all stakeholders, regardless of external market conditions.
Changes in Regulatory Environment	Frequent changes in environmental, product quality, or industry-specific regulations may impact our operations, cost structure, or market access.	We maintain a robust compliance framework through continuous monitoring of regulatory developments and proactive alignment of internal policies, processes, and controls with applicable statutory requirements. To strengthen compliance governance, we have implemented a legal compliance management tool that captures all applicable compliances with clear department-wise ownership and accountability. Users are regularly trained on the system and compliance updates. Compliance dashboards are monitored periodically to identify delays, exceptions, or potential non-compliances and ensure timely corrective action. The tool also generates a comprehensive compliance certificate, which is reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors for oversight. This structured and disciplined approach helps mitigate compliance risks, supports business continuity, and reinforces our commitment to the highest standards of corporate governance and regulatory compliance.
Data Security and Privacy Protection	Cyber threats or data breaches may disrupt our operations or compromise sensitive information.	We have put in place a strong cybersecurity system with round-the-clock monitoring and response through CrowdStrike Managed Detection and Response (MDR) for endpoint protection, supported by FortiGate Next-Generation Firewalls that safeguard the network by preventing intrusions and filtering traffic. Centralised monitoring is supported through a next-generation Security Information and Event Management (SIEM), with implementation of QRadar to further enhance end-to-end visibility. These measures collectively strengthen system reliability, protect sensitive data, and reduce operational risk. In addition, we have implemented comprehensive IT security protocols, conduct regular system audits, and provide ongoing employee training to safeguard digital assets and ensure data privacy.



Risk	Potential Impact	Mitigation
Brand Identity and Trademark Safeguarding	The presence of counterfeit products in the market may adversely affect our brand reputation and lead to a loss of sales.	Our intellectual property is protected through partnerships with leading IPR consultants and legal experts who assist in identifying counterfeit products in the market and provide actionable intelligence. We regularly undertake enforcement actions, including market raids, against entities involved in the manufacture or distribution of counterfeit goods. In addition, we actively monitor trademark filings and consistently oppose applications that are identical or deceptively similar to our registered trademarks, thereby preventing brand dilution and consumer confusion.
Environmental Risks	Increasing environmental regulations and growing stakeholder expectations around sustainability may impact the Company's operations and reputation.	We comply with all applicable environmental standards and continuously invest in sustainable practices across our operations. Regular ESG reviews and transparent reporting further strengthen our commitment to responsible and sustainable growth. We had adopted BRSR reporting to bring transparency in our ESG efforts. We have rainwater reservoirs and Recovery/Recycle plant and RO unit to ensure sufficient availability of water reducing dependency and preserving ground water. We are increasing share of green power for pipe plants.
Competition Risk	Increasing competition from new entrants as well as established players expanding their market share continues to pose a risk to our projected margins and market position.	We address competition risk through continuous investment in product quality, expansion of our distribution network, and strengthening of our brand presence. Our initiatives include deepening relationships with dealers, introducing new products to sustain our competitive advantage. We also focus on operational efficiency, cost optimisation, and regular engagement with channel partners to enhance loyalty and ensure timely service. These measures enable us to respond effectively to market dynamics and maintain our leadership in the pipes and fittings industry.
Geopolitical Conflict and War Risk	Geopolitical conflict and war risk refers to the potential adverse impact on supply chains which might affect the business operations and financial stability due to geopolitical conflicts, military actions, or civil unrest in regions critical to the Company's operations or sourcing.	We address geopolitical conflict risk by developing alternate sources for key raw materials from different geographies and obtaining commercial supplies to ensure that we are not dependent on any one country or geography for our key raw materials. Our dual strategy of risk mitigation i.e. reduce and share help us to mitigate the risk and ensure business continuity.

Human Resource

Our people remain at the core of our success. Our HR strategy is built on three foundational pillars: Culture, Career, and Learning and Development. These pillars embody our commitment to fostering a workplace that promotes collaboration, inclusivity, and high performance.

Employee Value Proposition – Defining Our Desired Workplace Culture

We aim to be the best at what we do, not only in the eyes of our customers, but also in the eyes of our colleagues. We are committed to ensuring a healthy work-life balance and strongly believe in the power of teamwork, where each employee's unique strengths contribute meaningfully to our collective goals. We are also driven to make a positive social impact through active community engagement. The following characteristics define our Employee Value Proposition:

The following key attributes form the foundation of our Employee Value Proposition:



We have implemented a range of structured initiatives to enhance employee capabilities and nurture engagement, contributing to a vibrant organisational culture.

Our approach includes personalised leadership engagement, open-door policies, cross-functional career mobility, and skill-based development programmes. We ensure that every employee is empowered to grow and reach their full potential.

As of March 31, 2026, we employed 1,325 individuals across our Company. During FY26, we also invested 2,884 learning mandays in employee development, reinforcing our belief that continuous learning drives both individual and organisational excellence.

Information Technology

The Company continued to strengthen its digital and IT capabilities through investments in modern infrastructure, network enhancements and advanced cybersecurity measures. These initiatives improved system reliability, data security, business continuity, and operational efficiency, while reinforcing our commitment to digital resilience through compliance with globally recognised information security standards. During the year, we also advanced our digital transformation agenda by launching a Dealer Performance Dashboard, providing channel partners with real-time business insights to support informed decision-making and stronger alignment with our growth strategy.

Cybersecurity

We follow a proactive and comprehensive approach to strengthening our cybersecurity framework through continuous awareness, training, and technology-driven initiatives. Our phishing simulation exercises are conducted regularly to assess employee preparedness and enhance awareness of email-based cyber threats. Our structured cybersecurity awareness programme includes educational campaigns, informational posters, and role-based training modules delivered through our Learning Management System (LMS). We use these initiatives to promote secure work practices, strengthen compliance awareness, and keep employees informed about evolving cybersecurity risks and industry best practices.

Our Company's cybersecurity capabilities have been significantly strengthened through the implementation of Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) systems and Veeam backup and disaster recovery solutions, improving threat detection, incident response, and business continuity. Our Company's endpoint and data protection measures have been enhanced through Microsoft Intune. We have also implemented Data Loss Prevention (DLP) tools, advanced device security controls, Microsoft Azure Internet Protection and comprehensive email security solutions. Collectively, these measures safeguard critical information assets and maintain a secure digital environment.



We conduct periodic internal security reviews to identify potential gaps and enhance our controls through a continuous improvement approach based on the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) methodology. We have strengthened terminal security using Microsoft Defender and CrowdStrike Falcon, with Falcon as our primary platform for advanced threat detection, monitoring, and response.

Round-the-clock monitoring of endpoint and perimeter devices is enabled through SIEM integration powered by IBM Qradar ensuring real-time threat detection and incident correlation. We also maintain active Cyber Threat Intelligence (CTI) subscriptions from credible sources such as CISA, CERT-In, Fortinet, and Wipro to stay informed of vulnerabilities and adapt our defences proactively. Additionally, we have developed a secure image-sharing process, reinforcing our dedication to safeguarding digital assets across all levels.

Data Management and Analytics

Building on the unified data platform established in last financial year, this year we took a significant step forward in our AI and Analytics journey. We deployed AI Chatbot, a conversational AI interface on our Data Platform, enabling business users across Sales, Procurement and Supply Chain to query enterprise data in plain language — without coding expertise or analyst intermediation. This has dramatically reduced reporting turnaround times and democratised data access across the organisation. Complementing this, we have initiated the Data Lake Project enterprise-wide establishing a single, governed repository of performance metrics.

To further augment this reporting layer, we have embedded AI capabilities directly within our dashboards, which automatically translate complex departmental KPI data into clear, actionable insights and plain-language commentary, empowering decision-makers to interpret performance trends at a glance and respond with greater speed and confidence.

On the operational intelligence front, we established an IoT data integration framework, connecting real-time sensor and machinery data from our manufacturing operations into the Data Lake. This provides live shop-floor visibility, lays the foundation for predictive maintenance, and bridges our physical operations with our digital intelligence layer. Additionally, we developed and deployed an Intelligent Nudge/Alert system that proactively surfaces personalised, role-based alerts and recommendations to stakeholders through email whenever KPI performance deviates from defined thresholds. This shifts our operating culture from reactive reporting to proactive management — ensuring the right person receives the right signal at the right time and driving greater accountability across teams.

Internal Control and Financial Systems

The Company has established an adequate and effective internal control framework commensurate with the size, scale, and complexity of its operations. These controls are designed to support efficient business processes, safeguard assets, ensure reliability of financial and operational information, and promote compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Independent evaluations are carried out periodically to assess the effectiveness of risk management, internal control and governance processes, and to identify opportunities for continuous improvement.

The Audit Committee provides overall oversight of the internal audit function, including review of the internal audit charter, annual audit plan, significant audit observations, adequacy of internal controls, risk management framework, and management's responses to key findings. Through this oversight, the Committee supports the Board in evaluating and enhancing the effectiveness of the Company's governance practices, risk management processes, and internal control systems.

We have also established strong, well-documented internal financial controls that are a key part of our supervisory framework and support responsible and efficient business conduct. These controls help us safeguard Company assets, ensure compliance with policies, prevent and detect errors, and maintain accurate financial records, while comprehensive checks and balances embedded in our processes ensure smooth day-to-day operations across the organisation.

We regularly review and assess our internal financial controls to ensure they remain effective, reliable, and relevant to our evolving business needs. This ongoing evaluation strengthens control practices, enhances operational refinement and ensures that our control systems continue to support sustainable business growth.

Cautionary Statement

This Annual Report and Management Discussion and Analysis include forward-looking statements relating to the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, and expectations, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. These statements are subject to risks and uncertainties and actual outcomes may differ materially due to factors such as changes in global economic conditions, political developments, market dynamics, government policies, tax regimes, and other unforeseen events. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect future developments, except as required by law. Investors are advised to exercise caution and should not place undue reliance on such statements while making investment decisions.

Board's Report

To the Members,

The Board of Directors are delighted to present the 45th Annual Report, highlighting the Company's business operations along with the summary of standalone and consolidated audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Overview of Financial Performance:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Revenue from Operations	4,113.43	4,141.97	4,113.43	4,141.97
Add - Other Income	213.21	248.25	211.36	246.63
Total Income	4,326.64	4,390.22	4,324.79	4,388.60
Profit before Depreciation, Finance Cost, Exceptional Gain and Tax Expenses	892.07	724.05	932.37	762.60
Less: Finance Cost	20.58	29.64	20.58	29.64
Less: Depreciation	106.75	106.71	106.75	106.71
Profit before Exceptional Gain and Tax Expenses	764.74	587.70	805.04	626.25
Add - Exceptional Gain	-	416.99	-	416.99
Profit before Tax (PBT)	764.74	1,004.69	805.04	1,043.24
Less - Tax Expenses	184.40	226.83	205.99	243.21
Profit after Tax (PAT)	580.34	777.86	599.05	800.03
Retained Earnings as at year end	4,301.54	3,943.33	4,438.88	4,061.83
Earning per equity share (in ₹)	9.39	12.58	9.69	12.94
PVC Pipes and Fittings				
Sales – in MTs	3,32,736	3,47,982	3,32,736	3,47,982

State of Company's Affairs

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the sales volume of pipes and fittings stood at 3,32,736 metric tonnes (MT), marking a slight decline of 4% over the previous year's volume of 3,47,982 MT, mainly on account of poor demand scenario.

For the financial year ended March 31, 2026, despite slight decline in volume, the Company reported a total standalone income of ₹4,326.64 crore, as against ₹4,390.22 crore in FY25.

On standalone basis, the company reported a significant improvement in Profit Before Exceptional Items and Taxation of ₹764.74 crore, as against ₹587.70 crore in the previous year.

Profit After Tax, on standalone basis stood at ₹580.34 crore in FY26 as against ₹777.86 crore (including exceptional gain on partial transfer of leasehold right of land) in FY25.

Dividend

The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹2/- (100%) per equity share of ₹2/- each and a special dividend of ₹0.75 (37.50%) per equity share of ₹2/- each, aggregating to ₹2.75 (137.50%) per equity share of ₹2/- each for the year ended March 31, 2026. The dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and subject to deduction of tax at source. The dividend payout is in accordance with the Company's Dividend Distribution Policy as formulated and adopted by the Board and can be accessed at the link: https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/12927/dividend_distribution_policy.pdf

Transfer to Reserves

No amount is proposed to be transferred to the reserves during the year.



Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year under review as described under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013. No amount on account of principal or interest on deposits from the public was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the Nature of Business

There has been no change in the nature of the business of the Company, during the period under review.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as 'Listing Regulations'), a separate section on Management Discussion and Analysis Report which also covers the operations reflecting the nature of business, forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

Consolidated Financial Statements

As at the end of the financial year your Company does not have any subsidiary Company. However, it does have two associate companies namely 'Finolex Plasjon Industries Private Limited' and 'Pawas Port Limited'. Your Company has consolidated the financials of the aforesaid two associates in its Consolidated Financial Statements.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), Schedule III of the Act and the Listing Regulations read with IND AS-110 Consolidated Financial Statements and IND AS-28 Investments in Associates, the consolidated financial statements are annexed and forms part of this Annual Report.

Revision in financial statements

There has been no revision in the financial statements of the Company during the financial year 2025-26.

Subsidiary and Associate Companies

In terms of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the associate companies in Form AOC-1 is annexed, and forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

Pursuant to Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the performance and financial position of the associate companies is included in the consolidated financial statements which form integral part of this Annual Report.

The Company's associate companies remained unchanged during the Financial Year 2025-26.

The Company has formulated the policy on material subsidiaries in consonance with the provisions of Regulation 16(i)(c) of the Listing Regulations.

As required under Regulation 46(2)(h) of the said Regulations, Material Subsidiary Policy has been uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed through https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/147251/policy_on_material_subsidary-1.pdf

Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) of the Listing Regulations, the related party disclosures as specified in Para A of Schedule V are given below:

Sr. No.	In the accounts of	Disclosure of amounts at the year end and the maximum amount of loans/advances/ investments outstanding during the year	Remarks
1.	Holding Company	- Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiary by name and amount. - Loans and advances in the nature of loans to associates by name and amount. - Loan and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount.	Refer Note below
2.	Subsidiary	Same disclosures as applicable to the parent company in the accounts of subsidiary company.	Refer Note below
3.	Holding Company	Investments by the loanee in the shares of parent company and subsidiary company, when the company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan.	Refer Note below

Note: The Company neither has any holding or subsidiary companies nor entered into any transactions with associate companies during the financial year. Accordingly, no reporting is required in this regard.

Related Party Transactions

During the financial year, all related party transactions were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business of the Company. Prior omnibus approval is obtained for related party transactions which are of repetitive nature.

There were no materially significant related party transactions which could have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. None of the transactions with related parties falls under the scope of Section 188(1) of the Act. The information on transactions with related parties pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in Form AOC-2 does not apply to the Company for FY 2026 and hence the same is not provided.

Particulars of related party transactions are stated in note no. 37 in the financial statements. Your Company has formulated a policy on related party transactions and on dealing with related parties ('RPT Policy'). The Policy is available on Company's website and can be accessed through https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/147246/related_party_transactions_policy-1.pdf

Corporate Governance

Your Company continues to uphold the highest standards of corporate governance and transparency. In compliance with Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, a comprehensive Corporate Governance Report is included as an integral part of this Annual Report. A certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary, confirming adherence to the prescribed corporate governance requirements, is also annexed thereto.

Material changes and commitments

There have been no material changes or commitments that have affected the financial position of the Company between the close of FY 2026 and the date of this report. There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

Risk Management

The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee in compliance with the Listing Regulations, details of its composition and terms of reference are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

A comprehensive risk management policy and framework have been implemented to identify, assess, and address both business risks and opportunities. This framework enhances transparency, minimizes potential adverse impacts on business objectives, and strengthens the Company's competitive position. It establishes a structured approach to risk management across the organization, supported by systematic documentation and reporting mechanisms.

The framework incorporates multiple risk identification tools to effectively recognize exposures and potential impacts at the Company level. Risk management practices are integrated into overall business planning and forecasting processes. Key risks identified, along with corresponding mitigation strategies, are discussed in detail in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

Internal Financial Controls and their adequacy

The Company has established robust internal financial controls, supported by policies and procedures that ensure the orderly and efficient conduct of its operations. These controls are designed to promote adherence to Company policies, safeguard assets, prevent and detect frauds and errors, maintain accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and enable the timely preparation of reliable financial information.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

During the year, Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar (DIN: 00011322) resigned from the position of Managing Director with effect from October 25, 2025. The Board expresses its gratitude and appreciation for his leadership, guidance, and contributions to the Company during his association.

Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board appointed Mr. Udipt Agarwal (DIN: 11219144) was appointed as Whole-time Director for a period of five years effective September 5, 2025, and subsequently designated as Managing Director with effect from November 1, 2025. Further, Mr. Rambabu Sanka (DIN: 11218997) was appointed as Whole-time Director (Director-Technical) for a term of five years commencing from August 2, 2025 to August 1, 2030.

The shareholders, at the 44th Annual General Meeting held on September 12, 2025, approved the appointment of the aforesaid two Directors.

Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti (DIN: 09594036) resigned as Director-Technical effective from August 31, 2025. The Board placed on record its appreciation for his valuable guidance and dedicated service.

Mr. Rajesh Rathi (DIN: 00018628) resigned as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from August 2, 2025. The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for his valuable guidance, insights and contributions during his tenure on the Board.

In accordance with Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Rambabu Sanka (DIN: 11218997) will retire by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and, being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.



The Board recommends the reappointment of Mr. Rambabu Sanka as detailed in the Notice of the AGM and seeks shareholders' approval.

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, Mr. Udipt Agarwal, Managing Director, Mr. Chandan Verma, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Dakshinamurthy Iyer, Company Secretary and Head Legal are the KMPs of the Company as on March 31, 2026.

Independent Directors

All the Independent Directors of the Company have given declarations that:

- a) they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under the Companies Act and the Listing Regulations;
- b) they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective of independent judgment and without any external influence pursuant to Regulation 25 of SEBI Listing Regulations;
- c) In the opinion of the Board, there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as Independent Directors of the Company and the Board is satisfied with the integrity, expertise, and experience (including proficiency in terms of Section 150(1) of the Act and applicable rules thereunder) of all Independent Directors on the Board. Further, in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended, Independent Directors of the Company have included their names in the data bank of Independent Directors and complied with the requirements of passing the proficiency test, as applicable.
- d) they have registered their names in the Independent Directors' Databank.

Based on the confirmations/ disclosures received from the Independent Non-Executive Directors in terms of Regulation 25 of the SEBI Listing Regulations along with a certificate issued by M/s. SVD & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, (Peer Review No: 6357/2025) Secretarial Auditors of the Company, the Board of Directors is of the opinion that the Independent Non-Executive Directors are of integrity and possess the requisite expertise and experience.

Board Meetings

The Board meets at regular intervals to review and deliberate on the Company's business strategies, policies, and other significant matters. Through quarterly meetings supported by comprehensive management presentations, the Board maintains effective oversight of the Company's operations and performance. During the Financial Year, five Board Meetings were convened. Further details regarding the meetings and attendance of Directors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

Committees of the Board

As required under the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Company has constituted the following statutory committees:

- Audit Committee;
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
- Risk Management Committee; and
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

Details of all the Committees such as terms of reference, composition, and meetings held during the year under review are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report and forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

Familiarization Programme for Directors

In line with Regulation 25(7) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has instituted a familiarization program for its Directors, including Independent Directors. This program is designed to keep Directors well-informed about the Company's operations, industry landscape, regulatory environment, and their respective roles and responsibilities.

The details of the familiarization programme for independent directors are available on the website of the Company and can be accessed through https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/150114/familiarization_programmes_for_independent_directors_fy_2025-26.pdf

Policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration

The Company has adopted a Nomination and Remuneration Policy to guide the nomination and compensation of its Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Senior Management Personnel (SMP), and other employees. This policy is aligned with the provisions of the Companies Act and SEBI Listing Regulations, incorporating amendments as applicable.

The remuneration of Directors, KMP, and SMP is determined in accordance with the terms outlined in the policy, which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed through

https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/147252/nomination_and_remuneration_policy-1.pdf

Board Evaluation

The Company has established a formal and comprehensive framework for evaluating the performance of the Board of Directors, its Committees, and individual members. The evaluation process is guided by parameters recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which include Board composition, diversity, adequacy of skills, effectiveness of processes, frequency and quality of meetings, timeliness of information flow, oversight of financial reporting and internal controls, leadership effectiveness, utilization of individual expertise, and overall engagement levels. Further details are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, forming an integral part of this Annual Report.

Details pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013

The information required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed as **Annexure – 1** and forms integral part of this Report.

Statutory Auditors and Auditors' Report

The Company has appointed M/s. Walker Chandok & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013), as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five (5) years at the Forty-First (41st) Annual General Meeting of the Company held on August 30, 2022.

Your Company's standalone and consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under Section 133 of the Act.

The report of the Statutory Auditors on the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 is annexed and forms an integral part of this Annual Report. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers and hence do not call for any comments.

Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud for the year under review.

Cost Records and Cost Auditors

The Company is required to maintain cost records as specified by the Central Government in terms of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly such accounts and records are prepared and maintained by the Company.

The Cost Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 was duly filed with the Registrar of Companies within the prescribed timeline. The Cost Auditors have also submitted their report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the same shall be filed with the Registrar of Companies within the applicable statutory period.

Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board appointed M/s. S. R. Bhargave & Co., Cost Accountants as the Cost Auditors of the Company for conducting the audit of the cost records maintained by the Company for the Financial year 2026-27, M/s. S. R. Bhargave & Co., have affirmed their independent status and also confirmed that they meet the eligibility criteria and are free from any disqualifications as specified under Section 141(3) and the proviso to Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, a resolution seeking members' approval for the ratification of remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2026-27 forms part of the notice of the 45th Annual General Meeting of the Company and the same is recommended for your consideration and approval.

Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. SVD & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Pune as the Secretarial Auditors for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30 at the Forty-Fourth (44th) Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 12, 2025.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year 2025-26, is annexed as **Annexure – 2** and forms integral part of this Report.

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has obtained the Annual Secretarial



Compliance Report for the financial year 2025–26 from M/s. SVD & Associates, Secretarial Auditors of the Company. The said report has been duly submitted to the Stock Exchanges within the stipulated timeline.

The observations made by the Secretarial Auditors in both the Secretarial Audit Report and the Annual Secretarial Compliance Report have been appropriately addressed and complied by the Company. The Management's response to these observations is annexed as **Annexure – 2A**.

Apart from the above, the Secretarial Auditors Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations, or adverse remarks or disclaimers.

Secretarial Standards

Your Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of Secretarial Standards (as applicable) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Disclosures

Your directors are pleased to furnish the following details which are required to be reported by the Company in the Director's Report pursuant to Section 134(3) (a) to (q) of the Act:

i. Annual Return

In terms of Section 92(3) and Section 134(3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed through https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/150220/annual_return_for_fy_2025-26.pdf

ii. Directors' Responsibility Statement

Your directors, on the basis of information and documents made available to them, confirm that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of

the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that period;

- c) the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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.

iii. Vigil Mechanism /Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy that enables Directors and employees to report concerns relating to unethical practices, suspected fraud, or violations of the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics Policy. It is confirmed that no Director or employee has been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, and no complaints were reported during the year.

The said policy has been communicated to the Director(s) and Employee(s) of the Company and is also posted on the website of the Company which can be accessed through https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/147243/whistle_blower_policy.pdf

iv. Policy relating to Prevention of Sexual Harassment

In compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act") and the rules framed thereunder, the Company has adopted a comprehensive Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy. This policy ensures a safe, secure, and respectful work environment for all employees, particularly women, by providing mechanisms for prevention, redressal, and deterrence of acts of sexual harassment.

Your Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) in accordance with the POSH Act, which is responsible for addressing complaints and conducting inquiries in a fair and timely manner.

The details of complaints under the POSH Act for the financial year are as follows:

- Number of complaints of sexual harassment received during the year: Nil
- Number of complaints disposed of during the year: Nil
- Number of cases pending for more than 90 days: Nil

The Board confirms that during the year under review, no complaints were received or cases filed under the POSH Act.

v. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments

The details, of loans given, investments made or guarantees given (as applicable and if any) pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

vi. Significant/Material Orders passed by the Regulators/Courts/Tribunals

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

Further no application, neither against the Company has been filed or is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016), nor the Company has done any one time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institutions.

vii. Employee Stock Option Scheme

During the year under review, your directors confirm that no shares were issued by the Company under the Finolex Industries Limited – Employee Stock Option Scheme/ Plan (ESOP) of the Company.

A statement giving complete details, as at March 31, 2026, pursuant to Regulation 14 of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, is available on the Company's website and can be accessed through https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/150223/disclosure_on_esop_2025-26.pdf

The Company has obtained certificate from M/s. SVD & Associates, Secretarial Auditors of the Company, pursuant to Regulation 13 of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021.

viii. Sweat equity shares and equity shares with differential voting rights

Your directors confirm that neither sweat equity shares nor equity shares with differential voting rights have been issued by the Company during the year under review.

ix. Conservation of Energy, technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Information on conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo required to be given under Section 134(3) of the Act read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed to this report as **Annexure – 3**, and forms integral part of this Annual Report.

x. Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR)

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, detailing the various initiatives taken by the Company on the environmental, social and governance front is annexed as **Annexure – 4** and forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

xi. Corporate Social Responsibility

In accordance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the Company has formulated a CSR Policy which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed through https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/148640/corporate_social_responsibility_-_policy.pdf



Our Company, as a responsible corporate citizen, is committed to creating meaningful impact through a wide range of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. In partnership with the Mukul Madhav Foundation (MMF), we actively engage in programs that span across education, healthcare, sanitation, skill development, social welfare, water conservation, and women empowerment. These initiatives are designed to uplift communities by improving access to quality education, providing essential healthcare services, promoting hygiene and sustainable water practices, and fostering opportunities for women and youth through empowerment and skill-building. By working closely with MMF, we ensure that our CSR efforts are not only impactful but also sustainable, contributing to the overall well-being and progress of society.

The Company remains committed to fostering the social and economic development of underprivileged communities, with a primary focus on the areas surrounding its manufacturing facilities at Ratnagiri, Urse and Badhalwadi in Maharashtra, and Masar in Gujarat.

The Annual Report on the CSR activities along with summary of the Impact Assessment Report is annexed as **Annexure – 5** and forms an integral part of the Annual Report.

xii. Adherence to Provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

Your Company affirms that it has complied with all applicable provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, including the provision of paid maternity leave and other prescribed benefits to eligible women employees during the financial year. The Company remains committed to supporting the health, dignity, and welfare of women in the workplace.

Acknowledgements

The Board of Directors extends its sincere gratitude to the banks, financial institutions, central and state government departments, local authorities, customers, suppliers, business associates, and all stakeholders for their continued support and cooperation. The Board further records its appreciation and gratitude to the outgoing Directors for their invaluable guidance, leadership, and contributions to the growth and governance of the Company during their tenure. The Directors also recognize and appreciate the dedication and commitment of employees across the organization. Above all, the Board remains deeply thankful to the shareholders for their unwavering trust and confidence, which continues to inspire the Company in its pursuit of sustainable growth and excellence.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Prakash P. Chhabria

Executive Chairman

DIN: 00016017

Date: August 6, 2026

Place: Turkey

Annexure-1

The information 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, for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, is given below:

(a) Ratio of remuneration paid of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company and percentage increase in remuneration for the financial year:

Sr. No.	Non-Executive Directors	Ratio of remuneration of Director to the median remuneration	% increase in remuneration during the financial year
1.	Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria	8.56	18.44%
2.	Mrs. Kanchan Chitale	8.76	10.02%
3.	Mr. Debabrata Sarkar	8.76	Not Applicable*
4.	Mr. Aditya Sapru	8.76	Not Applicable*
5.	Mr. Rajesh Rathi ¹	1.96	Not Applicable*
6.	Mr. Munesh Khanna	8.76	Not Applicable*
7.	Mr. Vijay Bhatt	9.41	Not Applicable*
8.	Mr. Pradeep Udhas	8.76	Not Applicable*

Sr. No.	Executive Directors	Ratio of remuneration of Director to the median remuneration	% increase in remuneration during the financial year
1.	Mr. Prakash P. Chhabria	227.19	57.49%
2.	Mr. Udipt Agarwal ²	36.21	Not Applicable*
3.	Mr. Rambabu Sanka ³	21.57	Not Applicable*
4.	Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti ⁴	13.99	Not Applicable*
3.	Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar ⁵	32.81	Not Applicable*

(b) Percentage increase in remuneration of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary for the financial year:

Sr. No.	Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	% increase in remuneration during the financial year
1.	Mr. Chandan Verma, Chief Financial Officer	Not Applicable*
2.	Mr. Dakshinamurthy Iyer, Company Secretary & Head Legal	Not Applicable*

*Not applicable since remuneration was paid for the part of the previous year/ current year.

¹Mr. Rajesh Rathi ceased to be an Independent Director w.e.f. August 2, 2025

²Mr. Udipt Agarwal was appointed as Whole-Time Director w.e.f. September 5, 2025 and designated as Managing Director w.e.f. November 1, 2025

³Mr. Rambabu Sanka was appointed as Whole-Time Director and designated as Director-Technical w.e.f. August 02, 2025

⁴Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti ceased to be a Director-Technical w.e.f. August 31, 2025

⁵Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar ceased to be a Managing Director w.e.f. October 25, 2025

(c) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees for the financial year was 7.11%.

(d) There were 1,325 number of permanent employees & workers on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2026.



(e) Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year 2025-26 was 7.13% and 5% in the managerial remuneration for the same financial year

It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid to the Directors is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company for directors and key managerial personnel.

Details of employee remuneration as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are available to any shareholder for inspection on request.

In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the said annexure is open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company. Any shareholder interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company at investors@finolexind.com

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Prakash P. Chhabria

Executive Chairman

DIN: 00016017

Date: August 6, 2026

Place: Turkey

Annexure-2

Form No. MR-3
Secretarial Audit Report
For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 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
& Pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To,

The Members,

Finolex Industries Limited

Gat No. 399, Village Urse, Taluka Maval,
District Pune – 410506.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Finolex Industries Limited** bearing **CIN: L40108PN1981PLC024153** (hereinafter referred to as **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 March 31, 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:

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 March 31, 2026 (audit period)** according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made there under;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv. The 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, wherever applicable;
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act):
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants Regulations), 2018;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2025 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(not applicable during the audit period)**
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(not applicable during the audit period)**
 - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(not applicable during the audit period)**
 - i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulation 2021; **(not applicable to during the audit period)**
- vi. **We further report that,**
Having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, no other law was applicable specifically to the Company.



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

- i. The Secretarial Standards issued by 'The Institute of Company Secretaries of India'; and
- ii. The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s) pursuant to The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the Listing Regulations).

During the year under review, the company has complied with the provisions of the Act, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc. mentioned above subject to following observation:

There has been delay in submission of statement showing holding of securities and shareholding pattern (SHP) for quarter ended September 30, 2025 to National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE) in terms of Regulation 31(1) of SEBI LODR for which NSE levied a fine of Rs. 11,800/- (inclusive of GST), for the said delay. The Company has duly remitted the fines on November 18, 2025 to NSE within the prescribed time as stipulated by NSE.

We further report that,

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

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.

We further report that,

During the audit period, there were no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. except the following:

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on August 02, 2025 have noted the following changes in the composition of Board:

- a) Mr. Udipt Agarwal (DIN: 11219144) was appointed as a Whole-time Director of the Company for the period from September 5, 2025 to October 31, 2025 and as Managing Director with effect from November 01, 2025 for a period of five years;
- b) Mr. Rambabu Sanka (DIN: 11218997) was appointed as a Whole-time Director of the Company with effect from August 02, 2025 for a period of five years;
- c) Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti (DIN: 09594036) ceased to be Whole-time Director of the Company with effect from August 31, 2025; and
- d) Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar (DIN: 00011322) ceased to be Managing Director of the Company with effect from October 25, 2025.

**For SVD & Associates
Company Secretaries**

Sd/-

**Sridhar Mudaliar
Partner**

FCS No: 6156

C P No: 2664

Unique Code of the Firm: P2013MH031900

Peer Review No: 6357/2025

UDIN: F006156H001021060

Place: Pune

Date: August 6, 2026

Note: This report is to be read with letter of even date by the Secretarial Auditors, which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE A

To,

The Members,

Finolex Industries Limited

Gat No. 399, Village Urse, Taluka Maval,

District Pune – 410506.

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

Management's Responsibility

1. It is the responsibility of the management of the Company to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditor's Responsibility

2. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance of the applicable laws and maintenance of records based on audit. We have conducted the audit in accordance with the applicable Auditing Standards CSAS-1 to CSAS-4 (CSAS) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). These Standards requires that the Auditor complies with statutory and regulatory requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.
3. Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some material

misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the CSAS.

4. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.

Methodology

5. We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.
6. We have relied on the documents and evidence provided physically and through electronic mode.
7. Wherever required, we have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

Disclaimer

8. 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.
9. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

**For SVD & Associates
Company Secretaries**

Sd/-

**Sridhar Mudaliar
Partner**

FCS No: 6156

C P No: 2664

Unique Code of the Firm: P2013MH031900

Peer Review No: 6357/2025

UDIN: F006156H001021060

Place: Pune

Date: August 6, 2026



Annexure 2A

Management Response to the observations of the Secretarial Auditor's in their Report:

Sr. No.	Observation	Management Response
1	Delay in submission of statement showing holding of securities and shareholding pattern (SHP) for quarter ended September 30, 2025 to National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE) in terms of Regulation 31(1) of SEBI LODR	The delay in submission of the Shareholding Pattern (SHP) for the quarter ended September 30, 2025, under Regulation 31(1) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, was due to a technical system error. The issue was subsequently resolved and the filing was completed. Management has taken necessary steps to strengthen internal processes and controls to ensure timely compliance in the future.

Annexure-3

Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

[Pursuant to Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

A. Conservation of energy

a) Steps taken or impact on Conservation of Energy

i. Urse, Masar and Ratnagiri - Pipe Plants:

- a) Installed Energy efficient Avalong mixer resulted in annual power saving of 12,000 kWh;
- b) Energy saving Transformer-2.5 MVA Transformers resulted in annual power saving of 26,718 kWh;
- c) Solar open access provision resulted in annual power saving of 1,83,51,441 kWh;
- d) Installed cooling Tower Energy saving system resulted in annual power saving of 8,030 kWh;
- e) Pump House Incoming Water Tank filter pump motor modified from 5.5 KW To 0.75 KW which resulted in annual power saving of 32,850 kWh;
- f) Solar rooftop and hybrid open access provisions resulted in renewable energy substitution of 2,67,09,344 kWh, thereby reducing dependence on conventional grid electricity.

ii. Ratnagiri – Resin Plant

- a) Installation of energy efficient boiler feed water pump resulted in annual power saving of 2,04,893 kWh;
- b) Impeller trimming of pumps resulted in annual power saving of 73,000 kWh;
- c) Boiler Deaerator performance optimization resulted in annual steam saving of 7,416 MT;
- d) Heat Integration in PVC Plant resulted in annual steam savings of 7,277 MT;
- e) Heat Integration in VCM Plant resulted in annual steam savings of 3,480 MT.

iii. Badhalwadi, Talegaon - Fittings Plant

- a) Installation of solar street lighting in the plant premises resulted in annual renewable energy generation/substitution of 2,628 kWh;
- b) Installation of a lighting management system resulted in annual electricity savings of 64,824 kWh;
- c) Installation of a cooling tower water level sensor resulted in reduced water wastage and pump power consumption, achieving annual electricity savings of 1,825 kWh;
- d) Temperature-based control of cooling tower fan operation resulted in annual electricity savings of 31,536 kWh.
- e) Solar rooftop provisions resulted in annual renewable energy generation/substitution of 6,43,492 kWh, thereby reducing dependence on conventional grid electricity.

Additional investments proposals, if any, are being planned for a reduction in the consumption of energy:

i. Ratnagiri – Resin Plant

- a) Boiler performance optimization shall result in annual fuel saving of 192 MT;
- b) Condensate recovery improvement will result in annual steam saving of 6,882 MT;
- c) Energy efficient pumps installation shall result in annual power saving of 2,32,414 kWh;
- d) Heat integration in VCM and PVC plants will result in annual steam saving of 13,529 MT;
- e) Process improvement and optimization shall result in annual steam saving of 5,046 MT.

**ii. Badhalwadi, Talegaon - Fittings Plant**

- a) Installation of a water management system in toilets and wash basins across all washrooms is expected to result in annual water savings of 18,25,000 litres and annual electricity savings of approximately 3,061 kWh;
- b) Solar power generation within the plant premises is expected to result in an annual electricity cost benefit of approximately ₹5.84 lakh through reduced MSEDCL power procurement;
- c) Implementation of daylight harvesting in the plant office is expected to result in annual electricity savings of approximately 9,917 kWh;
- d) Procurement of power through open access during specified operating hours is expected to result in reduced electricity procurement costs through lower grid power tariffs.

iii. Masar - Pipe Plants

- a) Replacement of the existing chiller with a new VFD-operated chiller shall result in annual power savings of approximately 16,98,898 kWh;
- b) Replacement of the existing star-delta compressor with a VFD-based compressor shall result in annual power savings of approximately 2,09,039 kWh;
- c) Replacement of the underground compressed air pipeline with an overhead pipeline shall result in annual power savings of approximately 83,615 kWh through reduction in air leakage and improvement in system efficiency.

B. Technology absorption**Research and Development (R&D)****i. Specific areas in which R&D efforts have been put in by company are:**

Installation of a brass insert placing robot on IMM-28 is expected to enhance automation in the fittings manufacturing process, reduce cycle time by approximately 22%, improve operational productivity, and support consistent product quality.

ii. Future plans

Installation of a brass insert placing robot on IMM-39 is expected to enhance automation in the fittings manufacturing process, reduce cycle time by approximately 22%, improve operational productivity, and support consistent product quality.

iii. In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):

a. The details of technology imported	No Technology imported
b. The year of import	imported during last three years
c. Whether the technology has been fully absorbed	
d. If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof	

iv. The expenditure incurred on Research and Development

a. Capital	The development work is carried out by the concerned departments on an ongoing basis. The expenses and the cost of assets are grouped under the respective heads.
b. Recurring	
c. Total	
d. Total R & D expenditure as a percentage of total turnover	

C. Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo:

The Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo during the financial year 2025-26 were as under:

Foreign Exchange earnings: NIL

Foreign Exchange outgo: ₹ 1,577.51 Crore

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Prakash P. Chhabria

Executive Chairman

DIN: 00016017

Date: August 6, 2026

Place: Turkey

Annexure-4

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (BRSR)

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L40108PN1981PLC024153
2. Name of the Listed Entity	Finolex Industries Limited
3. Year of incorporation	28/03/1981
4. Registered office address	Gat No.399, Village Urse, Taluka Maval, District Pune, Maharashtra, India, 410506
5. Corporate address	IndiQube 'The Kode' - 11 th Floor, S.No. 134, Hissa No. 1/38, Banner Pashan Link Road, Pune, Maharashtra, India - 411045
6. E-mail	investors@finolexind.com
7. Telephone	020-27408200
8. Website	https://www.finolexpipes.com/
9. Financial year for which reporting is being done	1 st April 2025 to 31 st March 2026
10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited
11. Paid-up Capital	₹124.10 Crores
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr. Dakshinamurthy Iyer Tel: 020 - 27408200 Email: investors@finolexind.com
13. Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	This report is prepared on a standalone basis
14. Name of assurance provider	TUV SUD SOUTH ASIA PRIVATE LIMITED
15. Type of assurance obtained	Reasonable assurance

II. Product/Services

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

Sr. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacturing	PVC Pipes & Fittings	99

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

Sr. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	PVC Pipes & Fittings	22209	99

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	4	7	11
International	-	-	-

**19. Markets served by the entity****a. Number of locations**

Location	Number
National (No. of States)	25
International (No. of Countries)	-

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

Nil

c. A brief on types of customers

Finolex Industries Limited ("the Company" or "Finolex") is one of India's leading manufacturers of PVC resin, pipes, and fittings. With a strong backward-integrated business model, the Company is among the largest integrated PVC pipe manufacturers in India. Finolex offers a diverse range of PVC pipes and fittings catering to applications across agriculture, plumbing, and sanitation. Its customer base includes farmers, plumbers, plumbing contractors, and builders.

IV. Employees**20. Details as of the end of the financial year:****a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No.(B)	%(B/A)	No.(C)	%(C/A)
EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent(D)	1,132	1,090	96.29%	42	3.71%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total employees (D+E)	1,132	1,090	96.29%	42	3.71%
WORKERS						
4.	Permanent(F)	193	193	100.00%	-	-
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	2,977	2,847	95.63%	130	4.37%
6.	Total workers (F+G)	3,170	3,040	95.90%	130	4.10%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No.(B)	%(B/A)	No.(C)	%(C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent(D)	1	1	100.00%	-	0.00%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Total differently-abled employees (D+E)	1	1	100.00%	-	0.00%
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent(F)	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	3	3	100.00%	-	0.00%
6.	Total differently-abled workers (F+G)	3	3	100.00%	-	0.00%

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of Women:

	Total (A)	Number and percentage of Females	
		No.(B)	%(B/A)
Board of Directors	10	2	20.00%
Key Management Personnel	2	-	-

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers:

	FY 2026			FY 2025			FY 2024		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	22.44%	44.00%	23.33%	22.27%	15.84%	22.02%	16.81%	16.67%	16.80%
Permanent Workers	1.54%	-	1.54%	1.53%	-	1.53%	3.00%	-	3.00%

V. Holding, Subsidiary, and Associate companies (including joint ventures)**23. a. Names of holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures**

S. No.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Finolex Plasson Industries Private Limited	Associate	46.35	No
2	Pawas Port Limited	Associate	49.99	No

VI. CSR Details**24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No):** Yes**(ii) Turnover (Rs. in Crores):** 4113.43**(iii) Net worth (Rs. in Crores):** 6077.36**VII. Transparency and Disclosure 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 the complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2026			FY 2025		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes https://www.finolexpipes.com/investors/policies-code-of-conduct/	0	0	-	0	0	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes https://www.finolexpipes.com/investors/investors-relations-centre/	0	0	-	0	0	-
Shareholders	Yes https://www.finolexpipes.com/investors/investors-relations-centre/	52	1	-	63	0	-
Employees and workers	Yes https://www.finolexpipes.com/esg/?it=sustainability/	0	0	-	0	0	-
Customers	Yes https://www.finolexpipes.com/esg/?it=sustainability/	1,113	0	-	1,245	0	-
Value Chain Partners	Yes https://www.finolexpipes.com/esg/?it=sustainability/	0	0	-	0	0	-
Other (please specify)	Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-



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, and approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along with its financial implications, as per the following format:

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Human Rights	R	Risk: - Respecting and protecting human rights across our operations and value chain is fundamental to responsible business practices. - Failure to identify, assess and address human rights risks may result in adverse social, legal and reputational consequences.	- The Company is committed to fostering a workplace built on trust, dignity and mutual respect. Its Human Rights Policy outlines a structured due diligence framework to identify and manage human rights risks across operations. - Awareness on Environment, Health & Safety (EHS), Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH), the Code of Conduct and other human rights-related practices is provided during employee induction and reinforced through periodic refresher programmes.	Negative: - Human rights violations may result in regulatory action, reputational damage and operational disruptions. Positive: - Strong human rights practices strengthen stakeholder trust, enhance employer attractiveness and reinforce the Company's reputation.
2	Talent Management	R/O	Risk: - Challenges in attracting, developing and retaining skilled talent may affect business performance and long-term growth. Opportunity: - A skilled, engaged and future-ready workforce enhances manufacturing efficiency, product quality, innovation, customer service and overall business competitiveness.	- The Company continuously invests in developing employee capabilities across functions and geographies through structured learning programmes, mentoring, coaching, cross-functional projects and leadership development initiatives. - Functional and technical training programmes help build a resilient, agile and future-ready workforce while preparing employees for critical business roles.	Negative: - Increased recruitment, onboarding and training costs, along with potential productivity loss due to talent gaps Positive: - Enhanced innovation, operational excellence, employee engagement and retention contribute to sustainable business performance.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
3	Occupational Health & Safety	R	Risk: Occupational Health & Safety remains critical to employee well-being, operational continuity and productivity. Workplace incidents or non-adherence to safety protocols may affect people, assets and business operations.	- The Company maintains a robust Occupational Health & Safety Management System supported by preventive risk management practices. Safety initiatives such as Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA), Job Safety Analysis (JSA), Hazard and Operability Studies (HAZOP), Risk & Consequence Analysis, safety walks and periodic safety audits are implemented across operations. - Compliance with all applicable health and safety regulations is regularly monitored.	Negative: Workplace incidents may impact employee safety, damage assets, reduce productivity and lead to financial and reputational losses.
4	Resource Management (Water)	R	Risk: Water availability may be affected by changing climatic conditions and water stress, potentially disrupting operations and impacting productivity.	- The Company promotes responsible water stewardship through rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge and surface water storage systems. - Continuous efforts are undertaken to improve water efficiency, including progressing towards maximum reuse of treated effluent wherever technically feasible.	Negative: Water scarcity may increase operating costs, disrupt production and adversely impact business continuity and reputation.
5	Resource Management (Water)	O	Opportunity: Efficient water management and conservation initiatives contribute to resource optimisation, operational resilience and long-term cost savings by reducing freshwater consumption and wastewater treatment requirements.	The Company continuously identifies opportunities to optimise water use through conservation measures, process improvements and increased reuse of treated water across operations.	Positive: Improved water efficiency supports long-term cost optimisation, enhances water security and reduces the Company's overall water footprint.



S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
6	Resource Management (Energy)	R/O	Risk: - Inefficient energy use and evolving energy-related regulations may increase operational costs and environmental impacts. Opportunity: - Improved energy efficiency enhances operational performance while supporting climate commitments and cost optimisation.	- The Company continues to implement energy conservation initiatives through energy-efficient technologies, operational best practices and energy-saving Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). - Periodic internal energy audits are conducted to identify improvement opportunities, monitor performance and drive continual improvement.	Negative: - Higher energy consumption may increase compliance and operating costs. Positive: - Improved energy efficiency lowers energy costs, strengthens profitability, reduces carbon emissions, supports regulatory compliance and may enable access to government incentives while ensuring operational continuity.
7	Operating & Financial Performance	R/O	Risk: - Failure to maintain strong financial performance or comply with applicable regulations may erode stakeholder confidence, impact business continuity and adversely affect the Company's reputation. Opportunity: - Consistent financial performance, prudent capital allocation and sustainable growth create long-term value for shareholders and other stakeholders while strengthening the Company's market position.	- The Company maintains a robust corporate governance framework supported by sound financial controls, comprehensive risk management practices and business continuity planning. - These measures help drive operational resilience, regulatory compliance and sustainable financial performance.	Negative: - Loss of stakeholder confidence, regulatory non-compliance or weak financial performance may adversely impact revenue, profitability and business growth. Positive: - Consistent financial performance strengthens investor confidence, supports long-term value creation and enhances business resilience.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
8	Corporate Governance	R	Risk: Strong corporate governance is essential for maintaining stakeholder confidence and achieving long-term business objectives. Governance failures or non-compliance with applicable regulations may adversely affect reputation, business continuity and stakeholder trust.	The Company maintains a transparent, accountable and ethical governance framework aligned with regulatory requirements and leading governance practices. Well-defined policies, effective oversight mechanisms and Board-level supervision support sound decision-making while safeguarding stakeholder interests.	Negative: Weak governance practices or unethical conduct may result in regulatory actions, reputational damage and reduced confidence among investors, customers and other stakeholders.
9	Climate Change	R	Risk: - Evolving climate-related regulations, transition risks and physical impacts such as extreme weather events may disrupt operations, affect raw material availability and increase compliance obligations. - Additionally, stakeholder expectations regarding climate performance continue to evolve, influencing business reputation and resilience.	- The Company continues to implement climate mitigation initiatives, including enhancing energy efficiency, increasing the use of renewable energy through long-term renewable power arrangements and rooftop solar installations, wherever feasible. - Climate performance is regularly monitored through emissions tracking, performance reviews and progress against climate-related objectives.	Negative: - Climate-related risks may increase energy, raw material and compliance costs while affecting operational continuity. Positive: - Investments in climate action improve operational resilience, reduce emissions, strengthen environmental performance and support long-term business sustainability.
10	Data Privacy & Security	R	Risk: Cybersecurity incidents, system failures or unauthorised access to sensitive business information may compromise operational integrity, stakeholder trust and regulatory compliance.	The Company continues to strengthen its cybersecurity and information security framework by adopting recognised standards, implementing robust IT controls and regularly enhancing cyber resilience in line with evolving threats and industry best practices.	Negative: Data breaches or cyber incidents may lead to business disruption, regulatory penalties, financial losses and reputational damage.



S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
11	Quality Management & Product Stewardship	O	Opportunity: - Delivering consistent product quality and responsible product stewardship strengthens customer confidence, enhances brand differentiation and supports long-term business growth. - Superior product performance also enables stronger customer relationships and competitive advantage.	The Company maintains stringent quality assurance systems and continuous process improvements to ensure product reliability, consistency and compliance with applicable quality standards throughout the product lifecycle.	Positive: Superior product quality enhances customer satisfaction, strengthens brand reputation, improves market competitiveness and supports revenue growth through increased customer loyalty.
12	Ecosystem & Biodiversity	R	Risk: - Manufacturing operations may have direct or indirect impacts on local ecosystems and biodiversity if not managed responsibly. - Protecting biodiversity is essential for maintaining ecological balance, supporting regulatory compliance and strengthening stakeholder confidence.	The Company undertakes periodic biodiversity assessments to evaluate the ecological characteristics around its manufacturing facilities. The findings are used to identify potential impacts and implement appropriate conservation and improvement measures, wherever required.	Negative: Adverse impacts on biodiversity may result in ecosystem degradation, increased regulatory scrutiny and reputational risks.
13	Environmental Management	R	Risk: - Evolving environmental regulations and operational activities may increase compliance obligations and environmental risks if not effectively managed. - Inadequate environmental controls could adversely impact operations, stakeholder confidence and business continuity.	- The Company has established robust Environmental Management Systems supported by its ESG and SHE (Safety, Health & Environment) policies. - These frameworks enable effective identification, monitoring and management of environmental risks while ensuring compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.	Negative: Poor environmental performance or regulatory non-compliance may result in financial liabilities, operational disruptions and reputational damage.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
14	Sustainable Supply Chain	R/O	Risk: - Supply chain disruptions, overdependence on limited suppliers or inadequate sustainability practices may affect operational continuity, product availability and business resilience, particularly during adverse macroeconomic conditions. Opportunity: - Building long-term partnerships with responsible suppliers strengthens supply chain resilience, enhances transparency and supports sustainable business growth.	- Finolex actively engages with suppliers through structured interactions that promote collaboration, transparency and mutual value creation. Suppliers are evaluated against clearly defined quality, ethical, social and environmental criteria and are expected to comply with the Supplier Code of Conduct, including Environment, Health & Safety (EHS) requirements. - Regular awareness programmes, communication forums and engagement initiatives help reinforce responsible procurement practices and strengthen long-term partnerships across the value chain.	Negative: - Supply chain disruptions may affect production schedules, increase procurement costs and delay customer deliveries. Positive: - A resilient and responsible supply chain enhances operational continuity, strengthens ESG performance and reduces environmental and social risks across the value chain.
15	Community Development	O	Opportunity: Meaningful engagement with local communities and systematic need assessments enable the Company to implement impactful CSR initiatives, strengthen community relationships and reinforce its social licence to operate.	- Community needs assessments are undertaken prior to project implementation to ensure CSR initiatives address local priorities effectively. - Continuous stakeholder engagement and regular monitoring help maximise long-term social impact and strengthen community partnerships.	Positive: Effective community development initiatives enhance goodwill, strengthen stakeholder trust and reinforce the Company's reputation as a responsible corporate citizen.
16	Risk Management	O	Opportunity: A robust enterprise risk management framework enables the Company to proactively identify, assess and mitigate emerging risks while capitalising on evolving business opportunities, thereby strengthening long-term resilience.	- The Company has established a structured Risk Management Policy supported by the Risk Management Committee and periodic internal audits. - Risks are regularly assessed, monitored and reviewed to enable timely mitigation and informed decision-making across the organisation.	Positive: Proactive risk management minimises potential financial losses, strengthens business continuity, enhances organisational resilience and supports sustainable value creation.



SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Policy and management processes

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/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)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available.									
BRSR Principle	Policy Name	Web Link							
P1 Ethics, Transparency & Accountability	Code of Conduct for Directors & Senior Management	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Code-of-Conduct-for-Directors-and-Senior-Management-and-Code-of-Independent-Directors.pdf							
	Employee Code of Conduct	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Employee-Code-of-Conduct.pdf							
	Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Anti-Bribery-and-Anti-Corruption-Policy.pdf							
	Anti-Money Laundering Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Anti-Money-Laundering-Policy.pdf							
	Whistleblower Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Whistle-Blower-Policy.pdf							
	Related Party Transaction Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/147246/related_party_transactions_policy-1.pdf							
	Tax Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Tax-Policy.pdf							
	Insider Trading Code	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/147259/code_of_conduct_to_regulate_monitor_report_of_trading_by_insiders.pdf							
	Fair Disclosure Code	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/147257/code_of_practice_and_procedure_for_fair_disclosure_of_unpublished_price_sensitive_information.pdf							
	IMS Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/IMS_Policy.pdf							
P2 Sustainable & Safe Goods and Services	Supplier Code of Conduct	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Supplier-Code-of-Conduct-for-Suppliers-and-Vendors.pdf							
P3 Employee Well-being	Equal Opportunity Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Equal-Opportunity-Policy-Statement.pdf							
	POSH Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/147249/policy_on_sexual_harassment_of_women_at_the_workplace.pdf							

P4 Stakeholder Responsiveness	Stakeholder Engagement & Inclusiveness Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Policy-on-Stakeholders-Engagement-and-Inclusiveness.pdf
P5 Human Rights	Human Rights Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Human-Rights-Policy.pdf
P6 Environmental Protection	ESG Policy Statement	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Environmental-Social-and-Governance-(ESG)-Policy-Statement.pdf
	Biodiversity Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Biodiversity-Policy.pdf
	No Deforestation Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/No-Deforestation-Policy.pdf
P7 Responsible Public Advocacy	Anti-Trust & Fair Competition Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Anti-Trust-and-Fair-Competition-Policy.pdf
P8 Inclusive Growth & Development	CSR Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/148640/corporate_social_responsibility_-_policy.pdf
	Inclusive & Equitable Development Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Policy-on-Inclusive-and-Equitable-Development.pdf
P9 Consumer Value & Responsibility	Information Security Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Information_Security_Policy.pdf
	IMS Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/IMS_Policy.pdf
Disclosure Questions		P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners?		Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y
4. Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.		• All plants of the Company are certified for Integrated Management System (Quality Management System, Environment Management System & Occupational Health and Safety Management System) as per ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, and ISO 45001:2018 and also certified with Responsible Care (RC) logo. • Our products pipes and fittings confirms to relevant Bureau of Indian Standards and ASTM standards as applicable. • ISO 27001:2022 Certification for Information Security Management system. • S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA)



Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
5. Specific commitments, goals, and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Environment: • Reduce carbon footprint: Achieve $\geq 15\%$ renewable energy share (purchased electricity) by 2030 • Water footprint Make one manufacturing site Water neutral by 2030 • Life cycle Assessment Conduct Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of UPVC and CPVC pipes by FY28 Social: • Employee Health & Safety Zero Fatality • Mandatory Training 100% coverage on Code of conduct Governance: • Cyber security - Zero cases of data & cybersecurity breaches - 100 % coverage of employees under information security & data privacy training • Stakeholder concerns - Address stakeholder concerns in a timely, transparent, and accountable manner • Regulatory compliance - Sustain an effective regulatory compliance framework								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals, and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met.	Climate Action and Carbon Footprint Reduction: • Target: Achieve $\geq 15\%$ renewable energy share in purchased electricity by 2030: Our environmental performance reflects steady progress on our decarbonisation journey. During the year, renewable energy accounted for 11.6% of the Company's total electricity consumption, marking a significant improvement over the previous year. The increased adoption of renewable energy and implementation of energy efficiency measures helped avoid over 39,000 tCO₂e emissions. In addition, our commitment to nature-based climate solutions was strengthened through biomass conservation initiatives, which have cumulatively sequestered more than 22,000 tCO₂e. Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) procured under the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) mechanism further contributed to a reduction of approximately 15,000 tCO₂e in Scope 2 (market-based) emissions. • Water Stewardship Target: Make one manufacturing site water-neutral by 2030. Water stewardship remains a strategic priority for the Company. We continue to enhance water conservation, recycling and recharge initiatives across our operations. During the year, over 305,000 KL of treated effluent was recycled and reused within our facilities, while more than 2.37 million KL of rainwater was harvested through direct and indirect recharge mechanisms. These initiatives reinforce our commitment to responsible water management and support our long-term objective of achieving water neutrality.								

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) Target: Conduct a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of uPVC and CPVC pipes by FY2028. To strengthen our understanding of environmental impacts across the product value chain, the Company has planned to undertake a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) study covering its key uPVC and CPVC pipe products. The study is scheduled to commence in FY2026-27 and will provide valuable insights into resource consumption, emissions and environmental hotspots enabling data-driven sustainability improvements.								
	Employee Health & Safety: Zero Fatality: During FY 2025-26, the Company sustained zero employee and contractor fatalities across all manufacturing locations. Going forward, the Company aims to maintain this performance through robust safety governance, proactive hazard identification and risk mitigation, ISO 45001-certified Occupational Health & Safety Management Systems, and 100% safety training coverage for employees and contractors. Mandatory Training: 100% coverage on Code of conduct The Company continued to strengthen ethical business practices by delivering Code of Conduct training through its Learning Management System (LMS). During FY 2025-26, an overall training coverage of 64% was achieved against the target of 100%. To improve coverage, the Company plans to enhance employee awareness, strengthen monitoring mechanisms, and conduct periodic training campaigns and follow-ups through the LMS, with the objective of progressing towards full coverage in the coming years. Cyber Security: Zero cases of data & cybersecurity breaches The Company remains committed to safeguarding information assets and maintaining robust cybersecurity resilience. During FY 2025-26, zero cases of data privacy breaches and cybersecurity incidents were recorded. This was achieved through the deployment of appropriate security controls, periodic vulnerability assessments, continuous monitoring of IT systems, and employee awareness and training programmes. 100 % coverage of employees under information security & data privacy training: During FY 2025-26, the Company achieved 54% employee coverage for information security and data privacy training through its LMS platform against the target of 100%. Focused efforts, including periodic reminders, enhanced tracking, and targeted interventions, are being undertaken to improve coverage and move towards full compliance with the target.								
Governance, leadership and oversight									
7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)	At Finolex, sustainability is integral to the way we create long-term value. As stakeholder expectations and regulatory requirements continue to evolve, we recognise that responsible growth must be strengthened by sound governance, prudent environmental stewardship and meaningful stakeholder engagement. ESG is therefore embedded in our business strategy and decision-making processes, guiding how we manage risks, pursue opportunities and strengthen organisational resilience. For more than four decades, our journey has been shaped by responsible manufacturing, operational excellence and a commitment to creating shared value for stakeholders. Inspired by the farming communities we serve, we believe that the decisions we take today will determine the sustainability of tomorrow. This conviction continues to guide our efforts to build a transparent, inclusive and environmentally responsible enterprise.								



Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	During FY 2025-26, we continued to build on the strong ESG foundation established in the previous year by matured governance systems, reinforcing responsible business practices and further embedding sustainability across our operations. The achievements secured in FY 2024-25, including 100% Integrated Management System coverage across all manufacturing locations encompassing ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 standards, recertification under Responsible Care® enabling continued use of the Responsible Care logo, and ISO 27001:2022 certification, provided a robust platform for sustained improvement. During FY 2025-26, our focus remained on maintaining these standards, deepening implementation and advancing our commitment to operational excellence, information security, responsible chemical management and long-term stakeholder value creation. Our environmental performance demonstrates steady progress in our decarbonisation journey. Renewable energy accounted for 11.6% of our electricity consumption supporting the avoidance of over 39,000 tCO₂e through RE integration and energy-efficiency improvements. Nature-based interventions also continued to play an important role, with biomass conservation initiatives contributing cumulative carbon sequestration of more than 22,000 tCO₂e. Complementing these efforts, RECs procured under the RPO framework reduced market-based Scope 2 emissions by over 15,000 tCO₂e. Water stewardship remains a strategic priority for the Company. During the year, we recycled over 305,000 KL of treated effluent back into our operations and harvested over 2.37 million KL of rainwater through direct and indirect recharge mechanisms. These initiatives reinforce our commitment to circular resource management and long-term water security. We continued to strengthen the social and governance dimensions of our business through an enhanced policy framework covering ethical business conduct, human rights, workplace safety, diversity and inclusion, biodiversity conservation and information security. The introduction of our Supply Chain Code of Conduct represents an important step in extending responsible business practices across the value chain by setting clear expectations on ethics, regulatory compliance, environmental stewardship, labour practices and responsible sourcing. Creating value beyond our operations remains central to our purpose. Through our long-standing partnership with our CSR partner, Mukul Madhav Foundation, we continue to support initiatives that enhance access to healthcare, education, sanitation, environmental protection and livelihood opportunities. Aligned with all 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, our community initiatives reflect our belief that business success and societal progress must advance together.								

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
	As we mark 45 years of Finolex's journey, we recognise that the future will present increasingly complex sustainability challenges. Climate change, resource constraints, evolving regulatory expectations and changing stakeholder priorities will require businesses to continuously innovate, adapt and strengthen resilience. Going forward, our focus will remain on accelerating renewable energy adoption, improving resource efficiency, reducing emissions intensity, enhancing climate resilience and embedding ESG considerations more deeply into strategic decision-making across the organisation. We remain committed to creating enduring value for our stakeholders while contributing meaningfully to a more sustainable, inclusive and resilient future. Udipt Agarwal Managing Director DIN: 11219144								
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	At the highest level, the Board of Directors of the Company, led by Mr. Udipt Agarwal, Managing Director, and Mr. Rambabu Sanka, Director – Technical, provides oversight on the implementation and performance of policies related to Business Responsibility.								
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision-making on sustainability-related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	The Company's Risk Management Committee periodically reviews sustainability-related goals, performance, and associated risks. Additionally, Mr. Rachit Agarwal, Head – Management Audit and designated Risk Manager, oversees the identification, assessment, and management of internal risks across the organisation.								

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				Committee of the Board									Annually					
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances				Committee of the Board									Quarterly					

11. Has the entity carried out an independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No) If yes provide the name of the agency.

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No



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

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

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

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	5	Board familiarisation covering regulatory developments, risk management, health, safety and environment (HSE), business performance, operations, human resources, CSR initiatives and other governance and sustainability matters. Executive Directors also participated in the ESG Materiality Assessment Survey.	100
Key Managerial Personnel	5	Familiarisation of Key Managerial Personnel covered regulatory developments, risk management, health, safety and environment (HSE), business performance, operations, human resources, CSR initiatives, and other governance and sustainability matters. Executive Directors also participated in the ESG Materiality Assessment Survey.	100
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	82	Training and awareness programmes covering the Code of Conduct, Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH), Information & Cyber Security, Employee Benefits & NPS, Environment, Health & Safety (EHS), Process Safety, Technical Competency, and Quality & Productivity Improvement were conducted to enhance employee awareness, strengthen technical capabilities, promote safe work practices, improve productivity, and mitigate operational risks	89.20

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
Workers	72	Training and awareness programmes covering the Code of Conduct, Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH), Information & Cyber Security, Employee Benefits & NPS, Environment, Health & Safety (EHS), Process Safety, Technical & Process Training, and Quality & Productivity Improvement were conducted to enhance employee awareness, build technical capabilities, promote safe work practices, improve productivity, and minimise operational risks.	100

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

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine		During the financial year, neither the Company nor any of its directors or Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) have incurred any fines, penalties, punishments, awards, compounding fees, or settlement amounts in connection with proceedings before regulators, law enforcement agencies, or judicial institutions that are considered material under Regulation 30(4)(i)(c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("LODR"). Refer to the Company's website for all disclosures made under Regulation 30 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 at https://www.finolexpipes.com/investors/compliance-report			
Settlement					
Compounding fee					
Non-Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)	
Imprisonment	-	-	-	NA	
Punishment	-	-	-	NA	

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

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
	Not Applicable

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

Yes.

The Company adopts a zero-tolerance approach towards bribery and corruption across all its business activities. Guided by our Core Values of Customer Centricity, Ethics, Transparency, Teamwork, and Ownership, we are committed to conducting business with integrity, fairness, and accountability in every interaction. We strictly prohibit the offering, promising, giving, soliciting, or authorising, directly or indirectly, anything of value to any individual or organisation with the intent to improperly influence decisions or obtain an undue business advantage. This commitment applies to all employees, suppliers, contractors, and third-party business associates without exception. Compliance with the Company's Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption (ABAC) Policy is mandatory, and the Policy provides a clear framework for preventing, reporting, investigating, and addressing any actual or suspected instances of bribery or corruption.

It is publicly available at: <https://www.finolexpipes.com/esg/>



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 2026	FY 2025
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

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

	FY 2026		FY 2025	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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.

Not Applicable

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

Particulars	FY 2026	FY 2025
Number of days of accounts payables	42	47

9. Open-ness of business Provide details of the 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 2026	FY 2025
Concentration of Purchases	Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	21.67%	24.13%*
	Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	8	13*
	Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	100.00%	99.40%*
Concentration of Sales	Sales to dealers/ distributors as % of total sales	98.95%	99.37%
	Number of dealers distributors to whom sales are made	730	716
	Sales to top 10 dealers/ distributors as % of total sales to dealers/ distributors	17.33%	19.24%
Share of RPTs in	Purchases (Purchases with related parties/ Total Purchases)	NIL	NIL
	Sales (Sales to related parties/ Total Sales)	NIL	NIL
	Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	NIL	NIL
	Investments (Investments in related parties/ Total Investments made)	NIL	NIL

* Note: Previous year's figures have been restated pursuant to a review and refinement of procurement data classification and reporting methodology to ensure consistency and comparability with the current year's disclosure.

Leadership Indicators

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
52	Product features, intended use, installation - processes, quality standards, safety requirements, warranty provisions and customer grievance mechanisms	

Note: While the Company conducted awareness programmes for value chain partners during the year, the exact coverage as a percentage of value chain partners is presently not available. The Company is enhancing its systems and processes for data collection and monitoring to facilitate disclosure of this metric in subsequent reporting years.

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 framework to identify, disclose, and manage actual or potential conflicts of interest involving members of the Board. The Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and Senior Management sets out the principles and procedures governing conflicts of interest, ensuring transparency, ethical conduct, and independent decision-making. The Code is available on the Company's website at <https://www.finolexpipes.com/esg/>.

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

Essential Indicators

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

	FY 2026	FY 2025	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	-	-	-
Capex	0.98%	9.00%	Installation of energy-efficient equipment, wastewater treatment facilities, solar energy systems, and infrastructure enhancements in HSEF-related areas-leading to reduced energy consumption, more sustainable operations, and enhanced well-being for employees and surrounding communities.

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

Yes

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

Around 90% of the direct purchases are sourced sustainably, through reputed suppliers. These reputed suppliers are selected based on social, ethical and environment norms. Also, supplier Code of Conduct (COC) covers EHS parameters to be adhered to and supply chain partners must sign the COC as a part of the contract documents. The PVC production of the Company is mainly captively consumed.



- c. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for

Category	Description
(a) Plastics (including packaging)	The Company is committed to the responsible management of waste by complying with applicable regulatory requirements for its recycling and reuse. Plastic waste is processed in accordance with prescribed standards and disposed of through authorised recyclers.
(b) E-waste	E-waste is disposed of through authorised dismantlers and certified recyclers in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.
(c) Hazardous waste	Hazardous waste is disposed of through approved Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDFs) or authorised recyclers, as applicable, in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.
(d) Other waste	-

- d. 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, the Company is registered as a Brand Owner and Importer under the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework in accordance with the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended, and the EPR Guidelines notified on February 16, 2022. The Company sets annual EPR targets and files the prescribed returns through the Centralised EPR Portal in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Leadership Indicators

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

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.
22209	Pipes and Fittings	99	Cradle to grave*	No	No
20131	PVC Resin	1	Cradle to grave*	No	No

*In line with the life cycle thinking approach embedded in ISO 14001 requirements, the Company has undertaken Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) studies to understand environmental impacts across the product life cycle and identify opportunities for reducing resource consumption, emissions, and waste generation.

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.

S. No.	Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
	No significant social or environmental concerns or risks were identified.		

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

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2026	FY 2025
Recycle inhouse crush material in %	4.8	3.6

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

Particulars	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	-	-	-	-	-	-
E-waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hazardous waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other waste General Waste (Dry & Wet)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Figures for FY 24-25 have been revised following internal data consolidation efforts

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
-	-

PRINCIPLE 3: Business 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	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
		(B)	(B / A)	(C)	(C / A)	(D)	(D / A)	(E)	(E / A)	(F)	(F / A)
Permanent employees											
Male	1,090	1,090	100	1,090	100	-	-	1,090	100	-	-
Female	42	42	100	42	100	42	100.00%	-	-	4	9.52
Total	1,132	1,132	100	1,132	100	42	100.00%	1,090	100	4	0.35
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: FY 2024-25 data has been restated to reflect the availability of a day care facility at the Bhadalwadi plant, consequent to the female employee count (including contractual workers) exceeding the prescribed threshold.

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	193	193	100	193	100	-	-	193	100	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	193	193	100	193	100	-	-	193	100	-	-
Other than Permanent workers											
Male											
Female											
Total	Not Applicable										

Not Applicable

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

Particulars	FY 2026	FY 2025
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.11	0.08



2. Details of retirement benefits

Benefits	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100	100	Y	100	100	Y
Gratuity	100	100	Y	100	100	Y
ESI	3.89%	100	Y	2.45%	100	Y
Others – please specify		-	-	-	-	-

*Remarks: The Company is maintaining gratuity trust. The employees & workers who falls within the ESI limit are 100% covered, i.e wherever ESI is applicable (whose gross salary is less than Rs. 21,000/-). In addition where the employees & workers are above the ESI limit they are covered under WC (Workmen Compensation) Policy.

3. Accessibility of Workplaces

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

Yes

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, the Company has adopted an Equal Opportunity Policy in line with the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and the rules framed thereunder. The policy, available on the Company's website at <https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/templates/assets/pdf/sustainability/Equal-Opportunity-Policy-Statement.pdf>, affirms our commitment to a diverse, inclusive, and discrimination-free workplace, ensuring fair employment practices, accessibility, and a safe, respectful environment for all.

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

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100.00%	97.87%	100.00%	100.00%
Female	100.00%	100.00%	-	-
Total	100.00%	98.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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.

Category	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes, the Company has a grievance redressal mechanism in accordance with the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It enables workers and their representatives to raise concerns relating to wages, discrimination, child labour, human rights, and other workplace matters, which are addressed through a structured grievance resolution process
Other than Permanent Workers	Yes, the Company has established a structured grievance redressal mechanism in accordance with the applicable statutory framework and the Certified Standing Orders. Employees and workers may raise grievances relating to employment conditions, wages, discrimination, unfair treatment, harassment, child labour, human rights, or other workplace matters either directly or through their recognised trade union representatives. All grievances are investigated in a fair, timely, and transparent manner by the designated authorities, with the complainant being informed of the outcome and actions taken, as applicable.
	In addition, the Company's "Dial HR – Happy to Listen" initiative provides employees with a dedicated platform to confidentially share feedback, concerns, and suggestions, reinforcing an open, inclusive, and supportive workplace culture.

Category	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Employees	Yes, the Company has an established grievance redressal mechanism through which employees can raise workplace-related concerns with the respective Human Resources (HR) department. All grievances are addressed through a fair, confidential, and structured process, with the HR department taking appropriate action to resolve them in a timely manner.
Other than Permanent Employees	Yes, the Company has an established grievance redressal mechanism through which employees can raise workplace-related concerns with the respective Human Resources (HR) department. All grievances are addressed through a fair, confidential, and structured process, with the HR department taking appropriate action to resolve them in a timely manner.

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

Category	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	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	1,132	-	-	1,303	-	-
Male	1,090	-	-	1,245	-	-
Female	42	-	-	58	-	-
Total Permanent Workers	193	193	100.00%	196	196	100.00%
Male	193	193	100.00%	196	196	100.00%
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2026					FY 2025				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Male	1,090	977	89.63%	997	91.47%	1,245	1,077	86.51%	1,119	89.88%
Female	42	42	100.00%	27	64.29%	58	50	86.21%	57	98.28%
Total	1,132	1,026	90.024%	1,024	90.46%	1,303	1,127	86.49%	1176	90.25%
Workers*										
Male	3,040	3,040	100%	3,040	100%	2,987	2,987	100%	2,987	100%
Female	130	130	100%	130	100%	117	117	100%	117	100%
Total	3,170	3,170	100%	3,170	100%	3,104	3,104	100%	3,104	100%

*Note: Performance and career development review of other than permanent workers/employees is taken care by their respective facility provider.

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

Category	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	1,090	1,072	98.35%	1,245	1,143	91.81%
Female	42	37	88.10%	58	43	74.14%
Total	1,132	1,109	97.97%	1,303	1,186	91.02%
Workers						
Male	193	193	100%	196	196	100%
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	193	193	100%	196	196	100%

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

Yes. The Company is committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace through its Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) Policy. Its Integrated Management System is certified to ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 45001 standards. Workplace risks are managed through a robust Process Safety Management (PSM) framework supported by regular safety campaigns, audits, inspections, mock drills, and training programmes. All incidents and near misses are reported, investigated, and analysed to strengthen preventive measures and drive continuous improvement.

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

The Company adopts a structured approach to hazard identification and risk management through established process safety tools, including Hazard and Operability (HAZOP) Studies, Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA), Fault Tree Analysis (FTA), What-if Analysis, Job Safety Analysis (JSA), and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA). Regular safety walks, audits, inspections, and reporting of unsafe conditions support the identification, assessment, and mitigation of workplace hazards. HIRA registers are maintained for all critical activities, and corrective actions are implemented to strengthen process safety and drive continuous improvement.

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

Yes. The Company regularly reviews its health and safety management practices under the oversight of the Director – Technical cum Occupier. A Safety Committee comprising management and worker representatives addresses workplace health and safety concerns, while a self-spot audit system encourages employees to report unsafe acts and conditions. Regular HSE awareness programmes, safety training, mock drills, and campaigns such as National Safety Week, Fire Service Week, and World Environment Week reinforce a strong safety culture.

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

Yes. Employees and workers have access to non-occupational healthcare services, including first-aid facilities and medical centres/hospitals. They are also covered under Group Mediclaim and Group Personal Accident insurance policies.

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

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2026	FY 2025
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	0.19
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	1
No. of fatalities	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	-
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	-

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

The Company is committed to fostering a safe, healthy, and secure workplace by embedding robust occupational health and safety practices across its operations. Guided by its Integrated Management System, certified to ISO 9001 (Quality Management), ISO 14001 (Environmental Management), and ISO 45001 (Occupational Health & Safety Management) standards, the Company adopts a proactive approach to risk prevention, operational safety, and employee well-being.

Key health and safety initiatives include:

- 1. Integrated Safety Management:** Maintaining certified management systems under ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 45001 to strengthen process reliability, drive continual improvement, and prevent workplace incidents.
- 2. Safety Awareness and Capability Building:** Promoting a strong safety culture through observance of National Safety Week, National Fire Services Week, Environment Week, workplace inspections, safety audits, first-aid training, and periodic emergency response mock drills.
- 3. Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment:** Conducting routine safety walks and comprehensive risk assessments for existing and new facilities using structured methodologies such as Hazard and Operability Studies (HAZOP) and Job Safety Analysis (JSA).
- 4. Standardised Safe Work Practices:** Establishing and implementing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Standard Maintenance Procedures (SMPs), complemented by regular safety training and competency development programmes for employees and contractors.
- 5. Safety Performance Across the Value Chain:** Periodic assessment of contractors and other partners on basic SHE compliance, including Pre-Startup Safety Reviews (PSSR) for new or modified facilities.
- 6. Preventive Inspection and Asset Integrity:** Undertaking regular inspections and maintenance of critical equipment, pressure vessels, mechanical systems, and other safety-critical assets to ensure operational integrity and reliability.
- 7. Safe Handling of Materials:** Ensuring the safe receipt, storage, handling, and transportation of chemicals and other materials through dedicated infrastructure and established operational controls within plant premises.

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

Category	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	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	-	-	NIL	-	-	NIL
Health & Safety	-	-	NIL	-	-	NIL

14. Assessment for the year:

Category	% 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.

Corrective Actions Taken for the LTI happened at Badhalwadi Plant in FY 2024-25 as detailed below:

- The number of daily size changeovers was reduced to minimise operational risks and improve process stability.
- Mould change activities during the night shift were discontinued to enhance operational safety.
- Mould rack doors were kept permanently open to ensure proper rail alignment during trolley movement.
- Access to the mould rack system was strengthened by keeping the handle under lock and key, with issuance restricted to authorised FIL personnel through a documented record system.
- SOP training was enhanced by incorporating assessment videos, and refresher training was scheduled accordingly.
- An in-house Permit-to-Work (PTW) system was implemented for mould change activities to strengthen the safe execution of critical operations.



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.

The Company provides life insurance coverage in the event of work-related fatalities of employees and workers. Statutory social security benefits are provided in accordance with applicable labour laws, including the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, and the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923. In addition, employees and workers are covered under Group Personal Accident insurance policies.

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

The Company has established a robust compliance framework to ensure that value chain partners comply with applicable statutory requirements. Purchase orders and contracts clearly specify obligations relating to statutory dues, and compliance is periodically reviewed to promote accountability and regulatory adherence.

- 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:**

Category	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 2026	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2025
Employees	-	-	-	-
Workers	-	1	-	-

Note: One contractor worker suffered a high-consequence work-related injury during FY 2024-25. The worker was provided with necessary medical treatment and compensation in accordance with applicable statutory requirements. The Company continues to provide rehabilitation support and will consider suitable redeployment, as required, based on medical fitness and capability assessment.

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

Yes. Critical talent is retained through consultancy and retainer arrangements, wherever required, to ensure continuity of expertise and business operations.

- 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	75%
Working Conditions	75%

Note: Assessments covered upstream value chain partners representing approximately 75% of the Company's procurement spend, measured by the value of business conducted with such partners during the reporting period.

- 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:**

Not applicable. Value chain partners were assessed for health and safety practices and working conditions, and no significant risks or concerns were identified based on the responses received.

PRINCIPLE 4: Business 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:

The Company identifies its key stakeholder groups through a structured and periodic assessment based on the nature of their relationship with the business, the extent of their influence on the Company's operations, and the Company's impact on them. Stakeholders are prioritised considering factors such as business relevance, dependency, regulatory requirements, level of engagement, and the significance of economic, environmental, and social impacts. The identified stakeholder groups are reviewed periodically to ensure that the engagement approach remains aligned with evolving business priorities and stakeholder expectations.

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

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as a Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Dealers/ Retailers/ Customer	Yes	- Dealers/ Retailers Meet - Trainings - Field meetings - Telephonic Conversations/ Call Centre - Help desk - Email interaction	Regularly on a need basis	- Easy Access to Products and services - Reliable supply of best-in class products and services
Investor/ Shareholder	No	- Investor Presentation/ Analyst meet - Annual General Meetings Media releases - Financial results/ declaration - Annual Reports, Sustainability Reports, websites	Quarterly / Annually	- Information on Company's financial and non financial performance - Transparent Disclosures good governance practices
Community	Yes	- CSR partnership with Mukul Madhav Foundation - Contribution towards various causes like education, healthcare, rural development, environment initiatives	- Social Contribution / CSR activities - Community Impact assessment surveys - Complaint and grievance mechanism	- Proactive Involvement - Community Development



Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as a Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	No	- Employee engagement programs - Internal publications and circulars - Feedback and surveys - Performance updates - Learning and development programmes.	- Daily (Department wise internal interaction) - L&D programmes, Feedback, and Survey conducted periodically - Half yearly / annually	- Health and Safety - Opportunities for personal and professional growth - Learning and development - Work-life balance and career progression - Transparency and involvement in Company's strategies
Suppliers	No	- Meetings - Conferences and workshops - Communication via telephone, email, etc.	Regularly on a need basis	- Long term relationship - Quick response to queries Services support and timely deliveries
Media	No	- Written Communications - Interviews and Forums Meetings - Publications & Announcements	Frequency of engagement is on a need basis	Credible information on progress to stakeholders
Regulators	No	- Meetings - Representation through trade bodies Workshops - Written communication	Frequency of engagement is on a need basis	- Compliance with rules and regulations - Timely reporting through various compliance based forums

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board:

The Company's Board provides oversight of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) matters through a well-defined governance framework supported by dedicated Board-level and management committees. Key committees, including the ESG Committee, Risk Management Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, and Safety Committee, oversee ESG-related risks, opportunities, and performance within their respective areas of responsibility.

These committees meet regularly to review performance, monitor progress against defined objectives, and evaluate key environmental, social, governance, and operational matters. Their recommendations and performance updates are periodically presented to the Board to support informed decision-making and strategic oversight.

The Company also maintains regular engagement with its stakeholders through functional teams to understand their expectations, gather feedback, and address material economic, environmental, and social issues. Key stakeholder insights are periodically shared with the Board, enabling stakeholder perspectives to be integrated into the Company's strategic planning and decision-making processes.

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 the policies and activities of the entity:

The Company actively engages with its stakeholders through structured engagement mechanisms across various functions, as detailed under Essential Indicator 2 of this Principle. Insights gathered through these ongoing interactions form the basis of our materiality assessment, helping us identify and prioritise key economic, environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues while creating long-term value for the business and its stakeholders.

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

The Company is committed to contributing to the well-being of the communities in which it operates. Through its CSR implementation partner, the Mukul Madhav Foundation, the Company undertakes initiatives focused on education, healthcare, social welfare, and skill development to support inclusive and sustainable community development. Further details are provided in the CSR Report forming part of the Annual Report.

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	1,132	987	87.19%	1,303	1,190	91.33%
Other than permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employees	1,132	987	87.19%	1,303	1,190	91.33%
Workers						
Permanent	193	193	100.00%	196	193	98.47%
Other than permanent	2,977	2,847	95.63%	2,908	2,841	97.70%
Total Employees	3,170	3,040	95.90%	3,104	3,034	97.74%

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2026					FY 2025				
	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	1,132	-	-	1,132	100.00%	1,303	-	-	1,303	100.00%
Male	1,090	-	-	1,090	100.00%	1,245	-	-	1,245	100.00%
Female	42	-	-	42	100.00%	58	-	-	58	100.00%
Other than Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers										
Permanent	193	-	-	193	100.00%	196	-	-	196	100.00%
Male	193	-	-	193	100.00%	196	-	-	196	100.00%
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent	2,977	1,344	45.15%	1,633	54.85%	2,908	1,991	68.47%	917	31.53%
Male	2,847	1,314	46.15%	1,533	53.84%	2,791	1,971	70.62%	820	29.38%
Female	130	30	23.08%	100	76.92%	117	20	17.09%	97	82.91%

**3. Details of remuneration/ salary/ wages, in the following format:****a. Median remuneration/wages:**

Rs. in Crore

Particulars	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	11	0.72	2	0.66
Key Managerial Personnel	2	0.72	-	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	1,085	0.092	42	0.075
Workers	193	0.096	-	-

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2026	FY 2025
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	2.89%	4.38%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes. The Company has established Human Rights and Whistleblower Policies supported by a structured grievance redressal mechanism. The Head of HR at each office and plant serves as the designated focal point for receiving, addressing, and resolving human rights-related concerns arising from the Company's operations.

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

The Company maintains a robust governance framework founded on legal compliance, timely payment of wages and salaries, and equal opportunity for all employees. Multiple grievance and feedback channels, including the Ethics Helpline and HR Connect, enable employees to raise concerns in a safe and confidential manner. Grievances are addressed through the Human Resources function and, where required, escalated to the Ethics Committee for appropriate resolution. Employees are informed of the outcome upon closure of the grievance. In addition, periodic Open House sessions at manufacturing locations provide a platform for dialogue and grievance resolution. The Company's Code of Conduct, Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Policy, and Whistleblower Policy also provide mechanisms for reporting actual or suspected misconduct, including anonymous reporting, fostering a respectful, inclusive, and ethical workplace.

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

Particulars	FY 2026			FY 2025		
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discrimination at workplace	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other human rights related issues	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Particulars	FY 2026	FY 2025
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	-	-
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/workers	-	-
Complaints on POSH upheld	-	-

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complaint in discrimination and harassment cases:

The Company is committed to fostering a fair, inclusive, and respectful workplace through its Equal Opportunity Policy, which promotes diversity and prohibits discrimination. Employees are encouraged to report any unethical conduct, misconduct, or non-compliance through the Whistleblower Policy without fear of retaliation. All concerns are addressed through a structured and confidential process. The Company's Code of Conduct reinforces the highest standards of integrity, ethical behaviour, and responsible business conduct. In accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to address complaints of sexual harassment and ensure a safe, dignified, and equitable work environment for all employees.

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

Yes. Compliance with the Company's Supplier Code of Conduct (SCOC) is mandatory for all suppliers and value chain partners and is embedded in Purchase Orders and contractual agreements. The SCOC sets out expectations on human rights, ethical conduct, labour practices, and regulatory compliance, supporting responsible sourcing and sustainable value chain management

10. Assessment for the year:

Category	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100
Forced/involuntary labor	100
Sexual harassment	100
Discrimination at workplace	100
Wages	100
Others-please specify	NA

Note: Human rights impact assessments were conducted across all manufacturing sites of the Company during the reporting period. Corporate offices and other non-manufacturing locations were not covered under the assessment scope.

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

There were no significant human rights related risks / concerns identified by Company during FY 25-26.

Leadership Indicators

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

No complaint was received in FY25-26 for human rights violation.

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

The Company has not conducted a formal human rights due diligence assessment. However, its Code of Conduct reinforces the Company's commitment to respecting human rights and promoting ethical business practices. The Supplier Code of Conduct further requires suppliers to uphold human rights, fair labour practices, and ethical standards across their operations.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes, Majority of the Company's premises are accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

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

Category	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Child labour	75%
Forced/involuntary labor	75%
Sexual harassment	75%
Discrimination at workplace	75%
Wages	75%
Others-please specify	-

Note: Assessments covered upstream value chain partners representing approximately 75% of the Company's procurement spend, measured by the value of business conducted with such partners during the reporting period.

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/ concerns arising from the assessments in Question 4 above:

There were no significant human rights related risks / concerns identified by Company during the FY 2025-26.

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment**Essential Indicators****1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2026	FY 2025
From renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (A)	GJ	98,470.21	91,733.84
Total fuel consumption (B)	GJ	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	GJ	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	GJ	98,470.21	91,733.84
From non-renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (D)	GJ	2,32,400	2,37,306
Total fuel consumption (E)	GJ	35,12,999.41	36,71,356.29
Energy consumption through other sources (F) (Natural Gas)	GJ	-	-
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	GJ	37,45,399.1	39,08,662.29
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	GJ	38,43,869.28	40,00,396.13
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ turnover in rupees)	GJ/INR	0.0000934566	0.000096582
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	GJ/INR adjusted to PPP	188.76	201.12
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	GJ/MT	6.48	7.11
Energy intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		-	-

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. TUV SUD South Asia Private Limited

2. Does the entity have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve, and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

No, We are not officially tagged as Designated Consumer (DC).

Note: The Company's Resin manufacturing plant at Ratnagiri has completed the initial assessment for designation as a Designated Consumer (DC) under the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme through a third-party agency appointed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE). The energy efficiency targets are currently being finalised by BEE and are awaited.

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

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface Water	19,52,906.00	16,62,072.00
(ii) Ground Water	24,911.00	22,322.00
(iii) Third Party Water	1,09,550	1,35,060.28
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	5,37,404	6,04,857.00
(v) Others	7,30,816	7,78,975.00
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	33,55,587	32,03,286.28
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	24,84,964.6	23,08,603.28
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Water consumption / Revenue from operations) in kL/INR	6	5.62
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) in kL/Million INR adjusted to PPP	122.03	116.07
Water intensity in terms of physical output in kL/Tonne of Production	4.19	4.1
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	2	-

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. TUV SUD South Asia Private Limited

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
i) To surface water		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment-please specify level of treatment	-	-
ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment-please specify level of treatment	-	-
iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment-please specify level of treatment (Seawater is mainly used for cooling and the water is returned to sea through a cooling tower)	2,72,951.00	4,33,837.00
iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment-please specify level of treatment	-	-
v) Others		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment-please specify level of treatment (Full-fledged Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) is available)	597671.4	484064.27
Total water discharge (in kilolitres)	8,70,622.4	917901.27

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. TUV SUD South Asia Private Limited



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

No.

Note: The Company has established wastewater treatment and reuse practices across its operations. The Ratnagiri site operates a dedicated Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), with treated effluent recycled for process requirements and cooling tower make-up, while the remaining treated water is utilised for green belt development. Other sites have Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), with treated water reused for gardening activities.

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

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2026	FY 2025
NOx	Ppm	12.85	21.87
Sox	Kg/day	19.46	28.5
Particulate matter (PM)	Mg/nm ³	24.28	23.18
Persistent organic compounds (POP)	NA	-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	Ppm	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	NA	-	-
Others-please specify	ppm	-	-

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. Independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by government-approved third-party laboratories, namely M/s. Gadark Lab Pvt. Ltd., M/s. EHS Matrix Pvt. Ltd., and M/s. Ecocare Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2026	FY 2025
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	3,44,107	3,53,473.99
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	52,987	54,106.07
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	emission intensity per million rupees of turnover	0.96	0.99
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)	emission intensity per million rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)	19.5	20.49
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	Emission intensity per tonne of production	0.67	0.72

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. TUV SUD South Asia Private Limited

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

	Project Description	Energy Saving in GJ	Reduction of CO2 (MT CO2e)
1	Installation of the new small capacity boiler feed water circulation pump	2,726	267.89
2	Reduction of Auxiliary Power by Trimming of Auxiliary Cooling Water Pump	991.5	97.4
3	Optimization of steam venting through Deaerator by modifying orifice size	25,369.7	2,435.5
4	Heat Integration in PVC plant using Reactor temp ramping, centrifuge temp rise and change in operation philosophy of frequent start/stop	24,895.7	2,390
5	Heat integration in VCM plant, by supplying waste steam from Cracker quench overhead to VCM stripper (E-1420 steam line to C-1503)	11,904.9	1,142.9
6	The main incoming water line in the pump house has been modified.	50.6	11.5
7	Replacement of VCM CT pumps by new higher efficiency pumps (P9202 B & C with new pumps of capacity 2350 m ³ /hrs & of 46 m head.)	4,137.5	406.6
8	Steam saving by heat integration in VCM Plant	58,964.0	5,660.5
9	Replacement of old K-4802F+K-7001 (GM90+ K7001) system with new GM150 Blower	1,292.4	127.0
10	Replacement of Centrifugal pump P5114B by multistage energy efficient Pump	408.6	40.2
11	Power saving by Deaerator make up pump impeller trimming	1,272.3	125.0
12	Increasing the centrifuge inlet slurry temperature.	34,316.2	3,294.4
13	Installation of Energy efficient Avalong Mixer	43.2	9.8
14	Installation of Energy saving Transformer-2.5 MVA	186.6	42.6
15	Installation of cooling Tower Energy saving system resulted in 22KW/Day Saving	28.9	6.6
16	Pump House Incoming water Tank filter	1,183.9	269.9
17	Dual vacuum tank - V pump operation modify for energy saving	3,562.6	351.0
18	Solar Street Lights are installed on periphery 5 numbers from Feb 25 Saving 25 Units /Day = 300Units/Annum	1.1	0.2
19	Cooling Tower water level sensor installed to reduce water wastage and Pump unit consumption, 30% saving achieved 1,825 Units/Annum.	6.6	1.5
20	Express feeder installed and started from 15 March 2024 it resulted in very low power cuts from daily 2 power cuts to average monthly 2 power cuts. Reduced the Power loss (Reheating and Setup) 1.20L Units/Annum and Material Loss by 19.20 Tone/Annum.	432.0	98.5
21	Energy Saving through optimizing the compound conveying system root blower cycle time.	1,122.6	1,10.3
	Total	1,06,958.5	16,889.3

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	4,882.75	3,312.43
E-waste (B)	0.2	3.93
Biomedical Waste (C)	0.0152	0.017
Construction and demolition waste (D)	-	-
Battery waste (E)	13.44	6.44
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	5,868.78	5607.1
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	8,111.07	8,637.47
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	18,876.25	17,567.37
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	0.46	0.043



Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.927	0.883
Waste intensity in terms of physical output (in terms of tonnes of production)	0.032	0.031
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	18,610.84	17,323.65
ii) Re-used	197.67	137.46
iii) Other recovery operations (Co-processing)	-	-
Total	18,808.5	17,461.11

For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste:		
i) Incineration	14.89	11.93
ii) Landfilling	42.75	48.58
iii) Other Disposal operations	-	45.77
Total	57.48	106.28

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. TUV SUD South Asia 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.

The Company continues to strengthen its waste management practices by focusing on waste minimisation, segregation, recovery, and responsible disposal, thereby supporting circularity across its operations. Waste generated at various facilities is segregated at source and stored in designated areas to enable effective management. Organic waste from canteens is processed into manure through organic waste processor units, while garden waste is reused through mulching or combined with organic waste for further processing.

Hazardous waste streams, including used oil, lead-acid batteries, and e-waste, are managed separately through State Pollution Control Board-authorised agencies to ensure safe handling and compliant disposal. Biomedical waste is managed through authorised common biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities. Other non-hazardous waste is channelled through appropriate recovery, recycling, or disposal mechanisms, as applicable.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

Sr. 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.
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
Not Applicable					

- 13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:**

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
Not Applicable				

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 :** Masar, Tal. Padra, Vadodara

ii) **Nature of operations :** Manufacturing

iii) **Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2026	FY 2025
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
i) Surface Water	-	-
ii) Ground Water	24,911	22,322
iii) Third Party Water	-	-
iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	24,911	22,322
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	17,329	22,322
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Water consumption / Revenue from operations)	0.04 KL/Lakh	0.05 KL/Lakh
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	0.23 KL/MT	0.32
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
i) Into Surface water		
No treatment		
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
ii) Into Groundwater		
No treatment	-	-
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
iii) Into Seawater		
No treatment	-	-
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
iv) Sent to third-parties		
No treatment	-	-
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
v) Others		
No treatment	-	-
With treatment – please specify level of treatment (STP)	7,582	5,368
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	7,582	5,368

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. TUV SUD South Asia Private Limited

**2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2026	FY 2025
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	25,869.234	25,832.758
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	emissions per rupee of turnover	0.062	0.063
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		0.044	0.046

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along with prevention and remediation activities.

The Company's manufacturing plants /operational sites are not located within or in close proximity to any ecologically sensitive areas.

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency or reduce impact due to emissions/effluent discharge/waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

Sr. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1	Effluent Recycling	Full-fledged effluent treatment facility upto DM plant is available.	305282 KL recycled

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

Yes.

The Company has established a Business Continuity framework to identify, assess, and manage risks that could disrupt its operations while safeguarding stakeholder interests. Business continuity is supported through robust IT systems, including SAP-enabled data backup, real-time replication, and high-availability architecture to ensure access to critical information during disruptions. The Risk Management Committee oversees key enterprise risks, including cybersecurity and disaster preparedness, and periodically reviews mitigation measures to strengthen operational resilience and ensure business continuity.

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

There were no significant adverse environmental impacts identified across the Company's value chain based on its internal assessment.

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners)

Assessments covered upstream value chain partners representing approximately 75% of the Company's procurement spend, measured by the value of business conducted with such partners during the reporting period.

8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:

a. By the listed entity: None

b. By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases 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.

9

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Centre for Chemical Process Safety	International
2	Chemicals & Petrochemicals Manufacturers' Association	National
3	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)	National
4	The Organization of Plastics Processors of India (OPPI)	National
5	Alkali Manufacturers Association of India (AMAI)	National
6	Indian Chemical Council	National
7	Indian Vinyl Council	National
8	Maharashtra Economic Development Council (MEDC)	National
9	Mahratta Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture	National

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.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable		

Note: The Company actively engages with various national and state-level industry associations, chambers, and trade bodies. Through the participation of its senior leadership, the Company contributes industry perspectives and technical expertise to policy consultations and sectoral discussions. Its approach to public policy engagement is guided by the principles of integrity, transparency, and ethical conduct, ensuring that all advocacy efforts are undertaken responsibly.

Leadership Indicators

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

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
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
Not Applicable					



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)
Not Applicable						

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

The Company has established dedicated CSR and Public Relations (CSR/PR) teams across all manufacturing locations to ensure that concerns raised by local communities are heard, addressed, and resolved in a timely and transparent manner. Grievances are initially reviewed and managed at the plant level through a structured escalation process involving the Plant Operations Head and the Human Resources team, depending on the nature of the issue. This localized approach enables prompt, context-specific resolution while fostering open dialogue and trust with community stakeholders. Concerns requiring higher-level attention are escalated through the Company's governance framework to ensure appropriate review, decision-making, and closure. Through this structured grievance redressal mechanism, the Company promotes accountability, responsiveness, and meaningful stakeholder engagement, reinforcing its commitment to being a responsible and trusted neighbour in the communities where it operates.

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

Particulars	FY 2026	FY 2025
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	14.31%	9.03%
Directly from within India	41.86%	41.12%

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 2026	FY 2025
Rural	63.21%	55.70%
Semi-urban	0.88%	1.11%
Urban	9.25%	9.73%
Metropolitan	26.66%	33.46%

Note: During FY 2025-26, the Company adopted a location classification methodology aligned with RBI classification system i.e. the Indian Census/municipal classification framework for categorization of employment locations into Rural, Semi-urban, Urban and Metropolitan areas. The corresponding FY 2024-25 disclosures were restated accordingly.

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):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
No negative social impact identified	

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

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	1,33,332
2	Bihar	Sitamarhi, Katihar, Muzaffarpur, Gaya	99,00,000
3	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	54,63,700
4	Gujarat	Dahod	5,98,440
5	Jharkhand	Ranchi	22,00,000
6	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	21,00,000
7	Odisha	Gajapati	6,67,518
8	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	5,00,000

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

No

- b. From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

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:

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
		Nil		

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

Name of the Authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
	Nil	

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.	Mid-Day meals to children in 2 government schools	237	100
2.	Preventing Child abuse and Trafficking	34,500	100
3.	Building Fluoride-Safe Schools and Communities in Kanker, Chhattisgarh	632	100
4.	Supported Thalassemia Patients with medicines	21	100
5.	Imparting sexual and reproductive health education to youth and adolescents	7,000	100
6.	Agriculture Management Services - Empowering small and marginal farming communities by enhancing their agricultural practices and ensuring sustainable livelihoods.	200	100
7.	Supported Deafblind children and adults with Education and Rehabilitation services	126	100
8.	Udyamita BAIF	100	100

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.

The Company provides multiple channels, including dedicated email addresses and toll-free numbers, for customers to share feedback and raise complaints. Dealers also have access to a dedicated Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system for the registration, tracking, and resolution of grievances. Annual customer feedback surveys covering product quality, delivery performance, and customer service help capture stakeholder expectations, and the insights are used to drive continuous improvement and inform business decisions.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/services that carry information about:

Category	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:**

Particulars	FY 2026		Remarks	FY 2025		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyber-security	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delivery of essential services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfair Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Products defects reported)	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Particulars	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	-	NA
Forced recalls	-	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. The Company has established a framework/policy addressing cyber security and data privacy-related risks. The policy can be accessed at: <https://www.finolexpipes.com/tnc/>

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. No incidents were reported during FY 2025-26.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

- Number of instances of data breaches:** Nil
- Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers:** Not Applicable
- Impact, if any, of the data breaches:** Not Applicable

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

Product-related information is available on the Company's website at www.finolexpipes.com/product. In addition, as part of its standard customer communication practices, the Company shares detailed product catalogues with dealers and customers, providing information on product specifications, applications, and usage guidelines.

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

The Company promotes the safe and responsible use of its products by providing customers with clear product labelling, product literature, and periodic awareness initiatives. These measures help customers understand product specifications, installation and usage instructions, and applicable safety precautions. In addition, a comprehensive product catalogue is shared with customers at the time of purchase to ensure they have the necessary information for the correct and effective use of the Company's products.

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

Not Applicable

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. 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):

The Company ensures that all its products comply with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, including mandatory product labelling norms. Product labels, packaging, and supporting documentation provide customers with clear information on product specifications, installation and usage guidance, safety instructions, and other required regulatory disclosures, enabling safe and informed product use.

Customer satisfaction is an important focus for the Company. To better understand customer needs and expectations, the Company has established a structured feedback mechanism and periodically conducts customer satisfaction surveys across its key products, services, and major operating locations. The insights received are used to continuously improve products and services, strengthen customer relationships, and support informed business decisions that enhance the overall customer experience.



Independent Assurance Opinion Statement

Unique identification no.: **3153265655**

To

**The Board of Directors
Finolex Industries Limited**

TÜV SÜD South Asia Pvt Ltd. (hereinafter TÜV SÜD) has been engaged by **Finolex Industries Limited** (hereinafter "Company") having its registered office at **Gat No. 399, Village Urse, Taluka Maval, District Pune – 410506** for the period from **April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026**.

The verification was carried out according to the steps and methods described below.

Scope of the verification

The third-party verification was conducted to obtain independent assurance about whether the Sustainability information is prepared in reference to BRSR standard/framework (hereinafter referred as "Reporting Criteria").

Reporting standard/framework

The disclosures have been prepared by **Finolex Industries Limited**, in reference to:

BRSR Core – Framework for assurance and ESG disclosures for value chain as per SEBI (Securities and Exchange Board of India) Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-SEC-2/P/CIR/2023/122 dated July 12, 2023.

The following sustainability indicators' reporting are included in the scope of the assurance engagement during the reporting period Financial Year (FY) 2025-26 as listed below

Reasonable level of assurance of 'BRSR 9 Core Attributes'

Other than as described in the preceding paragraph, which sets out the scope of our engagement, we did not perform assurance procedures on the remaining information included in the BRSR reporting, and accordingly, we do not express a conclusion on this information.

It was not part of our engagement to review product- or service-related information, references to external information sources, expert opinions and future-related statements in the Report.

Responsibility of the Company

The legal representatives of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the BRSR report in accordance with the Reporting Criteria. This responsibility includes in particular the selection and use of appropriate methods for measurement, calculation, collection and compilation of information and the making of appropriate assumptions or, where appropriate, the making of appropriate estimates. Furthermore, the legal representatives are responsible for necessary internal controls to enable the preparation of a BRSR report that is free of material - intentional or unintentional - erroneous information.

Verification methodology and procedures performed

The verification engagement has been planned and performed in accordance with the verification methodology developed by the TÜV SÜD Group which is based on ISAE 3000 assurance engagement standard and ISO 17029.

Level of Assurance

Reasonable Level of assurance for the 9 core attributes of BRSR (Ref: Annexure I of SEBI circular)

The verification was based on a systematic and evidence-based assurance process limited as stated above. The selection of assurance procedures is subject to the auditor's own judgment.

- Inquiries of personnel who are responsible for the stakeholder engagement und materiality analysis to understand the reporting boundaries
- Evaluation of the design and implementation of the systems and processes for compiling, analysing, and aggregating sustainability information as well as for internal controls sustainability information and performing internal controls
- Analytical procedures and inspection of sustainability information as reported at group level by all locations
- Inquiries of company's representatives responsible for collecting, preparing and consolidating sustainability information and performing internal controls

- Assessment of local data collection and management procedures and control mechanisms through a sample survey at selected multiple sites as mentioned below:

Sl. No.	Company Name	Site Address
Onsite review		
1	Finolex Industries Limited	Registered Office: Finolex Industries Limited, Gat No. 399, Village Urse, Taluka Maval, District Pune – 410506
2		Head Office: Finolex Industries Limited, Indiquebe The Kode, 11 th Floor, Baner - Pashan Link Rd, Baner, Pune 411 045, Maharashtra
3		Finolex Industries Limited, Ranpar – Pawas Road, District – Ratnagiri 415 616, Maharashtra
Offsite review		
4	Finolex Industries Limited	Finolex Industries Limited, Village Masar, Taluka Padra, District Vadodara 391 421, Gujarat
5		Finolex Industries Limited, Gat No. 464, Village Badhal-wadi, Taluka Maval. Near Talegaon. District - Pune 410507, Maharashtra

Conclusion

Reasonable level of Assurance- BRSR 9 Core Attributes

We have conducted a reasonable assurance engagement on the sustainability information described in the “Scope” above (BRSR for FY 2025-2026 covering core KPIs mentioned in **Annexure-I: Format of BRSR core, provided by SEBI**, covering disclosures on Green-house gas (GHG) footprint, Water footprint, Energy footprint, Embracing Circularity, Enhancing Employee Wellbeing and Safety, Enabling Gender Diversity in Business, Enabling Inclusive Development, Fairness in Engaging with Customers and Suppliers, Open-ness of business).

In our opinion, the accompanying sustainability information is fairly presented, in all material aspects, in accordance with the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR Core KPI's) for the reporting period April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026.

Limitations

The assurance process was subject to the following limitations:

- The subject matter information covered by the engagement are described in the “scope of the engagement”. Assurance of further information included in the BRSR reporting was not performed. Accordingly, TÜV SÜD do not express a conclusion on this information.
- The assurance scope excluded forward-looking statements, product- or service-related information, external information sources and expert opinions.

Use of this Statement

The Company must reproduce the TÜV SÜD statement and possible attachments like Assurance report in full and without omissions, changes, or additions.

This statement is by the scope of the engagement solely intended to inform the Company as to the results of the mandated assessment. TÜV SÜD has not considered the interest of any other party in the selected sustainability information, this assurance report or the conclusions TÜV SÜD has reached. Therefore, nothing in the engagement or this statement provides third parties with any rights or claims whatsoever.

Independence and competence of the verifier

TÜV SÜD South Asia Pvt Ltd. is an independent certification and testing organization and member of the international TÜV SÜD Group, with accreditations also in the areas of social responsibility and environmental protection. The assurance team was assembled based on the knowledge, experience and qualification of the auditors. TÜV SÜD South Asia Pvt Ltd. hereby declares that there is no conflict of interest with the Company.

August 27, 2026

Prasenjit Mitra
General Manager- Verification, Validation and Audit
Management System Assurance

Brototi Das
Verification Team Leader, TUV SUD
Management System Assurance



Annexure I

S. No	Attribute	Parameter	Cross reference to BRSR (P-Principles/ E- Essential Indicator)
1.	Green-house gas (GHG) foot-print Greenhouse gas emissions may be measured in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard*	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) Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG (CO ₂ e) into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available) GHG Emission Intensity (Scope 1 +2)	P6-E7
2.	Water footprint	Total water consumption Water consumption intensity Water Discharge by destination and levels of Treatment	P6-E3 P6-E4
3.	Energy footprint	Total energy consumed % of energy consumed from renewable sources Energy intensity	P6-E1
4.	Embracing circularity - details related to waste management by the entity	Plastic waste (A) E-waste (B) Bio-medical waste (C) Construction and demolition waste (D) Battery waste (E) Radioactive Waste(F) Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G) Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e., by materials relevant to the sector) Total waste generated ((A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H) Waste intensity Each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method	P6-E9
5.	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 Details of safety related incidents for employees and workers (including contract-workforce e.g. workers in the company's construction sites)	P3-E1 P3-E11
6.	Enabling Gender Diversity in Business	Gross wages paid to females as % of wages paid Complaints on POSH	P5-E3 P5-E7

S. No	Attribute	Parameter	Cross reference to BRSR (P-Principles/ E- Essential Indicator)
7.	Enabling Inclusive Development	Input material sourced from following sources as % of total purchases – Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers and from within India Job creation in smaller towns – Wages paid to persons employed in smaller towns (permanent or nonpermanent /on contract) as % of total wage cost	P8-E4 P8-E5
8.	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 Number of days of accounts payable	P9-E7 P1-E8
9.	Open-ness of business	Concentration of purchases & sales done with trading houses, dealers, and related parties Loans and advances & investments with related parties	P1-E9



Annexure - 5

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”)

1 Brief outline of Company’s CSR Policy

The Company is committed to improving the quality of life within the communities we serve. Through our CSR philosophy **Engage, Equip, and Empower** we aim to foster sustainable development and create lasting positive impact across key areas.

Our CSR efforts are focused on three thrust areas:

- **Sustainable Livelihood:** Enhancing education and skill development to create economic opportunities and self-sufficiency.
- **Community Development:** Implementing need-based interventions with active community participation to drive meaningful growth and social progress.
- **Issues of National Importance:** Addressing crucial concerns such as Disaster Management, Affirmative Action, and Sanitation to contribute to national well-being and resilience.

By integrating these principles into our operations, we strive to build a socially responsible and sustainable future, ensuring that our contributions benefit individuals, communities, and the broader society.

2 Composition of the CSR Committee

Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria	Chairperson, Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director	4	3
Mr. Prakash P. Chhabria	Member, Executive Chairman	4	2
Mrs. Kanchan Chitale	Member, Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar ¹	Member, Managing Director	2	2
Mr. Debabrata Sarkar	Member, Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Aditya Sapru	Member, Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Rajesh Rath ²	Member, Independent Director	1	-
Mr. Vijay Bhatt	Member, Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Munesh Khanna	Member, Independent Director	4	4
Mr. Pradeep Udhas	Member, Independent Director	4	4

¹ Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar, ceased to be members of the CSR Committee w.e.f. October 25, 2025

² Mr. Rajesh Rath, ceased to be member of the CSR Committee w.e.f. August 02, 2025

3 Web-link where the following are disclosed on the website of the Company:

Composition of CSR committee	https://www.finolexpipes.com/investors/corporate-governance/
CSR Policy	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/148640/corporate_social_responsibility_-_policy.pdf
CSR projects approved by the Board	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/150217/csr_project_approved_for_fy_2025-26.pdf

4 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:

The Company has conducted an Impact Assessment of eligible CSR activities through an independent agency. The report is available on the Company's website and can be accessed through <https://www.finolexpipes.com/investors/compliance-report/>

Synopsis of Impact Assessment carried out by M/s. NuSocia (IN2X Sustainability Advisors Private Limited) on the School Transformation Project at Buxar and Kota, Integrated School Development Program at Government Schools near Bangalore, and School Infrastructure Construction and Repair at Ratnagiri, is given herein below:

Executive Summary of CSR Impact Assessment

The Company had onboarded external agency M/s. NuSocia (IN2X Sustainability Advisors Private Limited) to provide support and assistance for an independent review and impact assessment of its CSR initiatives for fiscal year 2023-24. A qualitative research was adopted with in-depth interaction tools for primary data collection. The assessment team conducted interactions with beneficiaries and other stakeholders to understand the positive change brought in the areas of educational infrastructure, sanitation, drinking water accessibility, and overall learning environment.

Sr. No.	Project Name	Project Location	Total Beneficiaries Covered / Schools Covered	Implementing Partner	Amount in ₹ Crore
1	School Transformation Project	Buxar & Kota	17 Schools	M/s. Mukul Madhav Foundation	1.42
2	Integrated School Development Program	Government Schools near Bangalore	59 Schools	M/s. Mukul Madhav Foundation	1.24
3	School Infrastructure Construction and Repair	Ratnagiri	1 School	M/s. Mukul Madhav Foundation	1.42
Total			77 Schools		4.08

The report showcases the following impact created at multiple levels:

- **Improved access to safe sanitation facilities and clean drinking water**, leading to better health and hygiene outcomes for students and school staff.
- **Enhanced learning environment through improved school infrastructure**, including classrooms, sanitation blocks, drinking water systems, seating arrangements and other essential amenities.
- **Increased student attendance, comfort and participation** resulting from the availability of safe and inclusive educational facilities.
- **Strengthened institutional capacity of schools** by providing critical infrastructure support and resources necessary for effective functioning.
- **Improved dignity, safety and well-being of students**, particularly through better sanitation facilities and access to clean drinking water.
- **Improved safety and privacy for girls** through separate, secure sanitation facilities, leading to greater parental confidence and consistent school attendance.
- **Reduced operational costs and strengthened energy** reliability through renewable energy adoption, including rooftop solar power systems that significantly cut electricity expenditure in School Infrastructure Construction and Repair Project.



Coherence of the CSR programs:

Projects undertaken for impact assessment during the current year cover the broad area of **promotion of education and enhancement of school infrastructure**, with a focus on improving access to quality education through better learning conditions, safe sanitation facilities and drinking water infrastructure. The interventions have created measurable and sustainable outcomes for students, educators and school communities.

The projects are closely aligned with the Company's CSR policy objectives and support relevant **United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** through long-term improvements in educational infrastructure and overall student well-being.



(₹ in Crore)

5 (a)	Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	369.53
(b)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	7.39
(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)]	7.39
6 (a)	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)	19.77
(b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads as per section 135(5)	Nil
(c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	0.07
(d)	Total amount spent for the financial year [(a)+(b)+(c)]	19.84
(e)	CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:	Nil

Total Amount Spent for the financial year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹ Crore)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
19.84 Crore	-	-	-	-	-

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

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ Crore)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	7.39
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	19.84
iii.	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	12.45
iv.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
v.	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	12.45

7 Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years

Sr. No.	Preceding financial year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in ₹)	Balance amount in Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the financial year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII second proviso to section 135(5), if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)	Deficiency (if any)
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer		
1	FY 2024-25							
2	FY 2023-24				Nil			
3	FY 2022-23							

8 Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial year:

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired Not Applicable

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: Not Applicable

9 Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135 Not Applicable**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

Sd/-
Ritu Prakash Chhabria
 Non-Independent & Non-Executive Director
 DIN: 00062144
 Chairperson, CSR Committee

Sd/-
Udip Agarwal
 Managing Director
 DIN: 11219144

Date: August 6, 2026
Place: Turkey

Date: August 6, 2026
Place: Pune

Corporate Governance Report

In compliance with Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') the Company submits the following Corporate Governance Report:

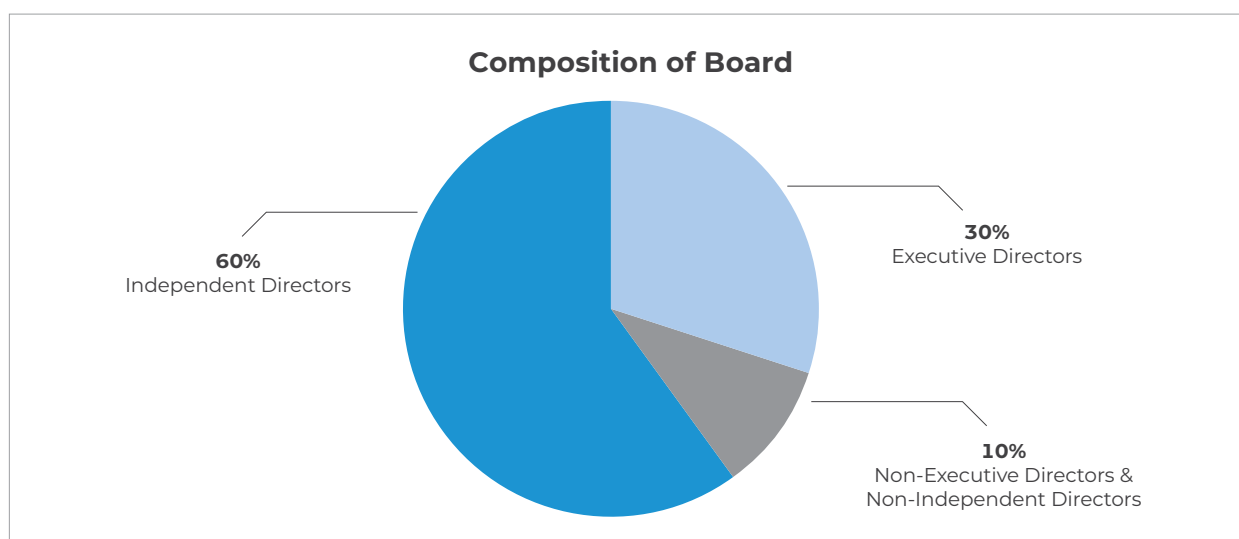
1. Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

At Finolex Industries, we are committed to achieving the highest standards of corporate governance, ensuring transparency, accountability, and integrity in all aspects of our business. Our governance practices are designed to maximize shareholder value while safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders, including employees, customers, partners, and the community.

We adhere to ethical business conduct and compliance with all regulatory requirements, embedding these principles into our corporate structure, operations, and disclosure practices. Our governance philosophy is built on:

- Fair and transparent business practices;
- Effective management control by the Board;
- Optimum representation from promoter, executive, non-executive, independent and women directors on the Board;
- Accountability for performance;
- Executive Performance Monitoring;
- Strict Legal Compliance; and
- Transparent and timely disclosure of financial and other relevant information and performance.

2. Board of Directors ('the Board')



The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations as well as the Companies Act, 2013 and rules issued thereunder, with a balanced mix of eminent Executive, Non-Executive Directors with Independent Directors constituting more than 50% of the Board's strength. Details of Board composition, category, attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings and previous Annual General Meeting, Directorships and Committee positions as on March 31, 2026 are given below:

Name of Director & Category	Directorship in other public Companies ¹	No. of Committee positions held in other public Companies ²		Directorship in other listed entities ³ (Category of Directorship)
		As Chairman	As Member	
Mr. Prakash Chhabria, Executive Chairman DIN: 00016017	1	-	-	-
Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria, Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director DIN: 00062144	-	-	-	-



Name of Director & Category	Directorship in other public Companies ¹	No. of Committee positions held in other public Companies ²		Directorship in other listed entities ³ (Category of Directorship)
		As Chairman	As Member	
Mrs. Kanchan Chitale, Independent Director DIN: 00007267	4	3	4	-
Mr. Vijay Bhatt, Independent Director DIN: 00751001	5	3	4	- FDC Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director) - Bandhan Bank Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director) - IRB Infrastructure Developers Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director)
Mr. Debabrata Sarkar, Independent Director DIN: 02502618	6	1	5	- Emami Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director) - Sanathan Textiles Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director) - GOCL Corporation Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director) - NDL Ventures Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director)
Mr. Aditya Sapru, Independent Director DIN: 00501437	4	1	7	- Jyothy Labs Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director) - GOCL Corporation Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director)
Mr. Munesh Khanna, Independent Director DIN: 00202521	9	3	8	- Black Box Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director) - Hinduja Global Solutions Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director) - JSW Energy Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director) - Gulf Oil Lubricants India Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director) - NDL Ventures Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director)
Mr. Pradeep Udhas, Independent Director DIN: 02207112	4	-	4	- Hinduja Global Solutions Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director) - Indusind Bank Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director) - Kajaria Ceramics Limited (Non-Executive - Independent Director)
Mr. Udipt Agarwal ⁴ , Managing Director DIN: 11219144	-	-	-	-
Mr. Rambabu Sanka ⁵ , Director – Technical DIN: 11218997	-	-	-	-

¹Excluding the directorship in the Finolex Industries Limited ('the Company'), private companies, foreign companies and companies established under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013

²Represents Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee in public companies, excluding Finolex Industries Limited

³None of the Independent Directors on the Board are serving as an Independent Director in more than seven listed companies.

⁴Mr. Udipt Agarwal was appointed as Whole-Time Director w.e.f. September 5, 2025 and designated as Managing Director w.e.f. November 1, 2025

⁵Mr. Rambabu Sanka was appointed as Whole-Time Director and designated as Director-Technical w.e.f. August 02, 2025

Attendance of each Director at the Meetings of the Board of Directors and the last Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

Name of Directors	Board Meetings				AGM	
	May 23, 2025	August 02, 2025	September 12, 2025	November 07, 2025	January 31, 2026	September 12, 2025
Mr. Prakash Chhabria	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Mrs. Kanchan Chitale	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Debabrata Sarkar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Aditya Sapru	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rajesh Rathi ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Vijay Bhatt	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Munesh Khanna	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Pradeep Udhas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar ²	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓
Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti ³	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Udipt Agarwal ⁴	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rambabu Sanka ⁵	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓

¹Mr. Rajesh Rathi ceased to hold office as Independent Director of the Company effective August 2, 2025

²Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar stepped down as Managing Director of the Company effective October 25, 2025.

³Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti resigned & ceased to be Director – Technical w.e.f. August 31, 2025

⁴Mr. Udipt Agarwal was appointed as Whole-Time Director w.e.f. September 5, 2025 and designated as Managing Director w.e.f. November 1, 2025

⁵Mr. Rambabu Sanka was appointed as Whole-Time Director and designated as Director-Technical w.e.f. August 02, 2025

Disclosure of relationships between directors inter-se

None of the directors are related to each other, except Mr. Prakash Chhabria, Executive Chairman and Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria, Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director, who are also the Company promoters.

Number of shares and convertible instruments held by non-executive directors

The details of the equity shares of the Company held as at March 31, 2026 by the Non-Executive Directors are given below:

Name of the Director	No. of Equity Shares
Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria	22,250
Mrs. Kanchan Chitale	-
Mr. Debabrata Sarkar	-
Mr. Aditya Sapru	-
Mr. Vijay Bhatt	-
Mr. Munesh Khanna	-
Mr. Pradeep Udhas	-

Familiarization Programme

The Company has established an orientation and familiarization program for its Independent Directors, which includes sessions on various business and functional areas as well as strategic discussions. Newly appointed Directors undergo a comprehensive induction program where they are briefed on their roles, responsibilities, and obligations. The program also covers the nature of the industry and business, plant visits, and key aspects such as Corporate Governance, Code of Business Conduct, Risk Management, Compliance frameworks, and Internal Audit processes.

The specifics of the familiarization programs provided to the Independent Directors are available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/150114/familiarization_programmes_for_independent_directors_fy_2025-26.pdf



Skills/competencies/expertise identified by the Board of Directors

The Board has identified the following skills/competencies/expertise fundamental for the effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Board and taken into account while considering nomination of any person for Board position:

Name of the Director	Business & Management	Financial, Accounting & Risk Management	Leadership & Governance	Human Resource Management, Regulatory Matters, Sustainability	Sales & Marketing
Mr. Prakash Chhabria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mrs. Kanchan Chitale	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Debabrata Sarkar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Aditya Sapru	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rajesh Rathi ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Vijay Bhatt	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Munesh Khanna	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Pradeep Udhas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar ²	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti ³	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Udipt Agarwal ⁴	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rambabu Sanka ⁵	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

¹Mr. Rajesh Rathi, resigned and ceased to be Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. August 02, 2025

²Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar resigned and ceased to be Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. October 25, 2025

³Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti resigned & ceased to be Director – Technical w.e.f. August 31, 2025

⁴Mr. Udipt Agarwal was appointed as Whole-Time Director w.e.f. September 5, 2025 and designated as Managing Director w.e.f. November 1, 2025

⁵Mr. Rambabu Sanka was appointed as Whole-Time Director and designated as Director-Technical w.e.f. August 02, 2025

Succession Planning

Succession planning is a critical strategy for ensuring leadership continuity and long-term stability for any company. The Board of Directors has adopted a 'Succession Planning Policy' for the Board and senior management that facilitates smooth transitions and continuity in leadership responsibilities.

Declarations

The Company has received the necessary declarations from the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the independence criteria as prescribed under the Companies Act and the Listing Regulations. The Board has taken on record the declaration and confirmation submitted by the independent directors after undertaking due veracity of the same and confirm that they fulfill the conditions of independence and are independent of the management of the Company.

3. Audit Committee

The Company has constituted an Audit Committee in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations. The composition and terms of reference are in conformity with the aforesaid provisions.

Brief Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee are as under-

- oversight of the Company's financial reporting process;
- reviewing with the management, the quarterly and annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval;
- recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
- approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;

- approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- reviewing the performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems, internal audit function, risk management systems;
- review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism;
- review and monitor Auditor's independence, performance and effectiveness of audit process, scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- appointment of the Chief Financial Officer & Internal Auditor;
- reviewing the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, significant related party transactions, internal audit reports, etc.

Composition of the Audit Committee and details of Meetings held and attended during the year are as under:

Name and Category of Directors	Attendance in Audit Committee Meetings held on				
	May 23, 2025	August 02, 2025	September 12, 2025	November 07, 2025	January 31, 2026
Mr. Vijay Bhatt, Chairman, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mrs. Kanchan Chitale, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Debabrata Sarkar, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Aditya Sapru, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rajesh Rathi ¹ , Member, Independent Director	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Munesh Khanna, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Pradeep Udhas, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar ² , Member, Managing Director	✓	✓	✓	-	-

¹Mr. Rajesh Rathi, ceased to be member of the committee w.e.f. August 02, 2025

²Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar, ceased to be member of the committee w.e.f. October 25, 2025

The Audit Committee Meetings are attended by the Executive Directors, Chief Financial Officer, Internal Auditors and the Statutory Auditors by invitation. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The Audit Committee holds discussion with Statutory Auditors periodically without the presence of the management.

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Company has constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations. The composition and terms of reference are in conformity with the aforesaid provisions.

Brief Terms of Reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as under-

- formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- recommend to the Board the appointment/re-appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel;
- formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board of Directors;



- devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;
- review the Company's succession planning process;
- recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

Further, in terms of the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee also supervises the various ESOP/ESPS Plans of the Company.

Composition, meetings held and attended during the year

Name of Director & Category	Attendance in Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings held on		
	May 22, 2025	August 02, 2025	September 12, 2025
Mr. Debabrata Sarkar, Chairman, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓
Mrs. Kanchan Chitale, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Aditya Sapru, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rajesh Rathi ¹ , Member, Independent Director	-	-	-
Mr. Vijay Bhatt, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Munesh Khanna, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Pradeep Udhas, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓

¹Mr. Rajesh Rathi, ceased to be member of the committee w.e.f. August 02, 2025

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors:

Independent Directors are evaluated on their ability to contribute strategically to board discussions, demonstrate leadership, apply sound business acumen, and uphold ethical standards. Their effectiveness is further measured by their industry awareness, openness in deliberations, and provision of unbiased viewpoints. Active participation, dedication, and meaningful stakeholder engagement are also critical factors. The Company employs a systematic evaluation framework comprising self-assessment, peer reviews, and stakeholder input to strengthen the impact of Independent Directors.

Disclosures with respect to Remuneration

The details of remuneration paid to the Directors, including the details of the stock options representing the perquisite value of the options exercised during FY 2025-26 is as under:

A. Remuneration of Executive Directors

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)				
	Mr. Prakash Chhabria, Executive Chairman	Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar ¹ , Managing Director	Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti ² , Director - Technical	Mr. Udipt Agarwal ³ , Managing Director	Mr. Rambabu Sanka ⁴ , Director - Technical
Salary and Allowance	4.16	1.15	0.69	1.39	1.00
Contribution of PF	0.27	0.06	0.03	0.07	0.06
Performance incentive/Bonus	0.45	0.10	0.05	0.11	0.09
Total	4.88	1.31	0.77	1.57	1.15
Commission	12.50	1.20	0.30	1.20	0.50

Particulars	Mr. Prakash Chhabria, Executive Chairman	Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar ¹ , Managing Director	Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti ² , Director - Technical	Mr. Udipt Agarwal ³ , Managing Director	Mr. Rambabu Sanka ⁴ , Director – Technical
Notice period	6 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months
Service Contract	Five Years	Two Years	Five Years	Five Years	Five Years
Severance Fees	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

¹Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar resigned and ceased to be Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. October 25, 2025

²Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti resigned & ceased to be Director – Technical w.e.f. August 31, 2025

³Mr. Udipt Agarwal was appointed as Whole-Time Director w.e.f. September 5, 2025 and designated as Managing Director w.e.f. November 1, 2025

⁴Mr. Rambabu Sanka was appointed as Whole-Time Director and designated as Director-Technical w.e.f. August 02, 2025

B. Details of Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors

(₹ in Crore)			
Sr. No.	Name	Commission	Sitting fees
1	Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria	0.60	0.06
2	Mrs. Kanchan Chitale	0.53	0.14
3	Mr. Debabrata Sarkar	0.53	0.14
4	Mr. Aditya Sapru	0.53	0.14
5	Mr. Rajesh Rathi ¹	0.15	-
6	Mr. Vijay Bhatt	0.58	0.14
7	Mr. Munesh Khanna	0.53	0.14
8	Mr. Pradeep Udhas	0.53	0.14

¹Mr. Rajesh Rathi, ceased to be member of the committee w.e.f. August 02, 2025

The Board approves commission for non-executive directors based on factors like domain expertise, experience, time commitment, independent judgment, and contributions to governance and decision-making. This commission aligns with the Company's Nomination and Remuneration Policy and complies with Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note:

As post-employment obligations and other long-term employee benefits obligation are computed for all employees in aggregate, the amounts relating to key management personnel cannot be individually computed and hence are not included in the above.

The non-executive directors do not receive any remuneration from the Company except for the sitting fees and commission as approved by the Board from time to time. All independent directors are experts in their respective fields and their services are beneficial to the Company.

No stock options were issued during the financial year 2025-26.

5. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Company has constituted the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee (SRC) in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations. The composition and terms of reference are in conformity with the aforesaid provisions.

Brief Terms of Reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are as under-

- resolving the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings, etc.;
- review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
- review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent;



- review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

Composition and details of Meetings held and attended during the year

Name of Director & Category	Attendance in Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Meetings held on			
	May 22, 2025	August 02, 2025	November 07, 2025	January 31, 2026
Mr. Munesh Khanna, Chairman, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Prakash Chhabria, Member, Executive Director	✓	✓	-	-
Mr. Debabrata Sarkar, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Aditya Sapru, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rajesh Rathi ¹ , Member, Independent Director	-	-	-	-
Mr. Vijay Bhatt, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Pradeep Udhas, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar ² , Member, Managing Director	✓	✓	-	-
Mrs. Kanchan Chitale, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓

¹Mr. Rajesh Rathi, ceased to be member of the committee w.e.f. August 02, 2025

²Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar, ceased to be members of the committee w.e.f. October 25, 2025

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

Name and designation of Compliance Officer

The Company has appointed Mr. Dakshinamurthy Iyer, Company Secretary as the Compliance Officer w.e.f. May 10, 2024, for complying with the requirements of the Listing Regulations.

Details of Shareholders' letters/complaints during 2025-2026

Pending Complaints as on April 1, 2025	Complaints received during the year	Complaints disposed during the year	Complaints pending as on March 31, 2026
0	52	51	1*

*The complaint was lodged on March 20, 2026 and resolved by the Company on March 24, 2026, within the prescribed 21-day period under Regulation 13. However, since the 21-day period had not expired as on March 31, 2026, the complaint continued to appear as pending on the SEBI Smart ODR portal and was updated as resolved only after completion of the said period.

6. Risk Management Committee

The Company has constituted the Risk Management Committee (RMC) in accordance with the provisions Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations. The composition and terms of reference are in conformity with the aforesaid provisions. The Board has approved a detailed framework on Risk Management which inter-alia covers the roles and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee.

Brief Terms of Reference of the Risk Management Committee are as under-

- to formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - business continuity plan.
- to ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- to monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- to keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;

Composition and details of Meetings held and attended during the year

Name of Director & Category	Attendance in Risk Management Committee Meetings held on	
	May 22, 2025	November 07, 2025
Mrs. Kanchan Chitale, Chairperson, Independent Director	✓	✓
Mr. Prakash Chhabria, Member, Executive Director	-	-
Mr. Debabrata Sarkar, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓
Mr. Aditya Sapru, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓
Mr. Rajesh Rathi ¹ , Member, Independent Director	-	-
Mr. Vijay Bhatt, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓
Mr. Munesh Khanna, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓
Mr. Pradeep Udhas, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓
Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar ² , Member, Managing Director	✓	-

¹Mr. Rajesh Rathi, ceased to be member of the committee w.e.f. August 02, 2025

²Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar, ceased to be members of the committee w.e.f. October 25, 2025

The Company has appointed Mr. Rachit Agrawal, as Risk Manager w.e.f. July 1, 2024. The Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Risk Manager are permanent invitees to the meetings of the Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

7. Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR) of the Board of Directors meets the criteria laid down under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made therein.

Brief description of terms of reference:

The CSR Committee inter-alia formulates and recommends to the Board, the Company's CSR policy, CSR expenditure and Annual Action Plan, monitoring and implementation thereof.



Composition and details of Meetings held and attended during the year

Name of Director & Category	Attendance in CSR Committee Meetings held on			
	May 22, 2025	August 02, 2025	November 07, 2025	January 31, 2026
Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria, Chairperson, Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director	✓	✓	-	✓
Mr. Prakash Chhabria, Member, Executive Director	-	✓	-	✓
Mrs. Kanchan Chitale, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Debabrata Sarkar, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Aditya Sapru, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Rajesh Rathi ¹ , Member, Independent Director	-	-	-	-
Mr. Vijay Bhatt, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Munesh Khanna, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Pradeep Udhas, Member, Independent Director	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar ² , Member, Managing Director	✓	✓	-	-

¹Mr. Rajesh Rathi, ceased to be member of the committee w.e.f. August 02, 2025

²Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar, ceased to be members of the committee w.e.f. October 25, 2025

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

8. Investment Committee

The Finance Committee and Investment Committee continued to function as a unified committee following their consolidation last year. The committee is responsible for reviewing and recommending investments of surplus funds, overseeing working capital borrowing arrangements, and monitoring allied treasury operations.

The committee comprises the Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, and Head of Treasury.

The consolidated structure has facilitated streamlined decision-making, strengthened oversight, and enhanced alignment between the Company's financial planning and strategic investment objectives.

9. Independent Directors' Meeting

The Independent Directors at their meeting held on March 10, 2026, which was attended by all the Independent Directors, reviewed –

- performance of the Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;
- performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of the Executive Director and Non-Executive Directors; and
- assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Company's Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

10. General Body Meetings:

a) The location and time where last three Annual General Meetings were held:

Year	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23
Date of AGM	September 12, 2025	September 18, 2024	August 28, 2023
Time	4:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
Venue of AGM	Through Video Conferencing (Deemed Venue: Registered Office of the Company)	Through Video Conferencing (Deemed Venue: Registered Office of the Company)	Through Video Conferencing (Deemed Venue: Registered Office of the Company)

b) The details of special resolutions passed in the previous three Annual General Meetings:

Date of AGM	Item of special resolution
August 28, 2023	Re-appointment of Mrs. Kanchan Chitale (DIN: 00007267) as an Independent Director of the Company
September 18, 2024	Re-appointment of Ms. Bhumika L. Batra (DIN: 03502004), Dr. Deepak R. Parikh (DIN: 06504537), Mr. Pradeep R. Rathi (DIN: 00018577), Mr. Anami N. Roy (DIN: 01361110), as Independent Directors of the Company. As the requisite majority was not achieved, these resolutions were not adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

c) Any Special Resolution passed last year through postal ballot – details of voting pattern

During the financial year, no special and ordinary resolutions were passed by the shareholders by way of postal ballot.

d) Person who conducted the postal ballot exercise

No special and ordinary resolutions were passed by the shareholders by way of postal ballot

e) Whether any Special Resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot

No Special Resolution is proposed through the postal ballot.

f) Procedure for postal ballot

No Special Resolution is proposed through the postal ballot.

11. Means of communication:

- The official website of the Company, www.finolexpipes.com, acts as the central source of information regarding its business activities and operations.
- The quarterly, half-yearly and annual results of the Company are published in leading newspapers in India viz. Financial Express (English) and Loksatta (Marathi) along with the Quick Response code where such financial results are available and can be accessed by the investors.
- The results are displayed on the Company's website www.finolexpipes.com. The presentations, if any made to the institutional investors/analysts are also displayed on the website. A Fact sheet providing a gist of the quarterly, half yearly and annual results of the Company is displayed on the Company's website. Further, the Financial Results and various compliance reports/information in accordance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations are made available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited www.bseindia.com and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited www.nseindia.com.



12. General Shareholder Information:

A	Annual General Meeting date, time and venue	Date: Tuesday, September 22, 2026 Time: 4:00 p.m. (IST) Venue: In view of the relaxation provided by the regulators, the Company is conducting meeting through VC/OAVM pursuant to the MCA General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022, 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023, 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 read with subsequent latest circular issued no. 03/2025 dated 22 nd September, 2025. The deemed venue of the ensuing Annual General Meeting shall be the Registered Office of the Company. For details of registered office address, please refer the AGM Notice.	
B	Financial year	April 1 to March 31 Quarter ended June 30, 2026 August 6, 2026 Half year ending On or before September 30, 2026 November 14, 2026 Quarter ending On or before December 31, 2026 February 14, 2027 Year ending March 31, 2027 On or before May 30, 2027 Annual General Meeting for the Tuesday, September 22, 2026 year ended March 31, 2026	
C	Dividend Payment date	On or before Wednesday, October 21, 2026, subject to approval of shareholders at 45 th (Forty-Fifth) AGM	
D	Book closure period	Wednesday, September 16, 2026 to Tuesday, September 22, 2026 (both days inclusive)	
E	The name and address of each stock exchange(s) at which the Company's securities are listed and a confirmation about payment of the listing fees	Equity Shares National Stock Exchange of India Limited BSE Limited 5, Exchange Plaza, Floor 25, Bandra-Kurla Complex, P. J. Towers, Bandra (East), Dalal Street, Mumbai 400051 Mumbai 400 001 The Company has paid all due annual listing fees to all Stock Exchanges where shares of the Company are listed.	
F	In case the securities are suspended from trading, the Directors Report shall explain the reasons thereof.	Securities are not suspended from trading during the period under review.	
G	Registrar to an issue and share transfer agent	KFin Technologies Limited (RTA) SEBI Registration no. INR000000221 Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Telangana India - 500 032	
H	Share transfer system	In terms of Regulation 40(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities can be transferred only in dematerialized form w.e.f. April 1, 2019. Further, w.e.f. January 25, 2022 transmission or transposition of securities held in physical or dematerialised form shall be effected only in dematerialised form.	

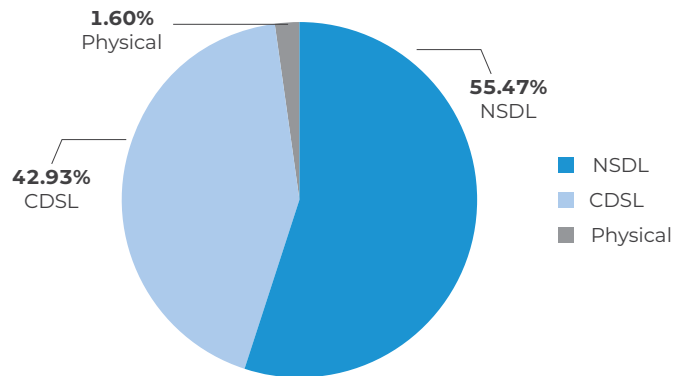
I Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2026

Category	Total number of shareholders	% of total B	Total Shares	% of total D
A	B	C	D	E
Below 5000	2,35,566	99.09	7,76,19,718	12.51
Between 5001 and 10000	1,306	0.55	92,14,852	1.48
Between 10001 and 20000	432	0.18	60,81,213	0.98
Between 20001 and 30000	118	0.05	29,39,480	0.47
Between 30001 and 40000	56	0.02	19,67,880	0.32
Between 40001 and 50000	29	0.01	13,39,011	0.22
Between 50001 and 100000	73	0.03	51,36,454	0.83
Above 100001	139	0.06	5161,78,297	83.19
Total	2,37,719	100.00	62,04,76,905	100.00

J Dematerialization of shares and liquidity as on March 31, 2026

Depository/ Physical	No. of shares	% of total shares
NSDL	3,44,203,748	55.47
CDSL	2,66,366,877	42.93
Physical	9,906,280	1.60
Total	62,04,76,905	100

Shares are regularly traded on BSE and NSE.

**K Outstanding GDR, ADR or warrants or convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity**

No such issue made by the Company.

L Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The details are included in this report under point no. 9 under the heading 'Other Disclosure'



M Plant locations	- PVC & PVC Pipes Plant: Ranpar – Pawas Road District Ratnagiri 415 616 Maharashtra - PVC Pipes and Fittings Plants: - Gat No.399, Urse, Taluka Maval, District – Pune 410 506, Maharashtra - D 1/10 MIDC, Chinchwad, Pune 411 019 Maharashtra - PVC Pipes Plant: Village Masar, Taluka Padra, District Vadodara 391 421, Gujarat - Fittings Plant: Gat no. 464, village Badhalwadi, Taluka Maval, near Talegaon in Pune District
N Address for investor correspondence	KFIN Technologies Limited Unit: Finolex Industries Limited Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Telangana, India - 500 032 WhatsApp: +91-910 009 4099 Toll Free: 1-800-309-4001 Email ID: inward.ris@kfintech.com Website: https://www.kfintech.com Corporate Registry (RIS) Website Link: https://ris.kfintech.com Investor Support Centre Link: https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isc
O List of all credit ratings obtained by the Company	- Short term - CRISIL / INDIA Ratings CRISIL A1+/ IND A1+ - Long term - CRISIL / INDIA Ratings CRISIL AA+/Stable / IND AA+/ Stable - During the year under review, there is no revision in credit rating.

Other disclosures:

1. Disclosure required

A	Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of listed entity at large	No such cases
B	Details of non-compliance by the listed entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years	- Delay in submission of disclosures of Related Party Transactions (RPT) for half year ended September 30, 2024 to the Recognized Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE) in terms of Regulation 23 (9) of SEBI LODR for which BSE and NSE levied a fine of ₹ 5,900/- (inclusive of GST) each, for the said delay. The Company has duly remitted the fines on December 24, 2024 to NSE and December 26, 2024 to BSE within the prescribed time as stipulated by the respective exchanges. - Delay in submission of disclosure of SHP for quarter ended on September 30, 2025 to National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE) for which NSE levied a fine of ₹ 11,800/- (inclusive of GST). The Company has duly remitted the fine within the prescribed time as stipulated by the exchange.
C	Details of establishment of vigil mechanism/whistle blower policy, and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the audit committee	Vigil mechanism/whistle blower policy is in place. None of the employees are restricted from access to the Audit Committee.

D	Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements	The Company has complied with the applicable mandatory requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Company has adopted the following non-mandatory requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations. a. The Company has an Executive Chairman. b. During the year under review, there was no audit qualification in the Auditors' Report on the Company's Financial Statement. c. The Chairman and Managing Director of the Company are different persons. d. The internal auditor is a permanent invitee to the Audit Committee and regularly attends the meetings of the Audit Committee.								
E	Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/147251/policy_on_material_subsidary-1.pdf								
F	Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions is disclosed	https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/147246/related_party_transactions_policy-1.pdf								
G	Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities	The details are included in this report under point no. 9 under the heading 'Other Disclosure'.								
H	Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement.	The Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement during 2025-26.								
I	Certificate from a company secretary in practice 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.	A certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice dated August 6, 2026 is enclosed with this report.								
J	Where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the Board which is mandatory required, in the relevant financial year.	There are no such instances where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the Board during the financial year 2025-26.								
K	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.	The Company does not have any subsidiary company. Total fees for all services paid to the statutory auditors are given in note no. 32 of notes to accounts under heading Auditors' Remuneration.								
L	Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.	Details of complaints during the year 2025-26: <table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Number of Complaints</th></tr><tr><td>Number of complaints filed during the financial year</td><td>Nil</td></tr><tr><td>Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year</td><td>Nil</td></tr><tr><td>Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year</td><td>Nil</td></tr></table>	Particulars	Number of Complaints	Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Nil	Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	Nil	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	Nil
Particulars	Number of Complaints									
Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Nil									
Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	Nil									
Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	Nil									
M	Disclosure by Company and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount'.	The Company has not provided any loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested.								
N	Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries.]	No Material Subsidiaries								



2. Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account

The disclosure under Schedule V (F) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details(in Numbers)
1	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year	6,373 shareholders representing 40,50,310 Shares of ₹ 2/- each
2	Number of shareholders who approached listed entity for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	273 shareholders representing 2,15,085 Shares of ₹ 2/- each
3	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	273 shareholders
4	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year	2,443 shareholders representing 16,86,500 Shares of ₹ 2/- each

Note: 3,595 shareholders representing 21,06,160 Shares of ₹ 2/- each have been transferred to IEPF.

The voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

3. Related Party Disclosures

In terms of Para A of Schedule V to the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Related Party Disclosure is given in note no. 37 of notes to accounts.

There were no materially significant related party transactions with the Company's Promoters, Directors, Management or their relatives, which could have had a potential conflict with the interest of the Company. The Company does not have any subsidiary but has associate companies. Transactions with related parties entered into by the Company are in the normal course of business and at an arm's length basis. The details of the transactions are periodically placed before the Audit Committee for review and approval. Members may refer to the notes to the accounts for details of related party transactions.

The Board of Directors of the Company has, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, adopted a policy to regulate transactions between the Company and its Related Parties, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations.

The Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions is available on the website of the Company at https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/147246/related_party_transactions_policy-1.pdf

4. Dividend Distribution Policy

As per Regulation 43A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy which has been uploaded on the Company's website at dividend_distribution_policy.pdf

5. Accounting Treatment

The Company has complied with all applicable Accounting Standards in the preparation of financial statements pursuant to Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. There are no audit qualifications in the Company's financial statements for the year under review.

6. Compliance with Regulations of capital market

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Regulatory authorities on Capital Markets. There are no instances of non-compliance by the Company on any matters related to capital markets. No penalty or strictures have been imposed on the Company by the Regulatory Authorities or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.

7. Whistle Blower Policy

In line with the best Corporate Governance practices, the Company has put in place a system through which Directors and employees may report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics without fear of reprisal. The Company has put in place a process by which employees have direct access to the Audit Committee Chairperson.

The Whistle-blower Policy has been displayed on the Company's notice board and is also uploaded on the Company's website at https://www.finolexpipes.com/site/assets/files/147243/whistle_blower_policy.pdf

8. Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer's certificate

The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer have furnished a compliance certificate to the Board of Directors under Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

9. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities

For the PVC Pipes and PVC industry, the prices and costs are linked to and are dependent on:

- Same underlying commodity (crude oil) and
- Demand supply for each component in the value chain.

Due to strong interdependence, any major change in the price of one input or output, affects the price of the rest of the components in the value chain, albeit with a short time lag. Due to this, margins are only temporarily affected whether positively or negatively, until the price reaches an equilibrium. Generally, over a period of time, the impact of this price movement gets compensated, and results in normal margins. The commodity price movements are a temporary risk which can result in margin risk but do not pose a material risk to financial health of the Company. Hence, Company does not resort to any commodity hedging. Further, though hedges are available and actively traded for underlying commodity (crude oil) but the price of all inputs are not linearly related to price of crude and hedges on all inputs are not easily available.

Exposure of the Company to commodity and commodity risks faced by the Company throughout the year:

- Total exposure of the Company to commodities and intermediates ₹ 2,182.64 Crores
- Exposure of the Company to major commodities and intermediates:

Commodity Name / Intermediate Name	Exposure towards the particular commodity (Quantity in MTs)	Exposure towards the particular commodity (₹ in Crores)	% of such exposure hedged through commodity derivatives			
			Domestic market		International market	
			OTC	Exchange	OTC	Exchange
CPVC PIPE COMPOUND	20,697.97	398.66	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
S-PVC Pipe Resin	45,725.27	341.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
VCM	1,01,217.51	482.39	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
EDC	1,16,036.06	213.55	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ethylene	36,084.68	298.70	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
SPVC Fitting Resin	27,938.33	203.01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Coal	1,84,059.00	108.38	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
CPVC Fittings Compound	3,978.00	77.73	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Naphtha	11,066.24	59.22	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total exposure of the Company to commodities and intermediates	5,46,803.06	2,182.64				

Commodity risks faced by the Company during the year and how they have been managed- The Company is affected by the volatility of prices of certain commodity chemicals (Ethylene and PVC) and intermediates (EDC and VCM). Its operating activities involve the ongoing purchase of Vinyl Chloride Monomer ('VCM'), Ethylene and Ethylene Dichloride ('EDC'), all being petrochemical products for manufacturing of PVC and pipes & fittings and therefore require a continuous supply of these materials. Prices of PVC manufactured by the Company are monitored by Company management and are adjusted to respond to change in import parity price of PVC in Indian market. Market price of input and output, generally get adjusted over a period of time. Accordingly, the Company is exposed to the variation in prices over short term period.

**10. Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging:**

PVC pricing is on import parity and import parity value of sales of the Company exceeds the USD payables on a six-monthly rolling basis due to which a natural hedge exists and hence the Company does not generally need to resort to hedging by way of forward contracts, options, etc.

11. Compliance or otherwise of any requirement of the Corporate Governance Report

- There are no instances of non-compliances of any requirements of Corporate Governance Report, as per sub-paras (2) to (10) of Schedule V Part C of the Listing Regulations;
- The Company has complied with all the requirements of corporate governance as specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D & E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.
- Compliance of discretionary requirements under Regulation 27 of Listing Regulations;
 - The Chairman of the Company, Mr. Prakash Chhabria is the Executive Chairman;

- Financial results are published in the newspapers and also posted on Company's website/Stock Exchanges and hence not sent to shareholders;
- Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 do not contain any modified audit opinion;
- Mr. Udipt Agarwal is the Company's Managing Director and not related to any Director, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives; and
- Internal Auditor presents quarterly Internal Audit reports to the Audit Committee.

12. Practicing Company Secretary's Corporate Governance Certificate

The Company has obtained a certificate from M/s. SVD & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Para E of Schedule V to the SEBI Listing Regulations, which is annexed to this Report.

13. Senior Management

Particulars of Senior Management including the changes therein during the Financial Year 2025-26:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Changes, if any
1.	Mr. Chandan Verma	Chief Financial Officer	-
2.	Mr. Dakshinamurthy Iyer	Company Secretary & Head Legal	-
3.	Mr. Rachit Agarwal	Head – Management Audit	Change in designation w.e.f. May 23, 2025
4.	Mr. Rambabu Sanka	President - Technical	Designated as Director Technical w.e.f. August 2, 2025
5.	Mr. Ashutosh Kulkarni	Head - Supply Chain Management	Resigned w.e.f. May 26, 2025
6.	Mr. Pradeep Vedula	Head - Sales & Marketing	Resigned w.e.f. July 17, 2025
7.	Mrs. Sarita Tripathi	Chief Human Resource Officer	Resigned w.e.f. June 19, 2025
8.	Mr. Swad Deshpande	President (Supply Chain Management)	Assignment of role as President - Supply Chain Management w.e.f. April 01, 2025
9.	Mr. Sumanto Bhandari	President (Procurement)	Appointed w.e.f. April 01, 2025
10.	Mr. Shirish Panke	Head – Human Resources	Appointed w.e.f. December 11, 2025

14. Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding Listed Entities

There is no such agreement which is required to be disclosed under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

15. Code of Conduct and Ethics

The Company's Code of Conduct provides guidelines to be followed by all members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management to ensure the highest standards of professional conduct. Members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct and Ethics for the year ended 31st March, 2026 on behalf of themselves and to the best of their knowledge and also on behalf of all the employees reporting to them. The said Code can be viewed on the Company's website <https://www.finolexpipes.com/investors/policies-code-of-conduct/>

A declaration signed by the Managing Director of the Company to this effect is given below:

Declaration signed by Managing Director stating that the members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct

As required under Regulation 34(3) read with Para D of the Schedule V to the SEBI Listing Regulations, I hereby declare that the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct and Ethics for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company, available on the Company's website.

I further declare that the Company has in respect of the financial year ended March 31, 2026, received from all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company, an affirmation of compliance with the Code, as applicable to them.

For **Finolex Industries Limited**

Sd/-

Udip Agarwal

Managing Director

DIN: 11219144

Date: August 6, 2026

Date: August 6, 2026

Place: Pune



CERTIFICATE FROM PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members,
Finolex Industries Limited

1. Background

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Finolex Industries Limited** (hereinafter referred to as **the Company**), for the **Financial year ended on March 31, 2026**, as stipulated in relevant provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations).

2. Management's Responsibility

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. The Management shall devise adequate systems, internal controls and processes to monitor and ensure the same.

3. Our Responsibility

Our responsibility was limited to conduct an examination of the procedures and implementation of systems adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance.

4. Methodology

4.1. In order to conduct our examination, we were provided with the relevant documents and information including explanations, wherever required.

4.2. Our examination was conducted in a manner which provided us with a reasonable basis for evaluating the systems, internal controls and processes adopted by the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance and to report thereon.

5. Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 except as follows:

"There is a delay of 5 days in submission of the Share Holding Pattern as per Regulation 31 to National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE) for quarter ended September 30, 2025 for which the Company has remitted the fine levied by NSE within prescribed time."

6. Disclaimer

We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company. We further state that this certificate 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.

For SVD & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Sridhar Mudaliar
Partner

FCS No: 6156
C P No: 2664

Peer Review No: 6357/2025
UDIN: F006156H001021159

Place: Pune
Date: August 06, 2026

Note: We have relied on the documents and evidence provided by electronic mode, for the purpose of issuing this certificate.

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,

Finolex Industries Limited

Gat No. 399, Village Urse, Taluka Maval,

District Pune – 410506.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Finolex Industries Limited** bearing **CIN: L40108PN1981PLC024153** (hereinafter referred to as **the Company**), and having registered office at Gat No.399, Village Urse, Taluka Maval, District Pune - 410506, produced before us, by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Clause 10(i) of 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 and its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for **the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2026** have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India and Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Original date of appointment
1	Mr. Prakash Chhabria	00016017	13-03-1992
2	Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria	00062144	21-03-2015
3	Mrs. Kanchan Chitale	00007267	01-04-2019
4	\$ Mr. Rajesh Rathi	00018628	19-09-2024
5	^ Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti	09594036	01-06-2022
6	# Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar	00011322	11-08-2017
7	* Mr. Rambabu Sanka	11218997	02-08-2025
8	% Mr. Udipt Agarwal	11219144	05-09-2025
8	Mr. Munesh Khanna	00202521	19-09-2024
9	Mr. Aditya Sapru	00501437	19-09-2024
10	Mr. Vijay Bhatt	00751001	19-09-2024
11	Mr. Debabrata Sarkar	02502618	19-09-2024
12	Mr. Pradeep Udhas	02207112	30-09-2024

Note:

\$ Mr. Rajesh Rathi DIN: 00018628, has ceased to be Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. August 02, 2025.

^ Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti DIN: 09594036, has ceased to be Executive Director of the Company w.e.f. August 31, 2025.

Mr. Saurabh Dhanorkar DIN: 00011322, has ceased to be Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. October 25, 2025.

* Mr. Rambabu Sanka DIN: 11218997 was appointed as Additional, Executive Director of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from August 02, 2025 and regularized in the 44th Annual General Meeting held on September 12, 2025.

% Mr. Udipt Agarwal DIN: 11219144 was appointed as Additional, Executive, Director of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from September 05, 2025 and regularized in the Annual General Meeting held on September 12, 2025. He was appointed as Executive Director in the Company for the period from September 05, 2025 to October 31, 2025 and was appointed as a Managing Director of the Company with effect from November 01, 2025.



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 SVD & Associates**Company Secretaries****Sd/-****Sridhar Mudaliar****Partner**

FCS No: 6156

C P No: 2664

Peer Review No: 6357/2025

UDIN: F006156H001021324

Place: Pune

Date: August 06, 2026

Note: *We have relied on the documents and evidence provided by electronic mode, for the purpose of issuing this certificate.*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Finolex Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Finolex Industries Limited (the 'Company'), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flow and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2. 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 reports of the other auditor of Finolex Industries Employees' Welfare Trust (the 'Welfare Trust') as referred to in paragraph 15 below, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor of the Welfare Trust, in terms of their report referred to in paragraph 15 of the Other Matter section below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, and based on the consideration of the report of the auditor of the Welfare Trust as referred to paragraph 15 below, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.
5. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Valuation of inventories	Our audit procedures related to valuation of inventories included, but were not limited, to the following:
At the balance sheet date March 31, 2026, the Company held inventories comprising of raw materials and components, finished goods and work-in-progress aggregating to ₹ 1,025.96 crore as disclosed in note 8 to the accompanying standalone financial statements of the Company. Such inventories are carried at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower, as per the accounting policy disclosed in note 2.7 to the aforesaid standalone financial statements.	- Assessed the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policy and valuation method of inventories in accordance with Ind AS 2. - Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key financial controls (including automated controls with the help of auditor's experts) around purchase of inventories, valuation of inventories, computation of overhead, and determination of net realisable value of inventory items. - Discussed with management the rationale supporting assumptions and estimates used in carrying out the inventory valuation and corroborated the same to our understanding of the business.
Cost of inventories comprise of cost of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.	



Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Determination of cost of conversion includes costs directly related to production of units and also includes a systematic allocation of various fixed and variable production overheads to convert raw material into finished goods. Fixed production overheads are allocated to the costs of conversion based on the normal capacity of the production facilities and variable production overheads are allocated to each unit of production based on the actual use of the production facilities, in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 2, Inventories ('Ind AS 2'), which involves management judgement and estimation. Further, at the end of each reporting period, management also assesses whether the carrying value of inventories exceeds the amounts expected to be realised from their sale or use where necessary, write down such inventories to their net realisable value in accordance with Ind AS 2. Considering the abovementioned complexities, materiality of amounts and management judgement involved, the valuation of inventories is considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	- Understood and assessed the management process of determining overhead absorption rates applied by verifying the appropriateness of underlying variables used such as cost data, normal production capacity, actual production data, bill of materials and stage of production. - Verified the expenses considered as cost of conversion including estimates for apportionment of such conversion cost to different classes of finished goods and work in progress and ensured arithmetical accuracy of such workings. - Performed substantive testing for samples of raw materials purchase transactions recorded during the year, and purchase transactions recorded before and after the year end, to ensure such purchases are booked accurately and in the correct period, by verifying the underlying documents for such selected samples, which included contracts, purchase orders, invoices, shipping documents such as lorry receipts, etc. - Obtained understanding of management process for identification of slow moving, non-moving or obsolete inventories and ensured that the same is consistently applied. Tested ageing of inventory items obtained through system reports, as applicable. - Recomputed the net realisable value of the finished goods on a sample basis and ensured the inventories are carried at lower of cost or net realizable value as per Ind AS 2. - Performed analytical procedures on current year cost of goods sold based on product-wise gross profit margin analysis, and where appropriate, conducted further enquiries and testing. - Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures made in the accompanying standalone financial statements is in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

7. The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
8. In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
9. The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

10. 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 Standards on Auditing 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.

11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the



underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation; and

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the business activities and financial statements of the Company which includes financial information of the Welfare Trust, to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of the Company, of which we are the independent auditor. For the Welfare Trust included in the standalone financial statements, which has been audited by the other auditor, such other auditor remains responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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.
- 14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

- 15. We did not audit the financial statements of the Welfare Trust included in the standalone financial statements of the Company whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 41.35 crore as at March 31, 2026, and the total revenues of ₹ Nil and net cash inflows of ₹ 0.45 Crores for the year ended on that date. These financial statements have been audited by the other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the Welfare Trust, and our

report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid Welfare Trust, is based solely on the report of the Welfare Trust's auditor.

Our opinion above on the standalone financial statements, and our report on the legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the Welfare Trust's auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 16. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- 17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 18. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, and on the consideration of the report of the other auditor as referred to in paragraph 15 above, 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 purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;
 - b) Except for the matters stated in paragraph 18(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and 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 18(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 18(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on March 31, 2026 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure B wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the auditor referred to in paragraph 15 above:
 - i. The Company, as detailed in note 38.2 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at March 31, 2026;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 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 Company during the year ended March 31, 2026;
 - iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 45(i) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the 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 note 45(ii) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026 in respect of such dividend 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 15 to the accompanying standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year



ended March 31, 2026 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; and

- vi. As stated in Note 53 to the standalone financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks, except for matter mentioned below, the Company, in respect of financial year commencing on April 1, 2025, has used an accounting software for maintaining

its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with other than the consequential impact of the exception given below. Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Nature of exception noted	Details of exception
Instances of accounting software for maintaining books of accounts for which the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software	The audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software to log any direct data changes, used for maintenance of all accounting records by the Company.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra

Partner

Membership No.: 058644

UDIN: 26058644BURMET8746**Place:** Mumbai**Date:** May 26, 2026

ANNEXURE A

referred to in paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Finolex Industries Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

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 report that:

- i) a) A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
- B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets under which the assets are physically verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in note 3.1 to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- d) The Company has adopted cost model for its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended) and rules made thereunder.
- ii) a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year, except for goods in transit and inventory lying with third parties. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed as compared to book records. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by the third parties and in respect of goods-in-transit, these have been confirmed from corresponding receipt and/or dispatch inventory records.
- b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits by banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii) The Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Further, the Company has made investments in companies during the year, in respect of which:
 - a) The Company has not provided any loans or provided any advances in the nature of loans, or guarantee, or security to any other entity during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
 - c) In respect of one of the loans granted by the Company amounting to ₹ 2.88 crore, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments/receipts of principal and interest are regular. In respect of the other loan amounting to ₹ 8.90 crore granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and the payment of the interest has not been stipulated and accordingly, we are unable to comment as to whether the repayments/receipts of principal and interest are regular.



- d) There is no overdue amount in respect of one of the loans granted to such companies, firms, LLPs or other parties. In the case of the other loan, in the absence of stipulated schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest, we are unable to comment as to whether there is any amount which is overdue for more than 90 days. Reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for recovery of such principal amounts and interest.
- e) The Company has granted a loan which had fallen due during the year and was repaid on or before the due date. Further, no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans. In respect of the other loan granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated. According to the information and explanation given to us, such loan has not been demanded for repayment as on date.

- f) The Company has granted loans which are repayable on demand, as per details below:

Particulars	All Parties	Promotors	Related Parties
Aggregate of loans			
- Repayable on demand (A)	8.90	-	-
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	8.90	-	-
Percentage of loans to the total loans	76%	-	-

- iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of investments made and loans granted by it, as applicable. Further, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 and section 186 of the Act in respect of guarantees and security provided by it.
- v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi) The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act in respect of the products of the Company. 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 and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii) a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company, though there have been slight delays in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

(Amount in ₹ Crore)						
Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross amount	Amount paid under protest	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remark, if any
The Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	0.06	-	Financial year ('FY') 2015-16	The Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal ('CESTAT')	
The Customs Act, 1962	Disputes related to exemptions, classifications and others	12.19	0.34	FY 2012-13, FY 2015-16, FY 2019-20 and FY 2024-25	CESTAT	
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Disallowance of CENVAT credit	7.78	0.58	FY 2009-10 to FY 2014-15	CESTAT	
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Disallowance of CENVAT credit	9.82	-	FY 2002-03	Commissioner of Central Excise	
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Disallowance of CENVAT credit	14.44	2.32	FY 2008-09 to FY 2011-12 and FY 2013-14	Assessing officer	
The Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Disallowance of input tax credit	120.18	-	FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21, FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24, FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26	Assessing officer	
The Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Disallowance of input tax credit	4.31	-	FY 2020-21 and FY 2022-23	GST Appellate Tribunal	
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Disallowance of various expenses and deductions	0.10	-	FY 1983-84	The High Court	
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Disallowance under section 14A and section 37 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and denial of brought forward losses	3.13	-	FY 1998-99 and FY 2015-16	The Income-tax Appellate Tribunal	
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Disallowance of various expenses and deductions	10.90	-	FY 2015-16, FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23	The Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)	
The Income-tax Act, 1961	Disallowance under section 14A of the Income-tax Act, 1961	5.59	-	FY 2014-15 and FY 2023-24	Assessing officer	

- viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961)



which have not been previously recorded in the books of accounts.

- ix) a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us including representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of term loans during the year and did not have any term loans outstanding at the beginning of the current year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised for long term purposes.
- e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and 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 associates.
- f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its associate companies.
- x) a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi) a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- xiv) a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business as required under the provisions of section 138 of the Act.
- b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order with respect to compliance with the provisions of

section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

- xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

Based on the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

- xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year as well as the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information in the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management 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 indicating 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the end of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra

Partner

Membership No.: 058644

UDIN: 26058644BURMET8746

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026



ANNEXURE B

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Finolex Industries Limited (the 'Company') as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') 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 the Company's 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra

Partner

Membership No.: 058644

UDIN: 26058644BURMET8746

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

as at March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note no	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3.1	1,006.16	987.10
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3.2	27.85	73.17
(c) Right-of-use assets	3.3	8.38	16.00
(d) Intangible assets	3.4	2.85	5.30
(e) Financial assets			
i) Investments	4	2,348.81	2,606.98
ii) Loans	5	0.01	0.01
iii) Other financial assets	6	14.84	27.23
(f) Income-tax assets (net)	24	10.79	5.08
(g) Other non-current assets	7	19.44	26.62
Total non-current assets		3,439.13	3,747.49
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	1,025.96	782.42
(b) Financial assets			
i) Investments	9	2,432.75	2,144.05
ii) Trade receivables	10	362.31	379.25
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11.1	31.40	44.39
iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	11.2	28.90	80.97
v) Loans	12	7.57	13.27
vi) Other financial assets	13	2.73	0.69
(c) Other current assets	14	76.95	30.79
Total current assets		3,968.57	3,475.83
Total assets		7,407.70	7,223.32
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	15	123.67	123.67
(b) Other equity	16	5,953.69	5,854.69
Total equity		6,077.36	5,978.36
Liabilities			
2 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i) Lease liabilities	17	1.97	9.50
ii) Other financial liabilities	18	0.89	0.67
(b) Provisions	19	17.90	17.12
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	24	161.60	199.03
(d) Government grants	20	28.36	40.98
Total non-current liabilities		210.72	267.30
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	21	437.32	221.08
ii) Lease liabilities	17	6.35	6.17
iii) Trade payables	22		
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		23.95	10.60
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		342.48	433.56
iv) Other financial liabilities	18	198.61	263.78
(b) Other current liabilities	23	58.65	19.99
(c) Provisions	19	23.02	9.86
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		16.62	-
(e) Government grants	20	12.62	12.62
Total current liabilities		1,119.62	977.66
Total liabilities		1,330.34	1,244.96
Total equity and liabilities		7,407.70	7,223.32

The accompanying notes including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra

Partner

Membership No.: 058644

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Finolex Industries Limited

Udip Agarwal

Managing Director

DIN: 11219144

Chandan Verma

Chief Financial Officer

Vijay Bhatt

Director

DIN: 00751001

Dakshinamurthy Iyer

Company Secretary

Membership No: A13004

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note no	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
INCOME			
I Revenue from operations	25	4,113.43	4,141.97
II Other income	26	213.21	248.25
III Total income (I+II)		4,326.64	4,390.22
IV EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	27	2,597.98	2,621.95
Purchase of stock-in-trade		61.52	28.62
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	28	(263.25)	25.49
Employee benefits expense	29	242.60	222.28
Finance costs	30	20.58	29.64
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31	106.75	106.71
Other expenses	32	795.72	767.83
Total expenses (IV)		3,561.90	3,802.52
V Profit before exceptional item and tax (III-IV)		764.74	587.70
VI Exceptional item	33	-	416.99
VII Profit before tax (V +VI)		764.74	1,004.69
VIII Tax expense			
Current tax	24	181.11	214.81
Tax pertaining to earlier year(s)		(2.55)	0.25
Deferred tax charge	24	5.84	11.77
Total tax expense		184.40	226.83
IX Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		580.34	777.86
X Other comprehensive Income (OCI)			
A Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans		0.60	(0.70)
Income-tax effect on above	24	(0.15)	0.18
A(i) Re-measurement of defined benefit plans, net of income-tax		0.45	(0.52)
Fair value changes in equity instruments through OCI		(302.63)	(194.49)
Income-tax effect on above	24	43.42	12.27
A(ii) Loss on equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI, net of income-tax		(259.21)	(182.22)
Total other comprehensive loss [A(i)+A(ii)]		(258.76)	(182.74)
XI Total comprehensive income for the year (IX+X)		321.58	595.12
XII Earnings per equity share having nominal value of ₹ 2 each per share	34		
Basic (₹)		9.39	12.58
Diluted (₹)		9.39	12.58

The accompanying notes including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra

Partner

Membership No.: 058644

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Finolex Industries Limited

Udip Agarwal

Managing Director

DIN: 11219144

Vijay Bhatt

Director

DIN: 00751001

Chandan Verma

Chief Financial Officer

Dakshinamurthy Iyer

Company Secretary

Membership No: A13004

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note no	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
I Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		764.74	1,004.69
Adjustments for			
Exceptional item	33	-	(416.99)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31	106.75	106.71
Liabilities / provision written back (net)		30.46	(0.22)
Profit on disposal of investments (net)		(55.67)	(85.14)
Gain on fair valuation of investments		(49.72)	(62.11)
(Gain)/ loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)		(1.36)	0.34
Dividend income		(19.63)	(19.39)
Unwinding of government grant income		(12.62)	(12.61)
Interest income		(59.15)	(78.61)
Unrealised exchange fluctuation loss/(gain) (net)		17.65	(6.50)
Finance costs	30	20.58	29.64
Operating profit before working capital changes		742.03	459.81
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Inventories		(243.54)	(54.39)
Trade receivables		16.94	78.38
Loans		(24.74)	4.03
Other financial assets		1.68	4.93
Other current assets		(45.55)	53.33
Government grants (net)		8.67	8.49
Trade payables		(79.85)	158.74
Provisions		14.55	(1.49)
Other financial liabilities		(69.45)	(80.76)
Other current liabilities		38.66	(49.66)
Cash (used in)/generated from working capital changes		(382.63)	121.60
Less - Income-tax paid		(167.65)	(198.73)
Net cash generated from operating activities		191.75	382.68
II Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		6.27	0.36
Proceeds from sale of assets classified as held for sale		-	419.87
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress, capital advances and capital creditors)		(64.98)	(115.50)
Investments purchased (net)		(202.55)	(316.45)
Dividend income received		19.63	19.39
Redemption of /(investments in) fixed deposits (net)		49.51	(48.92)
Interest income received		36.47	49.59
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(155.65)	8.34



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note no	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
III Cash flow from financing activities			
Finance costs paid		(18.87)	(29.78)
Availed/(repayment) of short-term borrowings (net)		200.71	(157.61)
Payment of principal lease liabilities		(7.35)	(5.33)
Payment of interest on lease liabilities		(0.99)	(1.46)
Dividend paid		(222.59)	(154.60)
Net cash used in financing activities		(49.09)	(348.78)
IV Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (I+II+III)		(12.99)	42.24
V Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		44.39	2.15
VI Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (IV+V)		31.40	44.39

Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 11.1)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balances with banks:		
Balances with banks in current and cash credit accounts	31.33	13.80
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	30.51
Cash on hand	0.07	0.08
Total	31.40	44.39

Notes:

- The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method set out in the Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS) 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.
- Refer note 21 for reconciliation of cash flows from financing activities as required under Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

The accompanying notes including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra

Partner

Membership No.: 058644

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Finolex Industries Limited

Udipt Agarwal

Managing Director

DIN: 11219144

Chandan Verma

Chief Financial Officer

Vijay Bhatt

Director

DIN: 00751001

Dakshinamurthy Iyer

Company Secretary

Membership No: A13004

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital (refer note 15)

March 31, 2026

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2025	Change during the year	Closing balance as at March 31, 2026
Issued, subscribed and fully paid equity shares of ₹ 2 each	123.67	-	123.67

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2024	Change during the year	Closing balance as at March 31, 2025
Issued, subscribed and fully paid equity shares of ₹ 2 each	123.67	-	123.67

B. Other equity (refer note 16)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
	General reserve	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings		
I Balance as at April 1, 2024	394.50	151.27	25.18	3,320.59	1,522.63	5,414.17
II Profit for the year	-	-	-	777.86	-	777.86
III Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	(0.52)	(182.22)	(182.74)
IV Total comprehensive income for the year (II+III)	-	-	-	777.34	(182.22)	595.12
Transactions with the owners of the Company						
Distributions						
V Dividend	-	-	-	(154.60)	-	(154.60)
VI Balance as at March 31, 2025 (I+IV+V)	394.50	151.27	25.18	3,943.33	1,340.41	5,854.69
VII Profit for the year	-	-	-	580.34	-	580.34
VIII Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	0.45	(259.21)	(258.75)
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)	-	-	-	580.80	(259.21)	321.59
Transactions with the owners of the Company						
Distributions						
X Dividend	-	-	-	(222.59)	-	(222.59)
XI Balance as at March 31, 2026 (VI+IX+X)	394.50	151.27	25.18	4,301.54	1,081.20	5,953.69

The accompanying notes including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra
Partner
Membership No.: 058644

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 26, 2026

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Finolex Industries Limited

Udipt Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 11219144

Chandan Verma
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 26, 2026

Vijay Bhatt
Director
DIN: 00751001

Dakshinamurthy Iyer
Company Secretary
Membership No: A13004



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Corporate information

Finolex Industries Limited ('FIL' or 'the Company') is a company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the erstwhile Companies Act 1956. The equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. Its registered office is situated at Gat No.399, Village Urse, Taluka Maval, District Pune - 410506, Maharashtra, India.

The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing PVC pipes and fittings. The Company has manufacturing facilities in the states of Maharashtra and Gujarat.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements comprise of the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of cash flows and standalone changes in equity for year ended March 31, 2026 and notes to the standalone financial statements including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'standalone financial statements'). The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. All amounts included in the standalone financial statements are reported in Indian Rupees ('INR') in Crore, unless otherwise stated.

The standalone financial statements were approved and were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 26, 2026.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis using accrual method of accounting and historical cost convention, except for:

- (i) certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost in accordance with Ind AS.
- (ii) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR' or '₹') which is the Company's functional currency.

Amounts in the standalone financial statements are presented in ₹ in Crore rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Act, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Current or non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the standalone balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non - current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- a. Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non - current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.5 Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

revenue, expenses, current assets, non-current assets, current liabilities, non-current liabilities and disclosure of the contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Although these estimates are based on 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 value of assets or liabilities in future periods. These estimates are reviewed regularly and any change in estimates are adjusted prospectively.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements:

Judgements

Government grant/ subsidy

The Company was entitled to receive Industrial Promotion Subsidy under the Package Scheme of Incentives, for the period from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2023. The aforesaid subsidy is in relation to investment in property, plant and equipment at Ratnagiri plant. Accordingly, the same has been classified as grant related to assets and the Company recognises the revenue from grant over the remaining useful life of the property, plant and equipment, from the date on which the Company is entitled to receive such grants.

Estimates

Defined benefit plan

The cost of defined benefit gratuity plan and present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the long-term nature of the plan, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. All assumption are reviewed at each reporting date.

The most sensitive parameter is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation and extrapolated as needed along the yield curve to correspond with the expected term of the defined benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to

change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are mainly based on expected future inflation rates for the country.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

The determination of depreciation and amortisation charge depends on the useful lives for which judgements and estimations are required. The residual values, useful lives, and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Claims, provisions and contingent liabilities:

The Company has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and third parties. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the standalone financial statements.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments:

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs i.e., market-observable inputs are not available, the Company engages third party valuers, where required, to perform the valuation.

Impairment of financial assets:

The impairment allowance for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences including the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

2.6 Fair value measurements

The Company measures financial instruments, such as non-current and current investments, at fair value, at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Quoted market prices, when available, are used as the measure of fair value. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are determined using present value estimates or other valuation techniques which maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs, for example, the present value of estimated expected future cash flows using discount rates commensurate with the risks involved. Fair value estimation techniques normally incorporate assumptions that market participants would use in their estimates of values, future revenues, and future expenses, including assumptions about interest rates, default, prepayment and volatility. Because assumptions are inherently subjective in nature, the estimated fair values cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent market quotes and, in many cases, the estimated fair values would not necessarily be realised in an immediate sale or settlement of the instrument.

The financial instruments carried at fair value are categorized under the three levels of the Ind AS fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. This level of the fair value hierarchy provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and is used to measure fair value whenever available.

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

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). These inputs reflect the Company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, which include the Company's own data. The Company's own data used to develop unobservable inputs is adjusted if information

indicates that market participants would use different assumptions.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the standalone financial statements at fair value 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. This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for, as follows:

- Raw materials and traded goods Purchase cost on a moving weighted average basis and inward transportation. Refundable indirect taxes and discounts are excluded from cost.
- Finished goods and work in progress Cost of direct raw materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sell.

Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost where the finished products in which they are expected to be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

2.8 Property, plant and equipment ('PPE')

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties, and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet installed and not ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed as capital advances under 'Other non-current assets'.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised on net basis within other income/other expenses in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Depreciation is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment as prescribed in Schedule II of the Act or technical evaluation, which are as follows:

Asset	Useful life (in years)
Plant and equipment (including moulds and dies)	3 to 25
Buildings	5 to 60
Factory building	30
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipment	5
Vehicles	8 to 13

In the case of Captive Power Plant, the management, based on a technical evaluation, has estimated the life of asset to be 25 years which is lower than the life prescribed in Schedule II. Also, in case of moulds and water works, management has estimated a lower life than prescribed in Schedule – II based on technical evaluation.

The management undertakes a review of the residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period and any adjustments to useful lives is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

2.9 Intangible assets and amortisation

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are recognised when the asset is identifiable, is within the control of the Company, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets acquired by the Company that have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Intangible assets developed or acquired with finite useful life are amortized on straight line basis over the useful life as specified below:

Asset	Useful life (in years)
Computer Software and Licenses	3 to 6

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition 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 or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer based on delivery



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

terms i.e. when the customer is able to direct the use of the transferred goods or rendering of services and obtains substantially all of the remaining benefits at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company is generally the principal as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. A receivable is recognised by the Company when the control is transferred as this is the case of point in time recognition where consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required. No significant element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit period not exceeding 60 days. The management has ascertained that the credit period is as per normal industry practices and is not intended to finance the customers.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant control of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually when goods are dispatched or on delivery, as per the terms of sale. Revenue towards satisfaction of 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 is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract.

Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss.

The Company presents interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss separately from fair value changes on such financial assets.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is in the year when shareholders approve the dividend.

2.11 Foreign currency transactions:

Items included in the standalone financial statements are measured using the currency

of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (functional currency). The standalone financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item.

2.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all the attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an item of expense, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by government or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as a government grant.

2.13 Taxes

Tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income-tax expense is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognised in equity or in OCI. The income-tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income-tax rate under the Income-tax Act, 1961 adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

temporary differences and to unused tax losses. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current income-tax

Current income-tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities; on the basis of the taxable profits computed for the current accounting period in accordance with Income-tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.14 Leases

Lease is a contract that provides to the customer (lessee) the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

A lessee is required to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term that is greater than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value, and to recognise depreciation of leased assets separately from interest on lease liabilities in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

Initial measurement Right-of-use assets

At the commencement date, the Company measures the right-of-use assets at cost. The cost of the right-of-use assets comprise:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. The lessee incurs the obligation for those costs either at the commencement date or as a consequence of having used the underlying asset during a particular period.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.



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Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liabilities comprise the following payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequent measurement Right-of-use assets

Subsequently the Company measures the right-of-use assets at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Lease liabilities

Subsequently the Company measures the lease liabilities by:

- the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability at the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined or the Company's incremental borrowing rate.
- reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Lease liabilities and right-of-use assets have been separately presented in the standalone balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

2.15 Financial instruments

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

2.15.1 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets, other than trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, are recognised initially at fair value. In the case of financial assets not classified as fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable

to the acquisition of the financial asset are added to the fair value. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

Financial assets are recognised in the standalone balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognised using trade date or settlement date accounting.

Subsequent measurement

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

- a) At amortised cost
- b) At fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')
- c) At fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

(a) Financial assets classified as measured at amortised cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method, less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR method. The EIR amortisation is included in finance expense/ other income in the standalone statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to trade receivables, loans, certain investments, security and other deposits, and other financial assets held by the Company.

(b) Financial assets classified as measured at FVOCI

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

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- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets, until they are derecognised or reclassified, are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses recognised in OCI except for interest income, impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to standalone statement of profit and loss.

(c) Financial assets classified as measured at FVTPL

A Financial asset is to be measured at FVTPL, unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI. The Company classifies all equity or puttable financial instruments held for trading as measured at FVTPL. Such instruments are measured at fair value at initial recognition as well as at each reporting date. The fair value changes are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss. Further, the Company may make an irrevocable election to designate a financial asset as FVTPL, at initial recognition, to reduce or eliminate a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

De-recognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retain substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost
- Financial assets measured at FVOCI, except investments in equity instruments designated as such by the Company.
- Trade receivables

The Company applies the simplified approach for recognition of lifetime expected credit losses ('ECL') on trade receivables. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and credit risk exposure, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition; if credit risk has not increased significantly, a twelve-month ECL is recognised, and if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is recognised.

In making this assessment, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort, including historical credit loss experience, ageing and past-due status, current conditions, changes in customer or counterparty credit quality and other business factors that may affect the expected collectability of contractual cash flows.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, significant increase in credit risk is assessed based on changes in the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the instrument, considering quantitative and qualitative indicators such as payment behaviour, days past due etc.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an



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activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

2.15.2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value net of, in the case of financial liabilities not classified as measured at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of the financial liability. Financial liabilities are recognised in the standalone balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(d) Financial liabilities classified as measured at FVTPL

Financial liabilities classified as measured at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss. Financial liabilities designated as such upon initial recognition at the initial date of recognition, if the criteria in Ind AS 109, 'Financial Instruments' are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognised in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to the standalone statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liabilities are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

The Company has not designated any financial liability measured at FVTPL.

(e) Financial liabilities classified as measured at amortised cost

This is the most relevant category to the Company. The Company generally classifies interest bearing borrowings as financial liabilities carried at amortised cost. After initial recognition, these instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

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 standalone statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the standalone balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.16 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 CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It 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. Where the carrying

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amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

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

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.18 Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case:

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible; or
- a possible obligation arising from past events where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

Provisions and contingent liabilities are reviewed at each standalone balance sheet date.

2.19 Provisions for employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

Under defined contribution plan, the Company pays pre-defined amounts to separate funds and does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums. The Company has the following defined contribution plans: state governed provident fund scheme and employee state insurance scheme. The contributions paid and payable under the scheme are recognised in the period when the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India is the Company's defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the standalone balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan's assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on net basis.

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under 'employee benefit expenses' in the standalone statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements
- Net interest expense or income



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Provision for compensated absences

Provision for short-term compensated absences is recognised for accumulated leaves that are expected to be utilised within a period of twelve months from the balance sheet date. Long term compensated absences are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation, using projected unit credit method, as at each reporting date.

2.20 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per equity share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year as reduced by number of shares bought back, if any. 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 equity share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.21 Dividend to equity holders of the Company

Dividends paid (including income-tax thereon) is recognised in the period in which the interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, or in respect of the final dividend when approved by shareholders.

2.22 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, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decision.

Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Company.

2.231.1 New standards and amended standards issued

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in consolidated financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

- A) Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.
- B) Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that there is no such arrangement and hence it does not have any impact on its financial statements.
- C) Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately – The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact on its financial statements.

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3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Gross carrying value							
Balance as at April 1, 2024	117.60	298.30	2,245.60	4.11	11.97	7.19	2,684.77
Additions during the year	1.23	2.67	37.35	-	0.94	2.45	44.64
Deletions/ adjustment during the year	-	-	(1.20)	(0.37)	(1.05)	-	(2.62)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	118.83	300.97	2,281.75	3.74	11.86	9.64	2,726.79
Additions during the year	-	1.06	118.71	0.08	0.16	0.31	120.32
Deletions/ adjustment during the year	(0.01)	(0.21)	(9.16)	(0.04)	(0.24)	(0.72)	(10.38)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	118.82	301.82	2,391.30	3.78	11.78	9.23	2,836.73
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-	130.33	1,499.72	2.66	6.05	4.93	1,643.69
Depreciation for the year	-	12.31	83.31	0.19	0.84	1.27	97.92
Deletions during the year	-	-	(0.96)	(0.27)	(0.69)	-	(1.92)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	142.64	1,582.07	2.58	6.20	6.20	1,739.69
Depreciation for the year	-	11.25	84.64	0.18	0.82	1.31	98.20
Deletions during the year	-	(0.09)	(6.40)	(0.03)	(0.11)	(0.69)	(7.32)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-	153.80	1,660.31	2.73	6.91	6.82	1,830.57
Net block as at March 31, 2026	118.82	148.02	730.99	1.05	4.87	2.41	1,006.16
Net block as at March 31, 2025	118.83	158.33	699.68	1.16	5.66	3.44	987.10

Notes:

1. Property, plant and equipment pledged as security:

There is no charge on property, plant and equipment as at March 31, 2026 and as at March 31, 2025.

2. Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the Company:

There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deed is not held in the name of the Company.

3. Benami properties:

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

4. Capital commitments:

Refer note 38.1 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

3.2 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Capital work-in-progress
Balance as at April 1, 2024	18.87
Additions during the year	97.23
Capitalised during the year	(42.93)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	73.17
Additions during the year	75.00
Capitalised during the year	(120.32)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	27.85



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Notes:

- Capital work-in-progress ('CWIP') comprises cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet installed or ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.
- The Company does not have any projects which are overdue or exceeded their respective cost in comparison to its original plan.
- There are no projects which have been temporarily suspended.

CWIP ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	12.55	11.26	2.97	1.07	27.85

CWIP ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	59.00	2.97	11.20	-	73.17

3.3 Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Leasehold land and Buildings
Gross carrying value	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	17.26
Additions during the year	9.00
Deletions during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	26.26
Additions during the year	-
Deletions during the year	(3.11)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	23.15
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	4.08
Depreciation during the year	6.18
Deletions during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	10.26
Depreciation during the year	5.91
Deletions/ transfer during the year	(1.40)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	14.77
Net block as at March 31, 2026	8.38
Net block as at March 31, 2025	16.00

Refer note 44 for disclosure on leases.

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3.4 Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer softwares
Gross carrying value	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	6.96
Additions during the year	6.79
Deletions during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	13.75
Additions during the year	0.33
Deletions during the year	(0.17)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	13.91
Accumulated amortisation	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	5.84
Amortisation for the year	2.61
Deletions during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	8.45
Amortisation for the year	2.64
Deletions during the year	(0.03)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	11.06
Net block as at March 31, 2026	2.85
Net block as at March 31, 2025	5.30

There are no intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

4 Investments: Non-current

Particulars	Face value* ₹	No of shares/units as at*		Balances as at	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Quoted					
Investments in equity shares (fully paid up)					
Investments designated at FVOCI					
Finolex Cables Limited	2	2,21,87,075	2,21,87,075	1,722.83	2,026.46
Investments designated at FVTPL					
GOCL Corporation Limited	2	4,950	4,950	0.13	0.14
Gulf Oil Lubricants India Limited	2	4,950	4,950	0.44	0.57
Unquoted					
Investments designated at FVOCI					
Finolex Infrastructure Private Limited	10	53,84,686	53,84,686	13.42	12.42
Investments measured at cost					
Associate companies**					
Finolex Plasson Industries Private Limited	10	46,35,000	46,35,000	7.50	7.50
Pawas Port Limited	10	49,994	49,994	0.05	0.05
Investments measured at amortised cost					
Hinduja Renewables One Private Limited	10	31,36,537	31,36,537	0.36	0.32

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Particulars	Face value* ₹	No of shares/units as at*		Balances as at	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Investment in fixed deposits measured at amortised cost (Unquoted)					
Bajaj Finance Limited	-	-	-	345.55	393.52
Investments in bonds and debentures measured at amortised cost (Quoted)					
Perpetual bonds					
8.25% Bank of Baroda Perpetual Bond	10,00,000	-	200	-	21.17
7.74% SBI Perpetual Bond	10,00,000	-	200	-	20.90
Secured non-convertible debentures					
7.91% Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	1,00,000	-	1,500	-	15.74
Unsecured non-convertible debentures					
8.90% Aditya Birla Finance Limited	10,00,000	-	35	-	3.68
8.95% Aditya Birla Finance Limited	10,00,000	-	15	-	1.60
8.33% Aditya Birla Finance Limited	10,00,000	5,000	5,000	50.21	50.21
8.33% HDB Financial Services Limited	10,00,000	5,000	5,000	52.71	52.70
8.50% Aditya Birla Capital Limited	10,00,000	8	-	0.86	-
7.95% Axis Finance Limited	1,00,000	3,300	-	35.19	-
8.08% Axis Finance Limited	10,00,000	100	-	10.46	-
8.60% Sundaram Finance Limited	10,00,000	33	-	3.53	-
9.75% Sundaram Finance Ltd	10,00,000	28	-	3.03	-
7.37% Sundaram Finance Limited	10,00,000	18	-	1.81	-
8.37% Sundaram Finance Limited	10,00,000	4	-	0.41	-
7.65% Sundaram Finance Limited	10,00,000	4	-	0.42	-
7.37% Axis Finance Limited	1,00,000	2,500	-	26.02	-
8.05% India infra Debt Limited	10,00,000	685	-	73.88	-
Total				2,348.81	2,606.98

*Number of shares/bonds and face value are in full figures

**The Company measures its investments in associates at cost, as per option provided by Ind AS 27 "Separate Financial Statements". The Company holds 46.35% and 49.99% of shareholding of Finolex Plasson Industries Private Limited and Pawas Port Limited, respectively. The principal place of business of both the associate companies is India.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Aggregate cost of quoted investments	356.47	264.75
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	366.87	413.81
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	1,981.94	2,193.17
Aggregate amount of impairment	-	-

Fair value disclosures

Fair value disclosures for financial assets and liabilities are stated in note 39 and fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment are stated in note 39.

Risk management strategy

Refer note 40 on financial risk management objectives and policies for financial instruments.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

5 Non-current : loans

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to employees	0.01	0.01
Total	0.01	0.01

There are no loans having significant increase in credit risk or which are credit impaired or doubtful as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Nil).

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy.

There are no loans due by directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

The Company has not granted any loans to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and the related parties (as defined under the Act), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

- (a) repayable on demand; or
- (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

In line with circular no. 04/2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, dated March 10, 2025, loans given to employees are not considered for the purpose of disclosure under section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

6 Other non-current : financial assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Claims receivable (refer note 20)	9.28	17.95
Security deposits	5.56	9.28
Total	14.84	27.23

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy

7 Other non-current assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	9.70	16.27
Advances other than capital advances:		
Prepaid expenses	2.75	3.36
Balances with government authorities	6.99	6.99
Total	19.44	26.62

There are no advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

8 Inventories

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Raw materials (refer note a below)	399.94	400.18
Work-in-progress	60.56	90.89
Finished goods (refer note b below)	502.36	209.19
Stock-in-trade	11.61	11.20
Stores and spares	44.65	64.86
Packing material	6.84	6.10
Total	1,025.96	782.42

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

- a) Raw materials include goods in transit of ₹ 38.04 Crore (March 31, 2025: ₹ 44.65 Crore).
- b) Write-down of inventories to net realisable value (net of reversal) amounts to ₹ 0.62 Crore (March 31, 2025 ₹ 0.28 Crore).
- c) There is no hypothecation on inventories.
- d) Refer note 2.7 for basis of valuation of inventories.

9 Investments: Current

Particulars	Face value* ₹	No. of units as at*		Balance as at	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Investment in mutual fund classified as FVTPL (Quoted)					
Axis Money Market Fund -Direct Growth	1,000	-	49,844	-	7.06
Axis Banking PSU Debt Fund-Direct Growth	10	1,59,472	1,59,472	44.86	42.38
Axis Corporate Debt Fund -Direct Growth	10	5,67,71,410	7,04,08,054	106.49	124.11
Axis Income plus Arbitrage Active FOF- Direct Growth	10	5,91,81,486	-	90.26	-
Axis India Manufacturing Fund - Direct Growth	10	48,71,660	-	6.61	-
ICICI Prudential Short Term fund -Direct Growth	100	29,86,727	51,76,590	20.44	33.16
ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund -Direct Growth	10	4,55,89,566	2,68,44,847	147.98	82.02
ICICI Prudential Nifty PSU Bond Plus SDL 40:60 Index Fund -Direct Growth	10	9,48,31,873	9,48,31,873	123.43	115.35
ICICI Prudential Income plus Arbitrage Active FOF-Direct Growth	10	1,37,61,304	-	96.14	-
ICICI Prudential Large Cap Fund-Direct Plan	10	11,83,044	-	13.03	-
Nippon India Income plus Arbitrage Active Fund of Fund- Direct Growth Plan	10	2,25,04,208	-	23.40	-
Nippon India Ultra Short Duration Fund -Direct Growth	10	-	71,787	-	31.26
Nippon India Nifty AAA CPSE Bond Plus SDL 60: 40 Index Fund -Direct Growth	10	5,70,20,207	5,70,20,207	72.88	68.14
Nippon India Corporate Bond Fund Direct Growth	10	-	82,83,351	-	50.91
Nippon India Gilt Security Fund -Direct Growth	10	-	1,48,98,545	-	63.24
SBI Income Plus Arbitrage Active FOF- Direct Growth	10	5,12,45,617	-	53.63	-
SBI CPSE Bond Plus SDL 50:50 Index Fund -Direct Growth	10	6,83,18,591	6,83,18,591	87.94	82.32
SBI Banking & PSU fund -Direct Growth	10	3,47,701	4,07,368	118.86	131.85
SBI Magnum Gilt fund -Direct Growth	10	1,81,76,134	2,66,19,476	127.83	183.95
SBI Banking & Financial Services Fund- Direct Plan	10	14,31,944	-	6.34	-
Kotak Corporate Bond Fund -Direct Growth	10	-	89,838	-	34.57
Kotak Equity Arbitrage -Direct Growth	10	83,92,130	50,93,288	35.27	20.04
Kotak Nifty SDL Top 12 Equal Weight Index Fund -Direct Growth	10	6,55,27,599	6,55,27,599	84.64	78.90

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Face value* ₹	No. of units as at*		Balance as at	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Kotak Banking and PSU Debt fund -Direct Growth	1,000	-	76,94,948	-	51.24
Tata Money Market Fund -Direct Growth	1,000	1,58,717	-	79.98	-
Tata Corporate Bond Fund -Direct Growth	10	12,63,06,341	8,70,78,862	164.57	107.65
Tata Arbitrage Fund Direct Plan-Growth	10	6,77,30,134	-	107.51	-
Tata India Pharma & Healthcare Fund Direct Plan	10	20,36,065	-	6.72	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Arbitrage Fund - Direct Growth	100	69,82,276	-	20.98	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Banking & PSU Debt Fund -Direct Growth	100	-	11,85,470	-	44.12
Aditya Birla Sun Life Corporate Bond Fund -Direct Growth	10	14,53,552	14,53,552	17.14	16.35
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty SDL Plus PSU Bond 60:40 Index Direct Fund -Direct Growth	10	5,08,53,684	5,08,53,684	65.96	61.76
Aditya Birla Sun Life Government Securities Fund-Direct Growth	10	-	99,84,499	-	86.33
Aditya Birla Sun Life Income Plus Arbitrage Active FOF- Direct plan growth	10	1,39,40,536	-	57.18	-
HDFC Corporate Bond Fund - Direct plan -Direct Growth	1,000	3,40,92,747	3,40,92,747	116.37	110.94
HDFC Gilt Fund -Direct Growth	1,000	1,76,86,453	1,76,86,453	102.80	101.63
HDFC Income Plus Arbitrage Active FOF- Direct Growth Plan	10	2,26,15,167	-	100.42	-
HDFC Mid Cap Fund- Direct Plan	10	3,28,104	-	6.54	-
HDFC NIFTY50 Equal Weight Index Fund- Direct Growth	10	39,10,279	-	6.53	-
Mirae Asset Money Market Fund - Direct Growth	10	-	9,190	-	1.15
Mirae Asset Low Duration Fund- Direct Growth	10	-	58,803	-	14.15
HSBC CRISIL IBX 50.50 Gilt Plus SDL Index Fund -Direct Growth	1,000	5,59,87,960	7,48,55,836	72.79	91.22
HSBC Short Duration Fund -Direct Growth	1,000	17,25,159	-	5.01	-
HSBC Corporate Bond fund -Direct Growth	10	86,79,240	86,79,240	70.05	65.95
HSBC Income Plus Arbitrage Active FOF- Direct Growth	10	42,50,440	-	10.00	-
UTI Nifty Next 50 Index Fund- Direct Plan	10	28,63,548	-	6.40	-
UTI Banking & PSU Fund -Direct Growth	10	27,58,620	27,58,620	6.41	6.01
UTI Liquid Fund -Direct Growth	1,000	4,465	4,465	2.02	1.90
Investment in fixed deposits classified at amortised cost (Unquoted)					
Bajaj Finance Limited	-	-	-	73.19	-

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Face value* ₹	No. of units as at*		Balance as at	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Investment in Commercial Papers classified at amortised cost (Quoted)					
HSBC InvestDirect Financial Services (I) Ltd.	-	-	-	49.25	-
Investments measured at amortised cost - Bonds (Quoted)					
5.83% SBI Tier 2	10,00,000	-	1,250	-	126.44
6.24% SBI Bond	10,00,000	-	400	-	40.96
7.905% Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd	10,00,000	1,500	-	15.77	-
8.50% Aditya Birla Capital Limited	10,00,000	15	-	1.56	-
8.95% Aditya Birla Finance Limited	10,00,000	15	-	1.59	-
8.90% Aditya Birla Finance Limited	10,00,000	35	-	3.67	-
8.90% Aditya Birla Capital Limited	10,00,000	16	-	1.68	-
8.75% Bajaj Finance Limited	10,00,000	6	-	0.63	-
0% HDB Financial Services Limited##	10,00,000	-	350	-	42.83
0% HDB Financial Services Limited##	10,00,000	-	350	-	24.16
				2,432.75	2,144.05

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Aggregate cost of quoted investments	2,144.40	1,969.03
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	2,359.56	2,144.05
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	73.19	-
Aggregate amount of impairment	-	-

* Number of units and face value are in full figures

##The Zero Coupon Bonds are with different maturity dates.

Fair value disclosures

Fair value disclosures for financial assets and liabilities and fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment are stated in note 39.

Risk management strategy

Refer note 40 on financial risk management objectives and policies for financial instruments.

10 Trade receivables

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Secured, considered good	1.40	1.40
Unsecured, considered good	360.91	377.85
Total	362.31	379.25

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed, considered good	338.19	17.21	2.87	2.58	0.06	-	360.91
Disputed, considered good	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	1.40
	338.19	17.21	2.87	2.58	0.06	1.40	362.31

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed, considered good	363.23	13.52	1.01	0.09	-	-	377.85
Disputed, considered good	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	1.40
	363.23	13.52	1.01	0.09	-	1.40	379.25

There are no trade receivables having significant increase in credit risk or which are credit impaired or doubtful as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

There are no dues from private companies in which director of the Company, is a director or a member.

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy.

Refer note 40 for credit risk of trade receivables.

The Company's trade receivables consist of receivables from dealers and customers against sales of pipes and fittings and PVC resin. Trade receivables are mostly on terms of advance payment and in certain cases credit period is generally up to 60 days. The Company also charges interest @ 18% per annum (p.a.) in case of delay in collection of trade receivables.

The trade receivables are free from hypothecation.

There are no unbilled receivables as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

11.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balances with banks in current and cash credit accounts	31.33	13.80
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	30.51
Cash on hand	0.07	0.08
Total	31.40	44.39

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the reporting date.

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

11.2 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unpaid dividend accounts*	28.90	28.42
Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	52.55
Total	28.90	80.97

*Not due for deposit in Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy

12 Current : loans

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to employees	0.11	0.19
Loans to vendors	11.78	13.08
	11.89	13.27
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(4.32)	-
Total	7.57	13.27

There are no loans having significant increase in credit risk or which are credit impaired or doubtful as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy.

There are no loans due by directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

The Company has not granted any loans to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

- (a) repayable on demand; or
- (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment"

Disclosure pursuant to section 186(4) of the Act

The Company has granted unsecured loans to unrelated parties, towards expansion of their production capacity. Out of these loans, one of them amounting to ₹ 8.90 Crore as at March 31, 2026, is repayable on demand and the other amounting to ₹ 2.88 Crore is repayable as per schedule stipulated in the agreement between the parties. Further, no loans have been granted during the year.

In line with circular no. 04/2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, dated March 10, 2025, loans given to employees are not considered for the purpose of disclosure under section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

13 Other current : financial assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	1.86	0.54
Other receivables	0.87	0.15
Total	2.73	0.69

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

14 Other current assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances to vendors	65.13	19.60
Prepaid expenses	8.32	7.69
Balance with government authorities	3.50	3.50
Total	76.95	30.79

There are no advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them, either severally or jointly with any other persons, or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

15 Equity share capital

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised equity share capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each	75,00,00,000	150.00	75,00,00,000	150.00
Unclassified share capital (shares of ₹ 10 each)	8,50,00,000	85.00	8,50,00,000	85.00
Total authorised share capital	83,50,00,000	235.00	83,50,00,000	235.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity share capital of face value of ₹ 2 each	61,83,13,905	123.67	61,83,13,905	123.67

Reconciliation of number of equity shares and amount outstanding:

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year*	61,83,13,905	123.67	61,83,13,905	123.67
Change during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	61,83,13,905	123.67	61,83,13,905	123.67

* Post adjusting 21,63,000 no. of shares held by Finolex Industries Limited Employee Welfare Trust (ESOP Trust)

Number of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent of the equity shares of the Company are as follows:

Name of Shareholder	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Finolex Cables Limited	20,09,62,985	32.39%	20,09,62,985	32.39%
Orbit Electricals Private Limited	11,66,54,505	18.80%	11,66,54,505	18.80%

Number of shares held by the promoters at the reporting dates and % change during the year ended March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% change during the year
	No. of shares held	% of Holding	No. of shares held	% of Holding	
Finolex Cables Limited	20,09,62,985	32.39%	20,09,62,985	32.39%	-
Orbit Electricals Private Limited	11,66,54,505	18.80%	11,66,54,505	18.80%	-
Vijay Kishandas Chhabria	21,51,420	0.35%	21,51,420	0.35%	-
Katara Aruna Mukesh	12,88,895	0.21%	12,88,895	0.21%	-
Katara Dental Private Limited	10,69,750	0.17%	10,69,750	0.17%	-
Prakash Pralhad Chhabria	8,53,745	0.14%	8,53,745	0.14%	-
Kavita Sanjay Raheja	4,64,395	0.07%	4,64,395	0.07%	-
Deepak Kishan Chhabria	4,04,605	0.07%	4,04,605	0.07%	-

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% change during the year
	No. of shares held	% of Holding	No. of shares held	% of Holding	
Gayatri Prakash Chhabria	3,74,125	0.06%	3,74,125	0.06%	-
Hansika Hiya Prakash Chhabria	3,34,875	0.05%	3,34,875	0.05%	-
Priya Vijay Chhabria	3,01,000	0.05%	3,01,000	0.05%	-
Katara Amrita Mukesh	2,10,375	0.03%	2,10,375	0.03%	-
Katara Amit Mukesh	2,03,160	0.03%	2,03,160	0.03%	-
Vini Deepak Chhabria	1,32,000	0.02%	1,32,000	0.02%	-
Katara Mukesh Dolumal	1,15,150	0.02%	1,15,150	0.02%	-
Ritu Prakash Chhabria	22,250	# 0.00%	22,250	# 0.00%	-
Katara Mukesh Dolumal HUF	17,500	# 0.00%	17,500	# 0.00%	-
Rishi Vijay Chhabria	6,750	# 0.00%	6,750	# 0.00%	-
Kishandas Parashram Chhabria	1,000	# 0.00%	1,000	# 0.00%	-

Number of shares held by the promoters at the reporting dates and % change during the year ended March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2025		As at 31 st March 2024		% change during the year
	No. of shares held	% of Holding	No. of shares held	% of Holding	
Finolex Cables Limited	20,09,62,985	32.39%	20,09,62,985	32.39%	-
Orbit Electricals Private Limited	11,66,54,505	18.80%	11,66,54,505	18.80%	-
Vijay Kishandas Chhabria	21,51,420	0.35%	21,51,420	0.35%	-
Katara Aruna Mukesh	12,88,895	0.21%	12,88,895	0.21%	-
Katara Dental Private Limited	10,69,750	0.17%	10,69,750	0.17%	-
Prakash Pralhad Chhabria	8,53,745	0.14%	8,53,745	0.14%	-
Kavita Sanjay Raheja	4,64,395	0.07%	4,64,395	0.07%	-
Deepak Kishan Chhabria	4,04,605	0.07%	4,04,605	0.07%	-
Gayatri Prakash Chhabria	3,74,125	0.06%	3,74,125	0.06%	-
Hansika Hiya Prakash Chhabria	3,34,875	0.05%	3,34,875	0.05%	-
Priya Vijay Chhabria	3,01,000	0.05%	3,01,000	0.05%	-
Katara Amrita Mukesh	2,10,375	0.03%	2,10,375	0.03%	-
Katara Amit Mukesh	2,03,160	0.03%	2,03,160	0.03%	-
Vini Deepak Chhabria	1,32,000	0.02%	1,32,000	0.02%	-
Katara Mukesh Dolumal	1,15,150	0.02%	1,15,150	0.02%	-
Ritu Prakash Chhabria	22,250	# 0.00%	22,250	# 0.00%	-
Katara Mukesh Dolumal HUF	17,500	# 0.00%	17,500	# 0.00%	-
Rishi Vijay Chhabria	6,750	# 0.00%	6,750	# 0.00%	-
Kishandas Parashram Chhabria	1,000	# 0.00%	1,000	# 0.00%	-

Rounded off to 0.00%

- i) The Company has not issued any bonus shares, neither the Company has bought back any of its shares, nor any shares have been issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.
- ii) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 each. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share and has a right to receive dividend as recommended by Board of Directors subject to the necessary approval from the shareholders. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.
- iii) The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 2 (100%) per equity share of ₹ 2/- each and a special dividend of ₹ 0.75 (37.50%) per equity share of ₹ 2/- each, aggregating to ₹ 2.75 (137.50%) per equity share of ₹ 2/- each for the year ended March 31, 2026. The dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. A dividend of ₹ 3.60 per equity share for the year ended March 31, 2025 was approved at the Annual General Meeting and has been duly paid to the shareholders.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

16 Other equity

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium	151.27	151.27
Capital redemption reserve	25.18	25.18
General reserve	394.50	394.50
Retained earnings	4,301.54	3,943.33
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	1,081.20	1,340.41
Total	5,953.69	5,854.69

Nature and purpose of reserves

1. Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve is created by transferring an amount from retained earnings pursuant to buy back of equity shares, and represents nominal value of shares bought back. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

2. General reserve

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings. General reserve does not include a component of OCI.

3. Securities premium

Amount received (on issue of shares) in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

4. Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, capital redemption reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

5. Equity instruments through OCI

Equity instruments through OCI represents unrealised fair value gain(or) loss in investments measured at FVOCI.

17 Lease liability

Non-current

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Leased buildings and premises	1.97	9.50
Total	1.97	9.50

Current

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Leased building and premises	6.35	6.17
Total	6.35	6.17

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

18 Other financial liabilities**Non-current**

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Security deposits	0.21	0.20
Dealer deposits	0.68	0.47
Total	0.89	0.67

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy.

Current

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest accrued but not due	2.08	1.36
Employee benefits payable	30.48	23.78
Payables for expenses	122.04	198.89
Payable for capital purchases**	15.11	11.33
Unpaid dividend*	28.90	28.42
Total	198.61	263.78

* Not due for transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

** Refer Note 42 for MSME disclosure

Refer note 40 for discussion on the Company's financial risk management policies and procedures.

19 Provisions**Non-current**

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Provisions for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 36)	3.29	-
Compensated absences (refer note 36)	14.61	17.12
Total	17.90	17.12

Current

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Provisions for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 36)	19.77	7.06
Compensated absences (refer note 36)	3.25	2.80
Total	23.02	9.86

20 Government grants

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non-current	28.36	40.98
Current	12.62	12.62
Total	40.98	53.60

- a) The Company was entitled to receive Industrial Promotion Subsidy under the Package Scheme of Incentives in relation to investments in property, plant and equipment at Ratnagiri plant. Accordingly, the same has been classified as grant related to assets and the Company recognises the revenue from grants over the remaining useful life of the respective property, plant and equipment from the date on which the Company is entitled to receive such grants.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Liability movement

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
As at the beginning of the year	53.60	66.22
Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	(12.62)	(12.62)
As at the end of the year	40.98	53.60

- b) The Company has received the eligibility certificate for the Industrial Promotion Subsidy under the package incentive scheme as mentioned above. There is no government grant accrued which has accrued during the year. (March 31, 2025: Nil)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
As at the beginning of the year	17.95	26.45
Add: Grant accrued during the year	-	-
Less: Claims received during the year	(8.67)	(8.50)
As at the end of the year	9.28	17.95

Refer note 6

21 Current borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
From Banks		
Buyers credit	437.32	221.08
TOTAL	437.32	221.08

Details of terms of borrowings:

Buyer's credits are part of working capital facilities. These are repayable based on the terms of each buyer's credit which is up to 90 days from date of availment. The interest rate are Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) linked plus spread and it ranges from 0.25% to 0.65% (March 31, 2025 0.27% to 0.52%)

Cash credits facilities have interest rate ranging from 7.60% p.a. to 9.65% p.a. (March 31, 2025: 8.50% p.a. to 9.60% p.a.)

Borrowings from banks have been utilized for the purpose for which they were taken.

The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

Refer note 40 for discussion on Company's financial risk management policies and procedures.

Reconciliation of debt in accordance with Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'

Particulars	Current borrowings	Lease liabilities	Interest accrued	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	381.95	12.00	2.96	396.91
Repayment of borrowings (net)	(157.61)	-	-	(157.61)
Additions (leases)	-	9.00	-	9.00
Foreign exchange fluctuation	(3.26)	-	-	(3.26)
Finance costs	-	-	29.64	29.64
Interest paid	-	-	(29.78)	(29.78)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(5.33)	(1.46)	(6.79)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	221.08	15.67	1.36	238.11

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Current borrowings	Lease liabilities	Interest accrued	Total
Repayment of borrowings (net)	200.71	-	-	200.71
Foreign exchange fluctuation	15.53	-	-	15.53
Finance costs	-	-	20.58	20.58
Interest paid	-	-	(18.87)	(18.87)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(7.35)	(0.99)	(8.34)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	437.32	8.32	2.08	447.72

22 Trade payables

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Trade payables		
a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises; and (refer note 42)	23.95	10.60
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	342.48	433.56
Total	366.43	444.16

Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed	22.65	0.90	0.27	0.02	0.11	23.95
Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed	211.60	28.35	0.84	0.05	0.11	240.95
Unbilled dues - Undisputed	101.53	-	-	-	-	101.53
	335.78	29.25	1.11	0.07	0.22	366.43

Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed	9.02	1.24	0.17	0.06	0.11	10.60
Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed	252.12	65.35	3.35	0.91	0.06	321.79
Unbilled dues - Undisputed	111.77	-	-	-	-	111.77
	372.91	66.59	3.52	0.97	0.17	444.16

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 to 45 days.

Refer note 40 for discussion on the Company's financial risk management policies and procedures.

23 Other current liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Revenue received in advance	8.61	10.75
Statutory dues (includes indirect taxes and withholding taxes)	50.04	9.24
Total	58.65	19.99

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

24 Taxes

A Income-tax assets (net)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Advance tax (net of provision for tax)	10.79	5.08
Total	10.79	5.08

The note below details the major components of income-tax expenses for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. The note further describes the significant estimates made in relation to Company's income-tax position, and also explains how the income-tax expense is impacted by non-assessable and non-deductible items.

B Composition of income tax expense is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Statement of profit and loss		
Current tax		
Current income tax charge	181.11	214.81
Tax pertaining to earlier year(s)	(2.55)	0.25
Deferred tax		
Relating to temporary differences	5.84	11.77
Income-tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	184.40	226.83
OCI		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year		
Remeasurement (losses)/gains on defined benefit plans	(0.15)	0.18
Fair value changes of financial assets	43.42	12.27
Income-tax charged to OCI	43.27	12.45

C Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by tax rate

Current taxes are measured using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Accounting profit before tax expense	764.74	1,004.69
At applicable tax rate @ 25.168%	192.47	252.86
Adjustments for:		
Corporate social responsibility expenses	4.98	7.17
Deductions allowed under the the Income-tax Act, 1961	(6.80)	(7.27)
Prior years' tax adjustments	(2.55)	0.25
Other adjustments	0.16	2.58
Income chargeable at different tax rates on sale of long-term capital assets	(3.67)	(20.99)
Income chargeable at different tax rates on sale of mutual funds	(0.19)	(7.77)
Tax expense as per standalone statement of profit and loss	184.40	226.83

The Company's effective tax rates for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are 24.11% and 22.58% respectively.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

D Composition of deferred tax assets, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax (expense)/income**As at and for the year ended March 31, 2026**

Particulars	Balance sheet		Other comprehensive income		Statement of profit and loss	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Deferred tax liabilities						
Depreciation	(119.07)	(124.20)	-	-	5.13	6.31
Fair valuation of investments measured at FVOCI	(11.40)	(54.74)	43.42	12.27	(0.08)	-
Fair valuation of investments measured at FVTPL	(51.50)	(41.20)	-	-	(10.30)	(15.28)
Others	(0.25)	(0.20)	-	-	(0.05)	0.06
Deferred tax assets						
Government grants	10.31	13.48	-	-	(3.17)	(3.18)
Disallowance for MSME dues	0.01	1.04	-	-	(1.03)	0.70
Leave encashment	4.50	5.01	-	-	(0.51)	0.50
Defined benefit obligation and others	5.80	1.78	(0.15)	0.18	4.17	(0.88)
Deferred tax income/(expense)			43.27	12.45	(5.84)	(11.77)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(161.60)	(199.03)				

As at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Balance sheet		Other comprehensive income		Statement of profit and loss	
	March 31, 2025	31 st March 2024	March 31, 2025	31 st March 2024	March 31, 2025	31 st March 2024
Deferred tax liabilities						
Depreciation	(124.20)	(130.51)	-	-	6.31	6.50
Fair valuation of investments measured at FVOCI	(54.74)	(67.01)	12.27	(65.25)	-	11.82
Fair valuation of investments measured at FVTPL	(41.20)	(25.92)	-	-	(15.28)	(25.92)
Right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	0.06
Others	(0.20)	(0.26)	-	-	0.06	(0.26)
Deferred tax assets						
Government grants	13.48	16.66	-	-	(3.18)	(3.18)
Disallowance for MSME dues	1.04	0.34	-	-	0.70	0.34
Disallowance on account of non-deduction of tax deducted at source	-	-	-	-	-	(0.26)
Leave encashment	5.01	4.51	-	-	0.50	0.49
Defined benefit obligation and others	1.78	2.48	0.18	0.81	(0.88)	(0.20)
Deferred tax (expense)/income			12.45	(64.44)	(11.77)	(10.61)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(199.03)	(199.71)				

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

E Composition of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

Deferred taxes are measured using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The Company offsets tax assets and 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 tax authority.

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
As at the beginning of the year	(199.03)	(199.71)
Tax (expense)/income		
Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	(5.84)	(11.77)
Recognised in the OCI	43.27	12.45
As at the end of the year	(161.60)	(199.03)

F Composition of deferred tax (expense)/ income recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Deferred tax expense	(9.30)	(19.34)
Deferred tax income	3.46	7.57
Deferred tax expense (net)	(5.84)	(11.77)

25 Revenue from operations

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Revenue from sale of products		
Sale of products	4,060.51	4,109.33
Other operating revenue		
a) Sale of scrap	35.96	17.02
b) Recovery of port charges	4.34	3.01
c) Government grant/subsidy (refer note 20)	12.62	12.61
Total	4,113.43	4,141.97

Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contract with customers, are as follows:

(a) Revenue streams

The Company derives revenue primarily from sale of pipes and fittings.

(b) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company has performed a disaggregated analysis of revenues considering the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues. This includes disclosure of revenues by product lines, timing of revenue recognition and geography:

A. Revenue by product lines and others:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
PVC pipes and fittings	4,016.45	4,077.79
Others	44.06	31.54
Total	4,060.51	4,109.33

B. Revenue by timing of revenue recognition:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Goods transferred at a point in time when performance obligation is satisfied	4,060.51	4,109.33
Total	4,060.51	4,109.33

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

C. Revenue by geography:

The Company operates in domestic market only, hence no separate geographical information has been provided.

D. Contract balance

The following table provides information about trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Receivables, which are included in 'trade receivables'	362.31	379.25
Contract liabilities (represents revenue received in advance)	8.61	10.75

E. Changes in contract liabilities balance during the period are as follows:

Contract liabilities - revenue received in advance

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	10.75	7.44
Add: Addition during the year	8.61	10.75
Less: Amount of revenue recognised during the year	(10.75)	(7.44)
Balance at the end of the year	8.61	10.75

The aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations (yet to be completed) as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 8.61 Crore. This balance represents the advance received from customers against sale of goods. The management expects to invoice and collect the remaining balance of total consideration within next 12 months. These balances will be recognised as revenue in subsequent period as per the policy of the Company.

F. The Company does not have any material obligations for returns or refunds.

26 Other income

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
I) Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
a) Deposit with bank and financial institution	33.61	38.08
b) Investment in bonds and commercial papers	25.35	36.26
c) Loans to vendors	0.71	0.57
d) Income-tax refund	-	0.62
e) Others	0.19	4.27
II) Dividend from non-current investments		
a) Classified at fair value through FVTPL	0.03	0.02
b) Classified at fair value through FVOCI	17.75	17.75
c) Classified at cost - associate	1.85	1.62
III) Other non-operating income		
a) Insurance claims received	0.29	0.13
b) Net gains on fair value changes on investment classified as FVTPL	49.72	62.11

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
c) Net gain on sale of current investments (mutual funds) classified as FVTPL	55.67	85.14
d) Liabilities written back (net)	-	0.22
e) Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1.36	-
f) Others	26.68	1.46
Total	213.21	248.25

27 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cost of raw materials consumed	2,556.17	2,584.01
Packing material consumed	41.81	37.94
Total	2,597.98	2,621.95

28 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	502.36	209.19
Work-in-progress	60.56	90.89
Stock-in-trade	11.61	11.20
Sub total (A)	574.53	311.28
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	209.19	267.75
Work-in-progress	90.89	64.19
Stock-in-trade	11.20	4.83
Sub total (B)	311.28	336.77
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress (B-A)	(263.25)	25.49

29 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	195.30	193.68
Contribution to provident fund and other funds (refer note 36)	31.69	12.38
Staff welfare expenses	15.61	16.22
Total	242.60	222.28

30 Finance costs

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
on borrowings	10.94	18.07
on lease liabilities	0.99	1.46
on others	0.28	0.45
Other borrowing costs	0.74	1.06
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost	7.63	8.60
Total	20.58	29.64

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

31 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3.1)	98.20	97.92
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 3.3)	5.91	6.18
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 3.4)	2.64	2.61
Total	106.75	106.71

32 Other expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Power and fuel	266.76	263.45
Stores and spares consumed	51.63	45.78
Jobwork and other manufacturing expenses	159.39	151.73
Warehousing and other rental expenses	48.48	30.84
Rates and taxes	5.80	9.63
Insurance	17.90	16.59
Repairs and maintenance (buildings)	7.07	5.26
Repairs and maintenance (plant and equipment)	26.17	19.68
Repairs and maintenance (others)	8.14	5.94
Communication expenses	1.93	1.59
Travelling and conveyance	18.14	20.84
Directors' sitting fees	0.90	0.66
Commission to non-executive directors	3.98	3.60
Auditor's remuneration:#		
-As auditors*	0.52	0.42
-Reimbursement of expenses	0.05	0.06
Advertisement, publicity and sales promotion	51.09	85.01
Freight outward expenses	1.07	1.43
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	0.34
Legal and professional fees	16.39	19.46
Donations	0.01	10.25
Contribution towards corporate social responsibility (CSR) (refer note 32.1 below)	19.77	28.50
Security expenses	9.57	9.36
Information technology maintenance	29.77	25.73
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations (other than considered as finance cost)	34.62	2.68
Miscellaneous expenses	16.57	9.00
Total	795.72	767.83

#excluding applicable tax.

*For the year ended March 31, 2026, amount includes ₹ 0.05 Crore cost overrun for the previous year.

32.1 Corporate Social responsibility (CSR)

As per section 135 of the Act and rules therein, the Company is required to spend at least 2% of its average net profits for the three immediately preceding years towards CSR activities. The Company has constituted a CSR committee as per the Act. The funds are utilised for the activities which are specified in Schedule VII to the Act.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Details of CSR expenditure are as follows:

Corporate social responsibility (CSR)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Contribution to Mukul Madhav Foundation Trust (related party)	18.80	27.30
Contribution to others	0.97	1.20
Total	19.77	28.50
a) Amount required to be spent during the period	7.39	11.17
b) Amount spent during the year on:	19.36	28.50
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	19.36	28.50
c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
d) Total of previous years' shortfall	-	-
e) Reason of shortfall	NA	NA
f) Details of related party transactions (refer note 37)	18.80	27.30
g) Provision made with respect to any liability incurred by entering into contractual obligation, the movement of provision	-	-

Nature of CSR activities:

Agriculture and rural development, eradicating hunger and poverty, promoting education, vocational skills, and livelihood, gender equality and women empowerment, preventive healthcare, heritage art and culture, environmental sustainability, promoting sports, sanitation, hygiene and safe drinking water, animal welfare, support to differently abled, technology incubators, armed forces/veterans, contribution to river and beach cleaning.

33 Exceptional item

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Gain on transfer of leasehold rights of land	-	416.99

Exceptional item pertains to the net gain on transfer of rights on leasehold land admeasuring approximately 25.27 acres situated at Chinchwad, Pune, along with structures.

34 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

There are no potential shares that have a dilutive effect on the EPS.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic EPS computation

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Basic and diluted		
Profit for the year before tax	764.74	1,004.69
Less: Attributable tax thereto	184.40	226.83
Net profit after tax (in ₹ Crore)	580.34	777.86
Weighted average number of equity shares	61,83,13,905	61,83,13,905
Basic EPS	9.39	12.58
Diluted EPS	9.39	12.58



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

35 Segment information

In accordance with Ind AS 108, "Operating Segments", the Company had hitherto identified and reported two operating segments, namely (i) PVC Resin and (ii) PVC Pipes and Fittings. The management used to monitor the operating results of these business units separately for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance was evaluated based on profit or loss measured consistently with the financial statements. Financing costs, finance income and income taxes were not allocated to operating segments.

Effective April 1, 2025, the Company has re-aligned its internal reporting structure. Consequent to this re-alignment, and in accordance with Ind AS 108, "Operating Segments", the Company has reassessed the manner in which the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews financial information for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Based on this reassessment, the CODM now reviews the Company's operations as a single integrated business engaged in the manufacture and sale of Pipes and Fittings. Accordingly, with effect from April 1, 2025, the Company operates as a single reportable segment, and no separate segment-wise disclosures are required or have been furnished in these financial statements.

(a) Description of segments and principal activities

The Company has a single operating Segment that is "Pipes & Fittings". Accordingly, the segment revenue, segment results, segment assets and segment liabilities are reflected by the financial statements themselves as at and for the financial year ended March 31, 2026

(b) Entity wide disclosures

(i) Information about products and services:

The Company is in a single line of business of "Pipes & Fittings".

(ii) Geographical Information:

The Company operates presently in India. Accordingly revenue from customers earned and all assets are located in India.

(iii) Information about major customers:

No single customer contributed 10% or more of the total revenue of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

36 Disclosure pursuant to employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans:

Amount of ₹ 8.38 Crore (March 31, 2025: ₹ 8.77 Crore) is recognised as expenses and included in note no. 29 "Employee benefits expense".

The contribution are made to recognised provident fund administered by the Government of India for employees @12% p.a. of basic salary per regulations. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual constructive obligation.

B. Defined benefit plans:

The Company has Gratuity scheme as post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan.

The Company operates gratuity plan (funded) wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to fifteen days last drawn salary for each completed year of service as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable on termination of service or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

March 31, 2026: Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets

Particulars	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss			Remeasurement gains/(losses) in OCI					Contributions by employer	March 31, 2026
	April 1, 2025	Service cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI
Gratuity										
Defined benefit obligation	34.73	22.91	2.21	25.12	(3.49)	-	(0.08)	(1.31)	1.16	(0.23)
Fair value of plan assets	27.67	-	1.88	1.88	(3.77)	0.37	-	(0.14)	0.51	0.37
Total benefit liability	7.06	22.91	0.33	23.24	0.28	(0.37)	(0.08)	(1.17)	0.65	(0.60)
										23.06

March 31, 2025: Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets

Particulars	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss			Remeasurement gains/(losses) in OCI					Contributions by employer	March 31, 2025
	April 1, 2024	Service cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI
Gratuity										
Defined benefit obligation	31.57	3.08	2.17	5.25	(2.84)	-	-	0.91	(0.16)	0.75
Fair value of plan assets	21.72	-	1.64	1.64	(3.17)	0.05	-	(0.04)	0.09	0.05
Total benefit liability	9.85	3.08	0.53	3.61	0.33	(0.05)	-	0.95	(0.25)	0.70
										7.06



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Details of fair value of plan assets are as follows :

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Insured managed funds with Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC')	33.07	27.67
(%) of total plan assets	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the Company's plans is shown below:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount rate	7.20%	6.70%
Future salary increase	8.00% [5.00%]*	8.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.70%	7.20%
Expected average remaining working lives (in years)		
Gratuity	7.68 [5.35]*	8.14
Compensated absences	7.68	8.14
Withdrawal rate		
Gratuity	9.50% [17.00%]*	9.00%
Compensated absences	9.50%	9.00%

*related to contractual employees

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Gratuity

Particulars	Sensitivity level	(increase) / decrease in defined benefit obligation (Impact)	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount rate	1% increase	2.58	(1.97)
	1% decrease	(2.87)	1.77
Future salary increase	1% increase	(2.30)	(1.60)
	1% decrease	2.11	1.47
Withdrawal rate	1% increase	0.08	0.12
	1% decrease	(0.08)	(0.12)

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on the defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis is based on a change in one significant assumption at a time, keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another.

The same method has been applied for the sensitivity analysis when calculating the recognised defined benefit obligation.

The following are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	11.70	5.37
Between 2 and 5 years	34.86	22.88
Beyond 5 years	31.85	19.15
Total expected payments	78.41	47.40

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Weighted average duration of defined plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Years	Years
Gratuity	7.01 [5.67]*	8.25

*related to contractual employees

The following are the expected contributions to plan assets for the next year:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Years	Years
Gratuity	19.00	7.06

Risk exposure and asset liability matching

Provision of a defined benefit scheme poses certain risks, some of which are detailed hereunder, as companies take on uncertain long term obligations to make future benefit payments.

1. Liability risks

a. Asset-liability mismatch risk

Risk which arises if there is a mismatch in the duration of the assets relative to the liabilities. By matching duration with the defined benefit liabilities, the Company is successfully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements. Hence companies are encouraged to adopt asset-liability management.

b. Discount rate risk

Variations in the discount rate used to compute the present value of the liabilities may seem small, but in practice can have a significant impact on the defined benefit liabilities.

c. Future salary escalation and inflation risk

Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

d. Withdrawal

Actual withdrawal providing higher or lower than assumed withdrawal and change of withdrawal rate at subsequent valuation can impact plan's liability.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

2. Asset risks

All plan assets are maintained in a trust fund managed by a LIC, public sector insurer. LIC has a sovereign guarantee and has been providing consistent and competitive returns over the years.

The Company has opted for a traditional fund wherein all assets are invested primarily in risk averse markets. The Company has no control over the management of funds but this option provides a high level of safety for the total corpus. A single account is maintained for both the investment and claim settlement and hence 100% liquidity is ensured. Also interest rate and inflation risk are taken care of.

3. Effective November 21, 2025, the Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising of four Labour Codes - 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. On the basis of information and guidance available as on date, FIL has assessed and duly recorded the incremental financial impact.

C. Other long-term employment benefits

The Company has compensated absences plan which is covered by other long-term employee benefits.

March 31, 2026: Changes in defined benefit obligation of compensated absences

Particulars	April 1, 2025	Cost charged to statement of profit and loss				Benefit paid	March 31, 2026
		Service cost	Interest cost	Actuarial changes arising from various assumption	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (Note 29)		
Compensated absences							
Defined benefit obligation	19.92	3.65	1.21	(3.38)	1.48	(3.54)	17.86
Benefit liability	19.92	3.65	1.21	(3.38)	1.48	(3.54)	17.86

March 31, 2025: Changes in defined benefit obligation of compensated absences

Particulars	April 1, 2024	Cost charged to statement of profit and loss				Benefit paid	March 31, 2025
		Service cost	Interest cost	Actuarial changes arising from various assumption	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (Note 29)		
Compensated absences							
Defined benefit obligation	17.92	2.89	1.18	0.87	4.94	(2.94)	19.92
Benefit liability	17.92	2.89	1.18	0.87	4.94	(2.94)	19.92

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

37 Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', name of related parties, their relationships, transactions and outstanding balances with them as identified and certified by the management are as follows:

A. Names of the related party and nature of relationship where control exists

There are no parties where control exists.

B. Key Management Personnel:

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
Mr. Prakash P. Chhabria	Executive Chairman
Mr. Saurabh S. Dhanorkar	Managing Director (upto October 25, 2025)
Mr. Udipt Agarwal	Whole-time Director (with effect from (w.e.f.) September 5, 2025) Managing Director (w.e.f. November 1, 2025)
Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti	Director- Technical (upto August 31, 2025)
Mr. Ajit Venkataraman	Managing Director (upto November 20, 2024)
Mr. Niraj Kedia	Chief Financial Officer (upto June 30, 2024)
Mr. Rambabu Sanka	Director- Technical (w.e.f. August 2, 2025)
Mr. Chandan Verma	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. September 30, 2024)
Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director
Ms. Bhumika L. Batra	Independent Director (upto September 19, 2024)
Mrs. Kanchan U. Chitale	Independent Director
Dr. Deepak R. Parikh	Independent Director (upto September 19, 2024)
Mr. Pradeep R. Rath	Independent Director (upto September 19, 2024)
Mr. Anami N. Roy	Independent Director (upto September 19, 2024)
Mr. Debabrata Sarkar	Independent Director (w.e.f. September 19, 2024)
Mr. Vijay N Bhatt	Independent Director (w.e.f. September 19, 2024)
Mr. Aditya Sapru	Independent Director (w.e.f. September 19, 2024)
Mr. Munesh Khanna	Independent Director (w.e.f. September 19, 2024)
Mr. Rajesh Rathi	Independent Director ((w.e.f. September 19, 2024 and upto August 02, 2025)
Mr. Pradeep Udhas	Independent Director (w.e.f. September 30, 2024)
Mr. Dakshinamurthy Iyer	Company Secretary (w.e.f. May 10, 2024)

C. Name of the related parties with whom transactions have been entered into

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
Orbit Electricals Private Limited	Enterprise controlled by Key Management Personnel
Finolex Plasson Industries Private Limited	Associate Company
Finolex Cables Limited	Enterprise wherein the Company is an associate
Mukul Madhav Foundation (Trust)	Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence
Finolex Infrastructure Private Limited	
Ms. Gayatri Chhabria	Close family member of Key Management Personnel
Finolex Industries Limited Employees Gratuity Trust	Trust for post employment benefit plan of the Company



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

D. Transactions with related parties

Particulars	Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence												Total					
	Associate Company		Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Enterprises wherein company is associate		Enterprise controlled by Key Management Personnel		Close family member of Key Management Personnel		Trust for post employment benefit plan of the Company							
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025						
Dividend received	1.85	1.62	-	-	1775	1775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.60	19.37	
Short-term employee benefits:*																		
Salary and perquisites	-	-	11.12	10.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	0.45	-	-	11.64	10.57
Commission	-	-	19.68	11.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.68	11.72
Directors' sitting fees	-	-	0.90	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.90	0.66
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	72.35	50.24	42.00	29.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.35	79.40
Contribution towards CSR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.80	27.30	-	-	-	-	18.80	27.30
Contributions to Employees' Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	7.43	7.00	7.43
Amount payable towards salary and perquisites, commission and sitting fees	-	-	20.60	12.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04	-	-	20.64	12.46
Amount receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	-	0.28

*As post employment obligations and other long-term employee benefits/obligation are computed for all employees in aggregate, the amounts relating to key management personnel cannot be individually computed and hence are not included in the above.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Transaction entered into with related parties are made in ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

38 Commitments and contingencies

38.1 Commitments

a) Capital commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as at March 31, 2026 ₹ 28.23 Crore (March 31, 2025: ₹ 18.66 Crore)

b) Other commitments:

Aggregate amount of bank guarantees outstanding as on March 31, 2026 is ₹ 23.36 Crore (March 31, 2025: ₹ 64.51 Crore)

38.2 Contingent liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt in respect of:		
a) Income-tax matters	12.32	12.32
b) Excise/ Customs/ Service tax matters	46.72	48.71
c) Sales tax matters	-	1.33
d) Consumer protection matters	0.18	0.18

- It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.
- The amounts disclosed above represent the best possible estimates arrived at on the basis of available information.
- The Company is contesting all of the above demands and the management believes that its positions are likely to be upheld by the respective courts. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's standalone financial statements and hence no provisions have been made in this regard.

39 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

This note explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at (i) fair value (ii) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are considered to be same as the amortised costs disclosed in the financial statements. They are further classified into Level 1 to Level 3 as required by the Ind AS and described in the significant accounting policies of the Company. Further, the note describes valuation techniques used, key inputs to valuations and quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs for fair value measurements.

Classification of financial instruments by category into levels of fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTPL			FVTOCI		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-current investments:							
Investment in equity shares/ bonds of:							
Quoted							
Equity instruments	-	0.57	-	-	1,722.83	-	-
Bonds and debentures	258.53	-					
Unquoted							
Equity instruments	0.36	-	-	-	-	13.42	-
Deposits with non banking financial institutions	345.55	-	-	-	-	-	-

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTPL			FVTOCI		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Current investments:							
Investments in units of mutual funds (Quoted)	-	2,285.41	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	24.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with Non banking financial institutions	73.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial papers	49.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	362.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	7.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	31.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	28.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	17.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1199.54	2,285.98	-	-	1,722.83	13.42	-
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	437.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	366.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	199.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	8.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,011.57	-	-	-	-	-	-

In accordance with IND AS 27- Separate financial statement, Company has valued its investment in associates at cost and hence not disclosed here.

Classification of financial instruments by category into levels of fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2025:

Classification of financial instruments by category into levels of fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTPL			FVTOCI		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-current investments:							
Investment in equity shares/							
Bonds of:							
Quoted							
Equity instruments	-	0.71	-	-	2,026.46	-	-
Bonds and debentures	166.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unquoted							
Equity instruments	0.32	-	-	-	-	12.42	-
Deposits with Non banking financial institutions	393.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current investments:							
Investments in units of mutual funds (Quoted)	-	1,909.66	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	234.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	379.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	13.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	44.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	80.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	27.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1340.04	1,910.37	-	-	2,026.46	12.42	-

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTPL			FVTOCI		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	221.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	444.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	264.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	15.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	945.36	-	-	-	-	-	-

In accordance with IND AS 27- Separate financial statement, Company has valued its investment in associates at cost and hence not disclosed here.

Valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of each financial instrument:

Fair value of financial instruments classified at amortised cost:

The management assessed that the fair values of cash and bank, loans, trade receivables, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Carrying value of non-current financial liabilities are considered to be same as their fair value due to discounting at rate which are an approximation of incremental borrowing rate.

Fair value of financial instruments classified at FVTPL:

These financial instruments consist of investment in quoted equity instruments and units of mutual funds. The fair value of quoted equity instruments is based on the respective quoted price in the active markets as at the measurements date and fair value of investment in mutual funds is determined using the quoted price Net Asset Value ('NAV') of the respective units in the active market at the measurement date.

Fair value of financial instruments classified at FVOCI:

These financial instruments consist of investments in equity instruments. The fair value of quoted equity instruments is based on the respective quoted price in the active markets as at the measurement date. The fair value of investments in unquoted equity shares has been estimated using the net asset method. The valuation requires to consider the cost of replacement of an asset as an indication of the fair market value of that asset.

During the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, there were no transfers between hierarchies of fair value measurements.

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. In addition, the Company internally reviews valuations, including independent price validation for certain instruments.

40 Financial risk management objective and policies

Risk Category	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables and other financial assets.	Ageing analysis, credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, portfolio diversification for investments, credit limits.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Management ensure that the future cash flow needs are met through cash flow from the operating activities and current borrowings from banks.
Market risk-interest rate risk	No risk since Company has no exposure of long term borrowings	Not applicable	Not applicable
Market risk-currency risk	Recognised financial liabilities not denominated in Indian Rupee	Sensitivity analysis	Natural hedge
Market risk-price risk	Commodity and Investments	Sensitivity analysis	Natural hedge and portfolio diversification respectively



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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise current borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances that arrive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's management is supported by a risk management committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework. The risk management committee provides assurance to the Company's management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company's policies appetite. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company evaluates credit risk with respect to trade receivables as significantly low, as its payment terms are mostly advance basis.

a) Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counter party or any group of counter parties having similar characteristics. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers. The Company has very limited history of customer default, and considers the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good.

b) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. The Company monitors ratings, credit spread and financial strength of its counter parties. Based on ongoing assessment, the Company adjust it's exposure to various counterparties. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the other components of balance sheet is the carrying amount as disclosed below:

Particulars	Asset group	Carrying amount net of impairment provision	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly from inception	Investments	4,774.01	4,743.48
	Loans	7.58	13.28
	Other financial assets	17.57	27.92

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash flow and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all time maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and committed borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities and by monitoring rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	On demand	< 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
Current borrowings	-	437.32	-	-	437.32
Trade payables	30.65	335.78	-	-	366.43
Lease liabilities	-	-	6.64	2.21	8.85
Other financial liabilities	28.90	56.65	113.06	0.89	199.50

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	On demand	< 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
Current borrowings	-	221.08	-	-	221.08
Trade payables	71.25	372.91	-	-	444.16
Lease liabilities	-	1.75	5.32	10.34	17.41
Other financial liabilities	28.42	71.53	163.83	0.67	264.45

iii) 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 price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, trade and other payables, trade receivables, investments, other financial liabilities. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. The sensitivity of the relevant income statement item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt, proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant at March 31, 2026.

a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to its operating activities on account of import of raw materials.

The pricing of PVC products in India is largely based on import parity. As a result, the Company's value of sales of products generally exceeds its United States Dollar (USD) denominated payables on a rolling three to six-month basis.

Hence, the Company typically does not engage in hedging by way of forward contracts, options, etc.

Details of foreign currency exposures (unhedged)

Nature of exposure	Currency	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings (Unsecured)	USD	4.61	2.59
Interest on borrowings	USD	0.02	0.02
Trade payables	USD	1.26	3.50
Trade payables	EURO	0.02	0.05

USD - United States Dollar

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Currency wise net exposure (liabilities - assets)

Nature of exposure	Amount in Foreign Currency	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
USD	5.89	6.11
EURO	0.02	0.05

Sensitivity analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD and EURO exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities. The impact on the Company's pre-tax equity is due to changes in the profit before tax.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Net exposure in ₹		
USD	558.15	521.62
EURO	2.70	4.31

As at	Change in USD rate	Impact on profit before tax and equity	Impact on profit after tax and equity
March 31, 2026	+5%	27.91	20.88
	-5%	(27.91)	(20.88)
March 31, 2025	+5%	26.08	19.52
	-5%	(26.08)	(19.52)

As at	Change in Euro rate	Impact on profit before tax and equity	Impact on profit after tax and equity
March 31, 2026	+5%	0.14	0.10
	-5%	(0.14)	(0.10)
March 31, 2025	+5%	0.22	0.16
	-5%	(0.22)	(0.16)

b) 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 is primarily exposed to this risk through its variable-rate borrowing facilities. However, because outstanding borrowings as of March 31, 2026, comprise only short-term buyer's credit payable within 90 days, there is no significant exposure to interest rate risk

c) Price risk**i) Commodity price risk**

The Company is affected by the volatility of prices of certain commodity chemicals (Ethylene and PVC) and intermediate products (Ethylene and Ethylene Dichloride ('EDC') and Vinyl Chloride Monomer ('VCM')). Its operating activities involve ongoing purchase of VCM, EDC, all being petrochemical products used for manufacturing of PVC, which is further used in manufacturing of pipes and fittings and therefore require a continuous supply of these materials. As changes in input costs and corresponding adjustments to product prices to align with import price parity, may not occur concurrently, the Company is subject to volatility arising from movements in commodity prices and the timing of cost recovery through sales prices.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Commodity price sensitivity

The following table shows the effect of price changes for VCM, Ethylene EDC:

	Change in year-end price	Effect on profit before tax
MARCH 31, 2026		
VCM	+5%	24.12
	-5%	(24.12)
Ethylene	+5%	14.93
	-5%	(14.93)
EDC	+5%	10.68
	-5%	(10.68)
March 31, 2025		
VCM	+5%	17.29
	-5%	(17.29)
Ethylene	+5%	15.73
	-5%	(15.73)
EDC	+5%	16.73
	-5%	(16.73)

ii) Equity price risk

The Company's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market-price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The equity securities held by the Company are strategic in nature. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fair value		
Unquoted equity securities	13.42	12.42
Quoted equity securities	1,723.40	2,027.16

	Change in year-end price	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on OCI
MARCH 31, 2026			
Unquoted equity securities	+10%	-	1.34
	-10%	-	(1.34)
Quoted equity securities	+10%	0.06	172.28
	-10%	(0.06)	(172.28)
March 31, 2025			
Unquoted equity securities	+10%	-	1.24
	-10%	-	(1.24)
Quoted equity securities	+10%	0.07	202.65
	-10%	(0.07)	(202.65)



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

41 Capital management

Capital includes equity shares and other equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure its ability to continue as going concern, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirement. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to maintain efficient financing structure in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital plus other equity.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Borrowings-Buyer's credit and cash credit	437.32	221.08
Debt	437.32	221.08
Share capital	123.67	123.67
Other equity	5,953.69	5,854.69
Total equity	6,077.36	5,978.36
Debt/equity ratio	7.20%	3.70%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

(Net debt)/surplus reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash and other liquid assets	2,464.15	2,240.99
Current borrowings	(437.32)	(221.08)
Net surplus	2,026.83	2,019.91

Particulars	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activity	TOTAL
	Cash and cash equivalents	Current borrowings	
(Net debt)/Surplus as on April 1, 2025	2,240.99	(221.08)	2,019.91
Cash Inflow/(outflow)	223.16	(216.24)	6.92
(Net debt)/Surplus as on March 31, 2026	2,464.15	(437.32)	2,026.83

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

42 Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under MSMED Act, 2006 (as amended)

The management has identified enterprises which qualify under the definition of micro enterprises and small enterprises, as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at the year end has been made in the standalone financial statements based on information received and available with the Company and has been relied upon by the statutory auditor.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end*	33.17	14.17
Principal amount outstanding and overdue out of above	0.04	0.63
Interest due on above	0.00	0.07
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED	-	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	3.70	9.50
Interest due and payable for overdue payments made during the year	0.20	0.42
Total Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	0.81	0.61
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	0.83	0.61

*Include Principal amount due to suppliers for normal creditors amounting to ₹ 23.95 Crore [March 31, 2025 ₹ 10.60 Crore] (Included under Note 22) and amount due to capital creditor amounting ₹ 9.22 Crore [March 31, 2025 ₹ 3.57 Crore] (Included under Note 18).



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

4.3 Ratios:

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Description	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	Variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current liabilities	The current ratio indicates Company's overall liquidity position	3.54	3.56	(0.56%)	Refer note below
Debt-to-equity ratio	Total debt (1)	Shareholders' equity	Debt-to-equity ratio compares Company's total debt to shareholders equity	0.07	0.04	75.00%	Variance is primarily owing to increase in current borrowings.
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service (2)	Debt service (3)	Debt service coverage ratio is used to analyse the Company's ability to payoff current interest and instalments	1.51	1.99	(24.12%)	Refer note below
Return on equity ratio	Profit after tax	Shareholders' equity	It measures the profitability of equity funds invested in the Company	9.55%	13.01%	(26.59%)	Variance is primarily owing to exceptional gain in last year.
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold/ Consumption of stores and spares	Average inventory	This ratio measures the efficiency with which a Company utilizes or manages its inventory	2.71	3.60	(24.72%)	Refer note below
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average accounts receivables	This ratio measures the efficiency at which the Company is managing the receivables.	11.09	9.90	12.02%	Refer note below
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Purchases (4)	Average trade payables	This ratio indicates the number of times trade payables have been paid during a period	6.49	7.32	(11.34%)	Refer note below
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average working capital (5)	This ratio indicates the Company's effectiveness in using its working capital	1.54	1.80	(14.44%)	Refer note below
Net profit ratio	Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	This ratio measures the relationship between net profit and sales of the business	14.11%	18.78%	(24.87%)	Refer note below

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Description	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	Variance	Reason for variance
Return on capital employed	Earning before Interest & Tax (EBIT) (6)	Capital employed (7)	Return on capital employed indicates the ability of a company's management to generate returns for both the debt holders and the equity holders	37.98%	25.59%	48.42%	Variance is primarily owing to increase in gross margin on account of increase in selling price.
Return on investments	Income generated from invested funds	Average invested funds in treasury investments	Return on investment (ROI) is a financial ratio used to calculate the benefit as investor will receive in relation to their investment cost	6.48%	8.57%	(24.39%)	Refer note below

- (1) Total debt = Current borrowings
- (2) Earnings available for debt service = Profit before tax + finance cost + depreciation and amortisation - other income - exception income
- (3) Debt service = Principal + interest
- (4) Net Purchases = Consumption of Raw materials, Stores & Spares ('RSS') - Opening RSS + Closing RSS
- (5) Working Capital = Current assets - current liabilities
- (6) EBIT = Profit before tax + finance cost - other income - exception income
- (7) Capital employed = Total assets - non current investment - current investment - fixed deposits - current liabilities

Note:

Since the variation is less than 25%, no explanation is required to be furnished.



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

44 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 116

- (a) The Company as a lessee has obtained certain assets such as immovable properties on leasing arrangements for the purposes of manufacturing and storage facilities. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-to-use asset and a corresponding lease liability. Variable lease payment which do not depend on an index or a rate are excluded from the initial measurement of the lease liability and right-of-use assets. The Company has presented its right-of-use assets separately from other assets. Each lease generally imposes a restriction that unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sub-lease the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company. Some lease contain an option to extend the lease for a further term.
- (b) **Additional information on extension/ termination options:** Extension and termination options are included in a number of property lease arrangements of the Company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable based on consent of the Company.
- (c) There are no leases which are yet to commence as on March 31, 2026 and as on March 31, 2025.
- (d) Lease payments, not included in measurement of liability

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Short-term leases	8.08	4.60
Cancellable leases	-	-
Variable lease payments	-	-
	8.08	4.60

- 1) As at March 31, 2026, the Company was committed to short-term leases and the total commitment at that date was ₹ 4.81 Crore (March 31, 2025: ₹ 9.25 Crore).
- (e) Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2026 is ₹ 16.42 Crore (March 31, 2025: ₹ 11.39 Crore).
- (f) Total undiscounted future lease payments relating to underlying leases are as follows:

Particulars	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2026					
Lease payments	6.64	2.21	-	-	8.85
As at March 31, 2025					
Lease payments	7.07	7.43	2.91	-	17.41

- (g) **Amount recognised in the statement of balance sheet:**

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(i) Right-of-use assets		
Leased premises and buildings	8.38	16.00
Total	8.38	16.00
(ii) Lease liabilities		
Non-current	1.97	9.50
Current	6.35	6.17
Total	8.32	15.67

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

(h) Amount recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(i) Depreciation expense	5.91	6.18
(ii) Interest expense (included in finance cost)	0.99	1.46
(iii) Gain on cancellation of lease agreements	0.26	-
Total	7.16	7.64

(i) Information about extension and termination options (except short-term leases)

Right-of-use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term (in years)	Average remaining lease term (in years)	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Building premises and other storage facilities	2	1-2	1.5	2	0	2

45 Utilization of borrowed funds:

During the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025:

- 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.
- 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.

46 Undisclosed income:

There are no transactions that have not been recorded in the books of accounts and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

47 Details of crypto currency or virtual currency:

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current year and previous year.

48 Transactions with struck-off companies:

The Company does not have any transaction or outstanding balance with struck-off companies under section 248 of the Act or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, during current and previous year.

49 Registration/satisfaction of charges with Registrar:

There are no charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period in the current as well as in the previous year.

50 Compliance on number of layers:

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under section 2(87) of the Act, read with the Companies (Restriction in number of layers) Rules, 2017.



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

51 Revaluation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets :

The Company have not revalued its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the current year and previous year.

52 Compliance on scheme of arrangement:

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Act during the current year and previous year.

53 Recording audit trail:

"The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company uses the accounting software SAP for maintaining its books of account. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company had not enabled the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) at the database level for the said accounting software to log any direct data changes on account of recommendation in the accounting software administration guide which states that enabling the same would consume storage space on the disk and can impact database performance significantly. The users of the Company do not have any access to database IDs with DML (Data Manipulation Language) authority which can make direct data changes (create, change, delete) at database level. Audit trail (edit log) is enabled at the application level. Further, the audit trail, has been prescribed by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

54 Previous year comparatives:

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classifications / disclosures. The impact of such regroupings/ reclassifications are not material to the standalone financial statements.

The accompanying notes including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra

Partner

Membership No.: 058644

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Finolex Industries Limited

Udipt Agarwal

Managing Director

DIN: 11219144

Chandan Verma

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026

Vijay Bhatt

Director

DIN: 00751001

Dakshinamurthy Iyer

Company Secretary

Membership No: A13004

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Members of Finolex Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements Opinion

1.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Finolex Industries Limited ('the Holding Company') and its associates, as listed in Annexure A, which comprise 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 material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2.

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 reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the associates, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Holding Company and its associates, as at March 31, 2026, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income),
5.

We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 Holding Company and its associates in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 15 of the Other Matter section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matter

4.

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the associates, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter

Valuation of inventories

At the balance sheet date March 31, 2026, the Holding Company held inventories comprising of raw materials and components, finished goods and work-in-progress aggregating to ₹ 1,025.96 crore as disclosed in note 8 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company. Such inventories are carried at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower, as per the accounting policy disclosed in note 2.7 to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

Cost of inventories comprise of cost of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedures related to valuation of inventories included, but were not limited, to the following:

- Assessed the appropriateness of the Holding Company's accounting policy and valuation method of inventories in accordance with Ind AS 2.
- Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of key financial controls (including automated controls with the help of auditor's experts) around purchase of inventories, valuation of inventories, computation of overhead, and determination of net realisable value of inventory items.



Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Determination of cost of conversion includes costs directly related to production of units and also includes a systematic allocation of various fixed and variable production overheads to convert raw material into finished goods. Fixed production overheads are allocated to the costs of conversion based on the normal capacity of the production facilities and variable production overheads are allocated to each unit of production based on the actual use of the production facilities, in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 2, Inventories ('Ind AS 2'), which involves management judgement and estimation. Further, at the end of each reporting period, management also assesses whether the carrying value of inventories exceeds amounts expected to be realised from their sale or use and, where necessary, write down such inventories to their net realisable value in accordance with Ind AS 2. Considering the abovementioned complexities, materiality of amounts and management judgement involved, the valuation of inventories is considered as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	• Discussed with management the rationale supporting assumptions and estimates used in carrying out the inventory valuation and corroborated the same to our understanding of the business. • Understood and assessed the management process of determining overhead absorption rates applied by verifying the appropriateness of underlying variables used such as cost data, normal production capacity, actual production data, bill of materials and stage of production. • Verified the expenses considered as cost of conversion including estimates for apportionment of such conversion cost to different classes of finished goods and work in progress and ensured arithmetical accuracy of such workings. • Performed substantive testing for samples of raw materials purchase transactions recorded during the year, and purchase transactions recorded before and after the year end, to ensure such purchases are booked accurately and in the correct period, by verifying the underlying documents for such selected samples, which included contracts, purchase orders, invoices, shipping documents such as lorry receipts, etc. • Obtained understanding of management process for identification of slow moving, non-moving or obsolete inventories and ensured that the same is consistently applied. Tested ageing of inventory items obtained through system reports, as applicable. • Recomputed the net realisable value of the finished goods on a sample basis and ensured the inventories are carried at lower of cost or net realizable value as per Ind AS 2. • Performed analytical procedures on current year cost of goods sold based on product-wise gross profit margin analysis, and where appropriate, conducted further enquiries and testing. • Assessed the appropriateness and adequacy of disclosures made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements is in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

7. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Holding Company including its associates in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Holding Company and its associates and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial 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 Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.
8. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and of its associates are responsible for

assessing the ability of the Holding Company and of its associates to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Holding Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

9. Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Holding Company and of its associates.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

10. 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 Standards on Auditing 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.
11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act 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;



- the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' 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 Holding Company and its associates 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 Holding Company and its associates 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; and
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Holding Company and its associates, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of Holding Company, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.
- ### Other Matter
15. The consolidated financial statements include the Holding Company's share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 18.84 crore for the year ended March 31, 2026 in respect of two associates, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these associates, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid associates, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
- Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.
- ### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements
16. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 15, on separate financial statements of the associates, we report that the Holding Company, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have paid remuneration to their respective directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. Further, we report that the one associate incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act has not paid any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable in respect of such associate. Further we report that the provision of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are not applicable to other associate incorporated in India whose

financial statements have been audited under the Act, since it is not a public company as defined under section 2(71) of the Act.

17. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued by us and by the respective other auditors as mentioned in paragraph 15 above, of companies included in the consolidated financial statements and covered under the Act we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks reported in the respective Order reports of such companies.

18. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the associates incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under 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 purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
- b) Except for the matters stated in paragraph 18(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;
- c) The consolidated financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its associates, covered under the Act, none of the directors of the Holding Company and its

associates, are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

- f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith with respect to the consolidated financial statements are as stated in paragraph 18(b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 18(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company its associates covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure B' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the associates incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Holding Company and its associates as detailed in Note 38.2 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - ii. The Holding Company and its associates did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 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 during the year ended March 31, 2026. Further, there were no amount which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the associate companies;



- iv. a. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its associates incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 44 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its associates to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 Holding Company, or any such associates ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its associates incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 44 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its associates from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such associates 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 by us and that performed by the auditors of the associates, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company and its associate during the year ended March 31, 2026 in respect of such dividend 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 15 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and one of its associate have proposed final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2026 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. As stated in Note 51 to the consolidated financial statements and based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the associates of the Holding Company which are companies incorporated in India and audited under the Act, except for matters mentioned below, the Holding Company and its associates, in respect of financial year commencing on April 1, 2026, have used accounting software for maintaining their books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we and respective auditors of the above referred associates did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with, other than the consequential impact of the exceptions given below. Furthermore, except for matters mentioned below the audit trails have been preserved by the Holding Company and its associates as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Nature of exception noted	Details of Exception
Instances of accounting software for maintaining books of account which did not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility	The accounting software (Sensys) used for maintenance of payroll records of an associate did not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility.
Instances of accounting software for maintaining books of accounts for which the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software	The audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level for accounting software (SAP) to log any direct data changes, used for maintenance of all accounting records by the Holding Company.
Instances of accounting software maintained by a third party where we are unable to comment on the audit trail feature at database level	The accounting software (TCS iON) used for maintenance of accounting records by an associate operated by a third-party software service provider. In the absence of any information on existence of audit trail (edit logs) for any direct changes made at the database level in the 'Independent Service Auditor's Assurance Report on the Description of Controls, their Design and Operating Effectiveness' ('Type 2 report' issued in accordance with SAE 3402, Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organization), the respective auditor of the above referred associate is unable to comment on whether audit trail feature with respect to the database of the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra

Partner

Membership No.: 058644

UDIN: 26058644BFFKVV9549**Place:** Mumbai**Date:** May 26, 2026



ANNEXURE A

List of associates included in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

1. Finolex Plasson Industries Private Limited
2. Pawas Port Limited

Annexure B

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Finolex Industries Limited ('the Holding Company') and its associates, as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its associate companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its associate companies, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statement criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal controls in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the 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 the company's 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its associate companies, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were

established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors 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 financial statements of the Holding Company and its associate companies as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the associate companies, the Holding Company and its associate companies, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal financial

controls with reference to the financial statement criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal controls in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI .

Other Matter

9. The consolidated financial statements includes the Holding Company's share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) of ₹ 18.84 crore for the year ended March 31, 2026, in respect of two associate companies, which are companies covered under the Act, whose internal financial controls with reference to financial statements have not been audited by us. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such associate companies have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for the Holding Company and its associate companies, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such associate companies is based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors.

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra

Partner

Membership No.: 058644

UDIN: 26058644BFFKVVW9549

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note no	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3.1	1,006.16	987.10
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3.2	27.85	73.17
(c) Right-of-use assets	3.3	8.38	16.00
(d) Intangible assets	3.4	2.85	5.30
(e) Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	4.1	195.42	166.16
(f) Financial assets			
i) Investments	4.2	2,341.26	2,599.43
ii) Loans	5	0.01	0.01
iii) Other financial assets	6	14.84	27.23
(g) Income-tax assets (net)	24	10.79	5.08
(h) Other non-current assets	7	19.44	26.62
Total non-current assets		3,627.00	3,906.10
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	1,025.96	782.42
(b) Financial assets			
i) Investments	9	2,432.75	2,144.05
ii) Trade receivables	10	362.31	379.25
iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11.1	31.40	44.39
iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	11.2	28.90	80.97
v) Loans	12	7.57	13.27
vi) Other financial assets	13	2.73	0.69
(c) Other current assets	14	76.95	30.79
Total current assets		3,968.57	3,475.83
Total assets		7,595.57	7,381.93
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	15	123.67	123.67
(b) Other equity	16	6,091.04	5,973.20
Total equity		6,214.71	6,096.87
Liabilities			
2 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i) Lease liabilities	17	1.97	9.50
ii) Other financial liabilities	18	0.89	0.67
(b) Provisions	19	17.90	17.12
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	24	212.12	239.13
(d) Government grants	20	28.36	40.98
Total non-current liabilities		261.24	307.40
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	21	437.32	221.08
ii) Lease liabilities	17	6.35	6.17
iii) Trade payables	22		
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		23.95	10.60
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		342.48	433.56
iv) Other financial liabilities	18	198.61	263.78
(b) Other current liabilities	23	58.65	19.99
(c) Provisions	19	23.02	9.86
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		16.62	-
(e) Government grants	20	12.62	12.62
Total current liabilities		1,119.62	977.66
Total liabilities		1,380.86	1,285.06
Total equity and liabilities		7,595.57	7,381.93

The accompanying notes including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra
Partner
Membership No.: 058644

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 26, 2026

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Finolex Industries Limited

Udipt Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 11219144

Chandan Verma
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 26, 2026

Vijay Bhatt
Director
DIN: 00751001

Dakshinamurthy Iyer
Company Secretary
Membership No: A13004



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note no	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
INCOME			
I Revenue from operations	25	4,113.43	4,141.97
II Other income	26	211.36	246.63
III Total income (I+II)		4,324.79	4,388.60
IV EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	27	2,597.98	2,621.95
Purchase of stock-in-trade		61.52	28.62
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	28	(263.25)	25.49
Employee benefits expense	29	242.60	222.28
Finance costs	30	20.58	29.64
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31	106.75	106.71
Other expenses	32	795.72	767.83
Total expenses (IV)		3,561.90	3,802.52
V Profit before exceptional item, share of net profit of investment in associates accounted for using equity method and tax (III-IV)		762.89	586.08
VI Exceptional item	33	-	416.99
VII Profit before share of net profit of investment in associates accounted for using equity method and tax (V +VI)		762.89	1,003.07
VIII Share of profit of investment in associates accounted for using equity method		42.15	40.17
Profit before tax (VII + VIII)		805.04	1,043.24
IX Tax expense			
Current tax	24	193.70	225.91
Tax pertaining to earlier year(s)		(2.18)	(0.01)
Deferred tax charge	24	14.47	17.31
Total tax expense		205.99	243.21
X Profit for the year*		599.05	800.03
XI Other comprehensive Income (OCI)			
A Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans		0.74	(0.80)
Income-tax effect on above	24	(0.15)	0.18
A(i) Re-measurement of defined benefit plans, net of income-tax		0.59	(0.62)
Fair value changes in equity instruments through OCI		(302.63)	(194.49)
Income-tax effect on above	24	43.42	12.27
A(ii) Loss on equity instruments measured at fair value through OCI, net of income-tax		(259.21)	(182.22)
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income* [A(i)+A(ii)]		(258.62)	(182.84)
XII Total comprehensive income for the year* (X+XI)		340.43	617.19
XIII Earnings per equity share having nominal value of ₹ 2 each per share	34		
Basic (₹)		9.69	12.94
Diluted (₹)		9.69	12.94

* Profit for the year, total other comprehensive (loss)/ income and total comprehensive income for the year are entirely attributable to the owners of the Holding Company.

The accompanying notes including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra
Partner
Membership No.: 058644

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 26, 2026

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Finolex Industries Limited

Udip Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 11219144

Chandan Verma
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 26, 2026

Vijay Bhatt
Director
DIN: 00751001

Dakshinamurthy Iyer
Company Secretary
Membership No: A13004

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note no	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
I Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		805.04	1,043.24
Adjustments for			
Share of profit from associates before tax		(42.15)	(40.17)
Exceptional item	33	-	(416.99)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31	106.75	106.71
Liabilities / provision written back (net)		30.46	(0.22)
Profit on disposal of investments (net)		(55.67)	(85.14)
Gain on fair valuation of investments		(49.72)	(62.11)
(Gain)/ loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)		(1.36)	0.34
Dividend income		(17.78)	(17.77)
Unwinding of government grant income		(12.62)	(12.61)
Interest income		(59.15)	(78.61)
Unrealised exchange fluctuation loss /(gain) (net)		17.65	(6.50)
Finance costs	30	20.58	29.64
Operating profit before working capital changes		742.03	459.81
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Inventories		(243.54)	(54.39)
Trade receivables		16.94	78.38
Loans		(24.74)	4.03
Other financial assets		1.68	4.93
Other current assets		(45.55)	53.33
Government grants (net)		8.67	8.49
Trade payables		(79.85)	158.74
Provisions		14.55	(1.49)
Other financial liabilities		(69.45)	(80.76)
Other current liabilities		38.66	(49.66)
Cash (used in) / generated from working capital changes		(382.63)	121.60
Less - Income-tax paid		(167.65)	(198.73)
Net cash generated from operating activities		191.75	382.68
II Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		6.27	0.36
Proceeds from sale of assets classified as held for sale		-	419.87
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress, capital advances and capital creditors)		(64.98)	(115.50)
Investments purchased (net)		(202.55)	(316.45)
Dividend income received		19.63	19.39
Redemption of /(investments in) fixed deposits (net)		49.51	(48.92)
Interest income received		36.47	49.59
Net cash (used in)/generated investing activities		(155.65)	8.34



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note no	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
III Cash flow from financing activities			
Finance costs paid		(18.87)	(29.78)
Availed/ (repayment) of short-term borrowings (net)		200.71	(157.61)
Payment of principal lease liabilities		(7.35)	(5.33)
Payment of interest on lease liabilities		(0.99)	(1.46)
Dividend paid		(222.59)	(154.60)
Net cash used in financing activities		(49.09)	(348.78)
IV Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (I+II+III)		(12.99)	42.24
V Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		44.39	2.15
VI Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (IV+V)		31.40	44.39

Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 11.1)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balances with banks:		
Balances with banks in current and cash credit accounts	31.33	13.80
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	30.51
Cash on hand	0.07	0.08
Total	31.40	44.39

Notes:

- The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method set out in the Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS) 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.
- Refer note 21 for reconciliation of cash flows from financing activities as required under Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

The accompanying notes including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra

Partner

Membership No.: 058644

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Finolex Industries Limited

Udipt Agarwal

Managing Director

DIN: 11219144

Chandan Verma

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026

Vijay Bhatt

Director

DIN: 00751001

Dakshinamurthy Iyer

Company Secretary

Membership No: A13004

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital (refer note 15)

March 31, 2026

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2025	Change during the year	Closing balance as at March 31, 2026
Issued, subscribed and fully paid equity shares of ₹ 2 each	123.67	-	123.67

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2024	Change during the year	Closing balance as at March 31, 2025
Issued, subscribed and fully paid equity shares of ₹ 2 each	123.67	-	123.67

B. Other equity (refer note 16)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
	General reserve	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings		
I Balance as at April 1, 2024	394.50	151.27	25.18	3,417.02	1,522.63	5,510.60
II Profit for the year	-	-	-	800.03	-	800.03
III Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	(0.62)	(182.22)	(182.84)
IV Total comprehensive income for the year (II+III)	-	-	-	799.41	(182.22)	617.19
Transactions with the owners of the Holding Company						
Distributions						
V Dividend	-	-	-	(154.60)	-	(154.60)
VI Balance as at March 31, 2025 (I+IV+V)	394.50	151.27	25.18	4,061.83	1,340.41	5,973.20
VII Profit for the year	-	-	-	599.05	-	599.05
VIII Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	0.59	(259.21)	(258.62)
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)	-	-	-	599.64	(259.21)	340.43
Transactions with the owners of the Holding Company						
Distributions						
X Dividend	-	-	-	(222.59)	-	(222.59)
XI Balance as at March 31, 2026 (VI+IX+X)	394.50	151.27	25.18	4,438.88	1,081.20	6,091.04

The accompanying notes including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra
Partner
Membership No.: 058644

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 26, 2026

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Finolex Industries Limited

Udipt Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 11219144
Chandan Verma
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 26, 2026

Vijay Bhatt
Director
DIN: 00751001
Dakshinamurthy Iyer
Company Secretary
Membership No: A13004



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Corporate information

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Finolex Industries Limited ('the Holding Company') and its associates, Finolex Plasson Industries Private Limited and Pawas Port Limited, as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Holding Company is domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 and its equity shares are listed on BSE Limited and The National Stock Exchange of India. Its registered office is situated at Gat No.399, Village Urse, Taluka Maval, District Pune – 410506, Maharashtra, India. The Holding Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing PVC pipes & fittings. The Holding Company has manufacturing facilities in the states of Maharashtra and Gujarat.

Finolex Plasson Industries Private Limited is a company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 and is engaged in manufacturing of micro irrigation systems, fittings, accessories and range of irrigation components and offers a wide range of products suitable for different sectors of agricultural activity.

Pawas Port Limited is also a company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 and is engaged in civil construction and infrastructure development.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements comprise of the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for year ended March 31, 2026 and notes to the consolidated financial statements including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'consolidated financial statements'). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act. All amounts included in the consolidated financial statements are reported in Indian Rupees ('INR') in Crore, unless otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements were approved and were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 26, 2026.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis using accrual method of accounting and historical cost convention, except for:

- (i) certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortised cost in accordance with Ind AS.
- (ii) defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR' or '₹') which is the Holding Company's functional currency.

Amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented in ₹ in Crore rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Act, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Current or non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d. Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non - current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- a. Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c. Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

- d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Holding Company and its associates have identified twelve months as their operating cycle.

2.5 Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, current assets, non-current assets, current liabilities, non-current liabilities and disclosure of the contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Although these estimates are based on 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 value of assets or liabilities in future periods. These estimates are reviewed regularly and any change in estimates are adjusted prospectively.

In the process of applying the Holding Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

Judgements

Government grant/ subsidy

The Holding Company was entitled to receive Industrial Promotion Subsidy under the Package Scheme of Incentives, for the period from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2023. The aforesaid subsidy is in relation to investment in property, plant and equipment at Ratnagiri plant. Accordingly, the same has been classified as grant related to assets and the Holding Company recognises the revenue from grant over the remaining useful life of the property, plant and equipment, from the date on which the Holding Company is entitled to receive such grants.

Estimates

Defined benefit plan

The cost of defined benefit gratuity plan and present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the long-term nature of the plan, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The most sensitive parameter is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation and extrapolated as needed along the yield curve to correspond with the expected term of the defined benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are mainly based on expected future inflation rates for the country.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

The determination of depreciation and amortisation charge depends on the useful lives for which judgements and estimations are required. The residual values, useful lives, and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Claims, provisions and contingent liabilities:

The Holding Company has ongoing litigations with various regulatory authorities and third parties. Where an outflow of funds is believed to be probable and a reliable estimate of the outcome of the dispute can be made based on management's assessment of specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice, management provides for its best estimate of the liability. Such accruals are by nature complex and can take number of years to resolve and can involve estimation uncertainty. Information about such litigations is provided in notes to the consolidated financial statements.



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Fair value measurement of financial instruments:

Some of the Holding Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Holding Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs i.e., market-observable inputs are not available, the Holding Company engages third party valuers, where required, to perform the valuation.

Impairment of financial assets:

The impairment allowance for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Holding Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Holding Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences including the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

2.6 Investment in associates and principles of consolidation

An associate is an entity over which the Holding 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 considerations made in determining whether significant influence are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Holding Company's investments in its associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Holding Company's share of net assets of the associates, since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associates is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Holding Company's share of the results of operations of the associates. Any change in other comprehensive income of those investees is presented as part of the Holding Company's other comprehensive income. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associates, the Holding Company recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Holding Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associates.

The aggregate of the Holding Company's share in profit or loss of its associates is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The financial statements of the associates are prepared for the same reporting period as the Holding Company. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Holding Company.

After application of the equity method, the Holding Company determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in the associates. At each reporting date, the Holding Company determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associates is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Holding Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associates and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit or loss of investment in associates' in the statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associates, the Holding Company measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between the Holding Company and its associates are eliminated. The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policy for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and necessary adjustments required for deviations, if any, have been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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List of associates included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of the associate	Country of incorporation	% holding as at March 31, 2026	% holding as at March 31, 2025
Finolex Plasson Industries Private	India	46.35%	46.35%
Pawas Port Limited	India	49.99%	49.99%

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for, as follows:

- Raw materials and traded goods Purchase cost on a moving weighted average basis and inward transportation. Refundable indirect taxes and discounts are excluded from cost.
- Finished goods and work in progress Cost of direct raw materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sell.

Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost where the finished products in which they are expected to be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

2.8 Fair value measurements

The Holding Company measures financial instruments, such as non-current and current investments, at fair value, at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Quoted market prices, when available, are used as the measure of fair value. In cases where

quoted market prices are not available, fair values are determined using present value estimates or other valuation techniques which maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs, for example, the present value of estimated expected future cash flows using discount rates commensurate with the risks involved. Fair value estimation techniques normally incorporate assumptions that market participants would use in their estimates of values, future revenues, and future expenses, including assumptions about interest rates, default, prepayment and volatility. Because assumptions are inherently subjective in nature, the estimated fair values cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent market quotes and, in many cases, the estimated fair values would not necessarily be realised in an immediate sale or settlement of the instrument.

The financial instruments carried at fair value are categorized under the three levels of the Ind AS fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Holding Company has the ability to access. This level of the fair value hierarchy provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and is used to measure fair value whenever available.

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

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). These inputs reflect the Holding Company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, which include the Holding Company's own data. The Holding Company's own data used to develop unobservable inputs is adjusted if information indicates that market participants would use different assumptions.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Holding 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.



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Holding 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. This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

2.9 Property, plant and equipment ('PPE')

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties, and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use; any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet installed and not ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed as capital advances under 'Other non-current assets'.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Holding Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future benefits are expected from its use. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognised on net basis within other income/other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Depreciation is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment as prescribed in Schedule II of the Act or technical evaluation, which are as follows:

Asset	Useful life (in years)
Plant and equipment (including moulds and dies)	3 to 25
Buildings	5 to 60
Factory building	30
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipment	5
Vehicles	8 to 13

In the case of Captive Power Plant, the management, based on a technical evaluation, has estimated the life of asset to be 25 years which is lower than the life prescribed in Schedule II. Also, in case of moulds and water works, management has estimated a lower life than prescribed in Schedule – II based on technical evaluation.

The management undertakes a review of the residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period and any adjustments to useful lives is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

2.10 Intangible assets and amortisation

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are recognised when the asset is identifiable, is within the control of the Holding Company, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Holding Company and cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets acquired by the Holding Company that have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Intangible assets developed or acquired with finite useful life are amortized on straight line basis over the useful life as specified below:

Asset	Useful life (in years)
Computer Software and Licenses	3 to 6

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition 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 or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer based on delivery terms i.e. when the customer is able to direct the use of the transferred goods or rendering of services and obtains substantially all of the remaining benefits at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Holding Company is generally the principal as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. A receivable is recognised by the Holding Company when the control is transferred as this is the case of point in time recognition where consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required. No significant element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a credit period of up to 60 days. The management has ascertained that the credit period is as per normal industry practices and is not intended to finance the customers.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the significant control of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually when goods are dispatched or on delivery, as per the terms of sale. Revenue towards satisfaction of 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 is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Holding Company as part of the contract.

Interest income

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss.

The Holding Company presents interest income on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss separately from fair value changes on such financial assets.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Holding Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is in the year when shareholders approve the dividend.

2.12 Foreign currency transactions:

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Holding Company operates (functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Holding Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising



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on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item.

2.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all the attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an item of expense, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by government or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as a government grant.

2.14 Taxes

Tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income-tax expense is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognised in equity or in OCI. The income-tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income-tax rate under the Income-tax Act, 1961 adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current income-tax

Current income-tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities; on the basis of the taxable profits computed for the current accounting period in accordance with Income-tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

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2.15 Leases

Lease is a contract that provides to the customer (lessee) the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

A lessee is required to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term that is greater than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value, and to recognise depreciation of leased assets separately from interest on lease liabilities in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Initial measurement

Right-of-use assets

At the commencement date, the Holding Company measures the right-of-use assets at cost. The cost of the right-of-use assets comprise:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. The lessee incurs the obligation for those costs either at the commencement date or as a consequence of having used the underlying asset during a particular period.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date, the Holding Company measures the lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Holding Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liabilities comprise the following payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;

- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the Holding Company under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Holding Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequent measurement

Right-of-use assets

Subsequently the Holding Company measures the right-of-use assets at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Lease liabilities

Subsequently the Holding Company measures the lease liabilities by:

- increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability at the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined or the Holding Company's incremental borrowing rate.
- reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

Lease liabilities and right-of-use assets have been separately presented in the consolidated balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

2.16 Financial instruments

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

2.16.1 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets, other than trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, are recognised initially at fair value. In the case of financial assets not classified as fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset



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are added to the fair value. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115.

Financial assets are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet when the Holding Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognised using trade date or settlement date accounting.

Subsequent measurement

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

- a) At amortised cost
- b) At fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')
- c) At fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

(a) Financial assets classified as measured at amortised cost

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method, less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR method. The EIR amortisation is included in finance expense/ other income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to trade receivables, loans, certain investments, security and other deposits, and other financial assets held by the Holding Company.

(b) Financial assets classified as measured at FVOCI

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets, until they are derecognised or reclassified, are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealised gains or losses recognised in OCI except for interest income, impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(c) Financial assets classified as measured at FVTPL

A Financial asset is to be measured at FVTPL, unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI. The Holding Company classifies all equity or puttable financial instruments held for trading as measured at FVTPL. Such instruments are measured at fair value at initial recognition as well as at each reporting date. The fair value changes are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Further, the Holding Company may make an irrevocable election to designate a financial asset as FVTPL, at initial recognition, to reduce or eliminate a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

De-recognition

The Holding Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and

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rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Holding Company neither transfers nor retain substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset

Impairment of financial assets

The Holding Company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost
- Financial assets measured at FVOCI, except investments in equity instruments designated as such by the Holding Company.
- Trade receivables

The Holding Company applies the simplified approach for recognition of lifetime expected credit losses ('ECL') on trade receivables. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and credit risk exposure, The Holding Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition; if credit risk has not increased significantly, a twelve-month ECL is recognised, and if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is recognised.

In making this assessment, the holding Company considers reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort, including historical credit loss experience, ageing and past-due status, current conditions, changes in customer or counterparty credit quality and other business factors that may affect the expected collectability of contractual cash flows.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, significant increase in credit risk is assessed based on changes in the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the instrument, considering quantitative and qualitative indicators such as payment behaviour, days past due etc.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Holding Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets

which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Holding Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Holding Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Holding Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Holding Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Holding Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

2.16.2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value net of, in the case of financial liabilities not classified as measured at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of the financial liability. Financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet when the Holding Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(d) Financial liabilities classified as measured at FVTPL

Financial liabilities classified as measured at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Holding Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

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Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Financial liabilities designated as such upon initial recognition at the initial date of recognition, if the criteria in Ind AS 109, 'Financial Instruments' are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognised in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss. However, the Holding Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The Holding Company has not designated any financial liability measured at FVTPL.

(e) Financial liabilities classified as measured at amortised cost

This is the most relevant category to the Holding Company. The Holding Company generally classifies interest bearing borrowings as financial liabilities carried at amortised cost. After initial recognition, these instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

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 consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.17 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Holding 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 Holding Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It 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. Where 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.

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

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

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.19 Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Holding Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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Contingent liability is disclosed in case:

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible; or
- a possible obligation arising from past events where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

Provisions and contingent liabilities are reviewed at each consolidated balance sheet date.

2.20 Provisions for employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

Under defined contribution plan, the Holding Company pays pre-defined amounts to separate funds and does not have any legal or informal obligation to pay additional sums. The Holding Company has the following defined contribution plans: state governed provident fund scheme and employee state insurance scheme. The contributions paid and payable under the scheme are recognised in the period when the employee renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India is the Holding Company's defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on government securities as at the balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligations.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest

on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the consolidated balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan's assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognise the obligation on net basis.

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognised when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The Holding Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under 'employee benefit expenses' in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements
- Net interest expense or income

Provision for compensated absences

Provision for short-term compensated absences is recognised for accumulated leaves that are expected to be utilised within a period of twelve months from the balance sheet date. Long term compensated absences are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation, using projected unit credit method, as at each reporting date.

2.21 Earnings per equity share

Basic earnings per equity share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year as reduced by number of shares bought back, if any. 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.



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For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per equity share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.22 Dividend to equity holders of the Holding Company

Dividends paid (including income-tax thereon) is recognised in the period in which the interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, or in respect of the final dividend when approved by shareholders.

2.23 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, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decision.

Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Holding Company.

2.24 New standards and amended standards issued

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Holding Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in consolidated financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

- A) Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Holding Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.
- B) Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Holding Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that there is no such arrangement and hence it does not have any impact on its financial statements.
- C) Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately – The Holding Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact on its financial statements.

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

3.1: Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
Gross carrying value							
Balance as at April 1, 2024	117.60	298.30	2,245.60	4.11	11.97	7.19	2,684.77
Additions during the year	1.23	2.67	37.35	-	0.94	2.45	44.64
Deletions/ adjustment during the year	-	-	(1.20)	(0.37)	(1.05)	-	(2.62)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	118.83	300.97	2,281.75	3.74	11.86	9.64	2,726.79
Additions during the year	-	1.06	118.71	0.08	0.16	0.31	120.32
Deletions/ adjustment during the year	(0.01)	(0.21)	(9.16)	(0.04)	(0.24)	(0.72)	(10.38)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	118.82	301.82	2,391.30	3.78	11.78	9.23	2,836.73
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-	130.33	1,499.72	2.66	6.05	4.93	1,643.69
Depreciation for the year	-	12.31	83.31	0.19	0.84	1.27	97.92
Deletions during the year	-	-	(0.96)	(0.27)	(0.69)	-	(1.92)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	142.64	1,582.07	2.58	6.20	6.20	1,739.69
Depreciation for the year	-	11.25	84.64	0.18	0.82	1.31	98.20
Deletions during the year	-	(0.09)	(6.40)	(0.03)	(0.11)	(0.69)	(7.32)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-	153.80	1,660.31	2.73	6.91	6.82	1,830.57
Net block as at March 31, 2026	118.82	148.02	730.99	1.05	4.87	2.41	1,006.16
Net block as at March 31, 2025	118.83	158.33	699.68	1.16	5.66	3.44	987.10

Notes:

1. Property, plant and equipment pledged as security:

There is no charge on property, plant and equipment as at March 31, 2026 and as at March 31, 2025.

2. Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the Holding Company:

There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Holding Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deed is not held in the name of the Holding Company.

3. Benami properties:

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Holding Company and its associates for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

4. Capital commitments:

Refer note 38.1 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

3.2 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Capital work-in-progress
Balance as at April 1, 2024	18.87
Additions during the year	97.23
Capitalised during the year	(42.93)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	73.17
Additions during the year	75.00
Capitalised during the year	(120.32)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	27.85

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Notes:

- Capital work-in-progress ('CWIP') comprises cost of property, plant and equipment that are not yet installed or ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.
- The Holding Company does not have any projects which are overdue or exceeded their respective cost in comparison to its original plan.
- There are no projects which have been temporarily suspended.

CWIP ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	12.55	11.26	2.97	1.07	27.85

CWIP ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	59.00	2.97	11.20	-	73.17

3.3 Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Leasehold land and Buildings
Gross carrying value	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	17.26
Additions during the year	9.00
Deletions during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	26.26
Additions during the year	
Deletions during the year	(3.11)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	23.15
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	4.08
Depreciation during the year	6.18
Deletions during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	10.26
Depreciation during the year	5.91
Deletions/ transfer during the year (refer note 3.5)	(1.40)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	14.77
Net block as at March 31, 2026	8.38
Net block as at March 31, 2025	16.00

Refer note 42 for disclosure on leases.

3.4 Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer softwares
Gross carrying value	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	6.96
Additions during the year	6.79
Deletions during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	13.75
Additions during the year	0.33
Deletions during the year	(0.17)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	13.91

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Computer softwares
Accumulated amortisation	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	5.84
Amortisation for the year	2.61
Deletions during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	8.45
Amortisation for the year	2.64
Deletions during the year	(0.03)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	11.06
Net block as at March 31, 2026	2.85
Net block as at March 31, 2025	5.30

There are no intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

4.1 Investments accounted for using equity method

Particulars	No of shares		Value of investments	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Associate companies				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each in				
a) Finolex Plasson Industries Private Limited	46,35,000	46,35,000	166.11	137.63
Dividend received			(1.85)	(1.62)
Share in profit			42.15	40.17
Share in tax expenses			(11.18)	(9.97)
Share in OCI			0.14	(0.10)
b) Pawas Port Limited	49,994	49,994	0.05	0.05
Share in profit			._#	._#
Total value of investment in associates			195.42	166.16

#Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Holding Company.

4.2 Investments: Non-current

Particulars	Face value* ₹	No of shares/ units as at *		Balances as at	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Quoted					
Investments in equity shares (fully paid up)					
Investments designated at FVOCI					
Finolex Cables Limited	2	2,21,87,075	2,21,87,075	1,722.83	2,026.46
Investments designated at FVTPL					
GOCL Corporation Limited	2	4,950	4,950	0.13	0.14
Gulf Oil Lubricants India Limited	2	4,950	4,950	0.44	0.57
Unquoted					
Investments designated at FVOCI					
Finolex Infrastructure Private Limited	10	53,84,686	53,84,686	13.42	12.42
Investments measured at amortised cost					
Hinduja Renewables One Private Limited	10	31,36,537	31,36,537	0.36	0.32

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Face value* ₹	No of shares/ units as at *		Balances as at	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Investments in fixed deposits measured at amortised cost (Unquoted)					
Bajaj Finance Limited	-	-	-	345.55	393.52
Investments in bonds and debentures measured at amortised cost (Quoted)					
Perpetual bonds					
8.25% Bank of Baroda Perpetual Bond	10,00,000	-	200	-	21.17
7.74% SBI Perpetual Bond	10,00,000	-	200	-	20.90
Secured non-convertible debentures					
7.91% Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	1,00,000	-	1,500	-	15.74
Unsecured non-convertible debentures					
8.90% Aditya Birla Finance Limited	10,00,000	-	35	-	3.68
8.95% Aditya Birla Finance Limited	10,00,000	-	15	-	1.60
8.33% Aditya Birla Finance Limited	10,00,000	5,000	5,000	50.21	50.21
8.33% HDB Financial Services Limited	10,00,000	5,000	5,000	52.71	52.70
8.50% Aditya Birla Capital Limited	10,00,000	8	-	0.86	-
7.95% Axis Finance Limited	1,00,000	3,300	-	35.19	-
8.08% Axis Finance Limited	10,00,000	100	-	10.46	-
8.60% Sundaram Finance Limited	10,00,000	33	-	3.53	-
9.75% Sundaram Finance Ltd	10,00,000	28	-	3.03	-
7.37% Sundaram Finance Limited	10,00,000	18	-	1.81	-
8.37% Sundaram Finance Limited	10,00,000	4	-	0.41	-
7.65% Sundaram Finance Limited	10,00,000	4	-	0.42	-
7.37% Axis Finance Limited	1,00,000	2,500	-	26.02	-
8.05% India infra Debt Limited	10,00,000	685	-	73.88	-
Total				2,341.26	2,599.43

*Number of shares/bonds and face value are in full figures

#Refer note 43

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Aggregate cost of quoted investments	356.47	264.75
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	359.33	406.26
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	1,981.93	2,193.17
Aggregate amount of impairment	-	-

Fair value disclosures

Fair value disclosures for financial assets and liabilities are stated in note 39 and fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment are stated in note 39.

Risk management strategy

Refer note 40 on financial risk management objectives and policies for financial instruments.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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5 Non-current: loans

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to employees	0.01	0.01
Total	0.01	0.01

There are no loans having significant increase in credit risk or which are credit impaired or doubtful as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Nil).

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy.

There are no loans due by directors or other officers of the Holding Company and its associates, or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

The Holding Company and its associates have not granted any loans to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and the related parties (as defined under the Act), either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

- (a) repayable on demand; or
- (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment

In line with circular no. 04/2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, dated 10th March 2025, loans given to employees are not considered for the purpose of disclosure under section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013

6 Other non-current : financial assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Claims receivable (refer note 20)	9.28	17.95
Security deposits	5.56	9.28
Total	14.84	27.23

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy

7 Other non-current assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	9.70	16.27
Advances other than capital advances:		
Prepaid expenses	2.75	3.36
Balances with government authorities	6.99	6.99
Total	19.44	26.62

There are no advances to directors or other officers of the Holding Company and its associates, or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

8 Inventories

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Raw materials (refer note a below)	399.94	400.18
Work-in-progress	60.56	90.89
Finished goods (refer note b below)	502.36	209.19
Stock-in-trade	11.61	11.20
Stores and spares	44.65	64.86
Packing material	6.84	6.10
Total	1,025.96	782.42

- a) Raw materials include goods in transit of ₹ 38.04 Crore (March 31, 2025: ₹ 44.65 Crore).
- b) Write-down of inventories to net realisable value (net of reversal) amounts to ₹ 0.62 Crore (March 31, 2025 ₹ 0.28 Crore).
- c) There is no hypothecation on inventories.
- d) Refer note 2.7 for basis of valuation of inventories.

9 Investments: Current

Particulars	Face value* ₹	No. of units as at*		Balance as at	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Investment in mutual fund classified as FVTPL (Quoted)					
Axis Money Market Fund -Direct Growth	1,000	-	49,844	-	7.06
Axis Banking PSU Debt Fund-Direct Growth	10	1,59,472	1,59,472	44.86	42.38
Axis Corporate Debt Fund -Direct Growth	10	5,67,71,410	7,04,08,054	106.49	124.11
Axis Income plus Arbitrage Active FOF -Direct Growth	10	5,91,81,486	-	90.26	-
Axis India Manufacturing Fund -Direct Growth	10	48,71,660	-	6.61	-
ICICI Prudential Short Term fund -Direct Growth	100	29,86,727	51,76,590	20.44	33.16
ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund -Direct Growth	10	4,55,89,566	2,68,44,847	147.98	82.02
ICICI Prudential Nifty PSU Bond Plus SDL 40:60 Index Fund -Direct Growth	10	9,48,31,873	9,48,31,873	123.43	115.35
ICICI Prudential Income plus Arbitrage Active FOF-Direct Growth	10	1,37,61,304	-	96.14	-
ICICI Prudential Large Cap Fund- Direct Plan	10	11,83,044	-	13.03	-
Nippon India Income plus Arbitrage Active Fund of Fund- Direct Growth Plan	10	2,25,04,208	-	23.40	-
Nippon India Ultra Short Duration Fund -Direct Growth	10	-	71,787	-	31.26
Nippon India Nifty AAA CPSE Bond Plus SDL 60: 40 Index Fund -Direct Growth	10	5,70,20,207	5,70,20,207	72.88	68.14
Nippon India Corporate Bond Fund Direct Growth	10	-	82,83,351	-	50.91
Nippon India Gilt Security Fund -Direct Growth	10	-	1,48,98,545	-	63.24

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Particulars	Face value* ₹	No. of units as at*		Balance as at	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
SBI Income Plus Arbitrage Active FOF- Direct Growth	10	5,12,45,617	-	53.63	-
SBI CPSE Bond Plus SDL 50:50 Index Fund -Direct Growth	10	6,83,18,591	6,83,18,591	87.94	82.32
SBI Banking & PSU fund -Direct Growth	10	3,47,701	4,07,368	118.86	131.85
SBI Magnum Gilt fund -Direct Growth	10	1,81,76,134	2,66,19,476	127.83	183.95
SBI Banking & Financial Services Fund- Direct Plan	10	14,31,944	-	6.34	-
Kotak Corporate Bond Fund -Direct Growth	10	-	89,838	-	34.57
Kotak Equity Arbitrage -Direct Growth	10	83,92,130	50,93,288	35.27	20.04
Kotak Nifty SDL Top 12 Equal Weight Index Fund -Direct Growth	10	6,55,27,599	6,55,27,599	84.64	78.90
Kotak Banking and PSU Debt fund - Direct Growth	1,000	-	76,94,948	-	51.24
Tata Money Market Fund -Direct Growth	1,000	1,58,717	-	79.98	-
Tata Corporate Bond Fund -Direct Growth	10	12,63,06,341	8,70,78,862	164.57	107.65
Tata Arbitrage Fund Direct Plan- Growth	10	6,77,30,134	-	107.51	-
Tata India Pharma & Healthcare Fund Direct Plan	10	20,36,065	-	6.72	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Arbitrage Fund - Direct Growth	100	69,82,276	-	20.98	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Banking & PSU Debt Fund -Direct Growth	100	-	11,85,470	-	44.12
Aditya Birla Sun Life Corporate Bond Fund -Direct Growth	10	14,53,552	14,53,552	17.14	16.35
Aditya Birla Sun Life Nifty SDL Plus PSU Bond 60:40 Index Direct Fund - Direct Growth	10	5,08,53,684	5,08,53,684	65.96	61.76
Aditya Birla Sun Life Government Securities Fund-Direct Growth	10	-	99,84,499	-	86.33
Aditya Birla Sun Life Income Plus Arbitrage Active FOF- Direct plan growth	10	1,39,40,536	-	57.18	-
HDFC Corporate Bond Fund - Direct plan -Direct Growth	1,000	3,40,92,747	3,40,92,747	116.37	110.94
HDFC Gilt Fund -Direct Growth	1,000	1,76,86,453	1,76,86,453	102.80	101.63
HDFC Income Plus Arbitrage Active FOF- Direct Growth Plan	10	2,26,15,167	-	100.42	-
HDFC Mid Cap Fund- Direct Plan	10	3,28,104	-	6.54	-
HDFC NIFTY50 Equal Weight Index Fund- Direct Growth	10	39,10,279	-	6.53	-
Mirae Asset Money Market Fund -Direct Growth	10	-	9,190	-	1.15
Mirae Asset Low Duration Fund-Direct Growth	10	-	58,803	-	14.15
HSBC CRISIL IBX 50.50 Gilt Plus SDL Index Fund -Direct Growth	1,000	5,59,87,960	7,48,55,836	72.79	91.22
HSBC Short Duration Fund -Direct Growth	1,000	17,25,159	-	5.01	-
HSBC Corporate Bond fund -Direct Growth	10	86,79,240	86,79,240	70.05	65.95
HSBC Income Plus Arbitrage Active FOF- Direct Growth	10	42,50,440	-	10.00	-

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Face value* ₹	No. of units as at*		Balance as at	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
UTI Nifty Next 50 Index Fund- Direct Plan	10	28,63,548	-	6.40	-
UTI Banking & PSU Fund -Direct Growth	10	27,58,620	27,58,620	6.41	6.01
UTI Liquid Fund -Direct Growth	1,000	4,465	4,465	2.02	1.90
Investment in fixed deposits classified at amortised cost (Unquoted)					
UTI Banking & PSU Fund -Direct Growth	10	27,58,620	27,58,620	6.41	6.01
Bajaj Finance Limited	-	-	-	73.19	-
Investment in Commercial Papers classified at cost (Quoted)					
HSBC InvestDirect Financial Services (I) Ltd.	-	-	-	49.25	-
Investments measured at amortised cost - Bonds (Quoted)					
5.83% SBI Tier 2	10,00,000	-	1,250	-	126.44
6.24% SBI Bond	10,00,000	-	400	-	40.96
7.905% Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd	10,00,000	1,500	-	15.77	-
8.50% Aditya Birla Capital Limited	10,00,000	15	-	1.56	-
8.95% Aditya Birla Finance Limited	10,00,000	15	-	1.59	-
8.90% Aditya Birla Finance Limited	10,00,000	35	-	3.67	-
8.90% Aditya Birla Capital Limited	10,00,000	16	-	1.68	-
8.75% Bajaj Finance Limited	10,00,000	6	-	0.63	-
0% HDB Financial Services Limited##	10,00,000	-	350	-	42.83
0% HDB Financial Services Limited##	10,00,000	-	350	-	24.16
				2,432.75	2,144.05

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Aggregate cost of quoted investments	2,144.41	1,969.03
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	2,359.56	2,144.05
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	73.19	-
Aggregate amount of impairment	-	-

*Number of units and face value are in full figures

##The Zero Coupon Bonds are with different maturity dates.

Fair value disclosures

Fair value disclosures for financial assets and liabilities and fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment are stated in note 39.

Risk management strategy

Refer note 40 on financial risk management objectives and policies for financial instruments.

10 Trade receivables

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Secured, considered good	1.40	1.40
Unsecured, considered good	360.91	377.85
Total	362.31	379.25

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed, considered good	338.19	17.21	2.87	2.58	0.06	-	360.91
Disputed, considered good	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	1.40
	338.19	17.21	2.87	2.58	0.06	1.40	362.31

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed, considered good	363.23	13.52	1.01	0.09	-	-	377.85
Disputed, considered good	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	1.40
	363.23	13.52	1.01	0.09	-	1.40	379.25

There are no trade receivables having significant increase in credit risk or which are credit impaired or doubtful as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

There are no dues from private companies in which director of the Holding Company, is a director or a member.

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy.

Refer note 40 for credit risk of trade receivables.

The Holding Company's trade receivables consist of receivables from dealers and customers against sales of pipes and fittings and PVC resin. Trade receivables are mostly on terms of advance payment and in certain cases credit period is generally up to 60 days. The Holding Company also charges interest @ 18% per annum (p.a.) in case of delay in collection of trade receivables.

The trade receivables are free from hypothecation.

There are no unbilled receivables as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

11.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balances with banks in current and cash credit accounts	31.33	13.80
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	30.51
Cash on hand	0.07	0.08
Total	31.40	44.39

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the reporting date.

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy

11.2 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unpaid dividend accounts*	28.90	28.42
Deposits with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	52.55
Total	28.90	80.97

*Not due for deposit in Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

12 Current : loans

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to employees	0.11	0.19
Loans to vendors	11.78	13.08
	11.89	13.27
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	(4.32)	
Total	7.57	13.27

There are no loans having significant increase in credit risk or which are credit impaired or doubtful as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy.

There are no loans due by directors or other officers of the Holding Company and its associates, or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons, or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

The Holding Company has not granted any loans to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

- (a) repayable on demand; or
- (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment"

Disclosure pursuant to section 186(4) of the Act

The Holding Company has granted unsecured loans to unrelated parties, towards expansion of their production capacity. Out of these loans, one of them amounting to ₹ 8.90 Crore as at March 31, 2026, is repayable on demand and the other amounting to ₹ 2.88 crore is repayable as per schedule stipulated in the agreement between the parties. Further, no loans have been granted during the year.

In line with circular no. 04/2015, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, dated March 10th 2025, loans given to employees are not considered for the purpose of disclosure under section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

13 Other current : financial assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	1.86	0.54
Other receivables	0.87	0.15
Total	2.73	0.69

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy

14 Other current assets

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances to vendors	65.13	19.60
Prepaid expenses	8.32	7.69
Balance with government authorities	3.50	3.50
Total	76.95	30.79

There are no advances to directors or other officers of the Holding Company and its associates, or any of them, either severally or jointly with any other persons, or advances to firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

15 Equity share capital

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised equity share capital				
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each	75,00,00,000	150.00	75,00,00,000	150.00
Unclassified share capital (shares of ₹ 10 each)	8,50,00,000	85.00	8,50,00,000	85.00
Total authorised share capital	83,50,00,000	235.00	83,50,00,000	235.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity share capital of face value of ₹ 2 each	61,83,13,905	123.67	61,83,13,905	123.67

Reconciliation of number of equity shares and amount outstanding:

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year*	61,83,13,905	123.67	61,83,13,905	123.67
Change during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	61,83,13,905	123.67	61,83,13,905	123.67

* Post adjusting 21,63,000 no. of shares held by Finolex Industries Limited Employee Welfare Trust (ESOP Trust)

Number of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5 percent of the equity shares of the Holding Company are as follows:

Name of Shareholder	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Finolex Cables Limited	20,09,62,985	32.39%	20,09,62,985	32.39%
Orbit Electricals Private Limited	11,66,54,505	18.80%	11,66,54,505	18.80%

Number of shares held by the promoters at the reporting dates and % change during the year ended March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% change during the year
	No. of shares held	% of Holding	No. of shares held	% of Holding	
Finolex Cables Limited	20,09,62,985	32.39%	20,09,62,985	32.39%	-
Orbit Electricals Private Limited	11,66,54,505	18.80%	11,66,54,505	18.80%	-
Vijay Kishandas Chhabria	21,51,420	0.35%	21,51,420	0.35%	-
Katara Aruna Mukesh	12,88,895	0.21%	12,88,895	0.21%	-
Katara Dental Private Limited	10,69,750	0.17%	10,69,750	0.17%	-
Prakash Pralhad Chhabria	8,53,745	0.14%	8,53,745	0.14%	-
Kavita Sanjay Raheja	4,64,395	0.07%	4,64,395	0.07%	-
Deepak Kishan Chhabria	4,04,605	0.07%	4,04,605	0.07%	-
Gayatri Prakash Chhabria	3,74,125	0.06%	3,74,125	0.06%	-
Hansika Hiya Prakash Chhabria	3,34,875	0.05%	3,34,875	0.05%	-
Priya Vijay Chhabria	3,01,000	0.05%	3,01,000	0.05%	-
Katara Amrita Mukesh	2,10,375	0.03%	2,10,375	0.03%	-
Katara Amit Mukesh	2,03,160	0.03%	2,03,160	0.03%	-
Vini Deepak Chhabria	1,32,000	0.02%	1,32,000	0.02%	-
Katara Mukesh Dolumal	1,15,150	0.02%	1,15,150	0.02%	-

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% change during the year
	No. of shares held	% of Holding	No. of shares held	% of Holding	
Ritu Prakash Chhabria	22,250	#0.00%	22,250	#0.00%	-
Katara Mukesh Dolumal HUF	17,500	#0.00%	17,500	#0.00%	-
Rishi Vijay Chhabria	6,750	#0.00%	6,750	#0.00%	-
Kishandas Parashram Chhabria	1,000	#0.00%	1,000	#0.00%	-

Number of shares held by the promoters at the reporting dates and % change during the year ended March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Name of the promoter	As at March 31, 2025		As at 31 st March 2024		% change during the year
	No. of shares held	% of Holding	No. of shares held	% of Holding	
Finolex Cables Limited	20,09,62,985	32.39%	20,09,62,985	32.39%	-
Orbit Electricals Private Limited	11,66,54,505	18.80%	11,66,54,505	18.80%	-
Vijay Kishandas Chhabria	21,51,420	0.35%	21,51,420	0.35%	-
Katara Aruna Mukesh	12,88,895	0.21%	12,88,895	0.21%	-
Katara Dental Private Limited	10,69,750	0.17%	10,69,750	0.17%	-
Prakash Pralhad Chhabria	8,53,745	0.14%	8,53,745	0.14%	-
Kavita Sanjay Raheja	4,64,395	0.07%	4,64,395	0.07%	-
Deepak Kishan Chhabria	4,04,605	0.07%	4,04,605	0.07%	-
Gayatri Prakash Chhabria	3,74,125	0.06%	3,74,125	0.06%	-
Hansika Hiya Prakash Chhabria	3,34,875	0.05%	3,34,875	0.05%	-
Priya Vijay Chhabria	3,01,000	0.05%	3,01,000	0.05%	-
Katara Amrita Mukesh	2,10,375	0.03%	2,10,375	0.03%	-
Katara Amit Mukesh	2,03,160	0.03%	2,03,160	0.03%	-
Vini Deepak Chhabria	1,32,000	0.02%	1,32,000	0.02%	-
Katara Mukesh Dolumal	1,15,150	0.02%	1,15,150	0.02%	-
Ritu Prakash Chhabria	22,250	#0.00%	22,250	#0.00%	-
Katara Mukesh Dolumal HUF	17,500	#0.00%	17,500	#0.00%	-
Rishi Vijay Chhabria	6,750	#0.00%	6,750	#0.00%	-
Kishandas Parashram Chhabria	1,000	#0.00%	1,000	#0.00%	-

Rounded off to 0.00%

- i) The Holding Company has not issued any bonus shares, neither the Holding Company has bought back any of its shares, nor any shares have been issued pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash during the five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.
- ii) The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 each. Each equity shareholder is entitled to one vote per share and has a right to receive dividend as recommended by Board of Directors subject to the necessary approval from the shareholders.
- In the event of liquidation of the Holding Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Holding Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.
- iii) The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 2 (100%) per equity share of ₹ 2/- each and a special dividend of ₹ 0.75 (37.50%) per equity share of ₹ 2/- each, aggregating to ₹ 2.75 (137.50%) per equity share of ₹ 2/- each for the year ended March 31, 2026. The dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Holding Company. A dividend of ₹ 3.60 per equity share for the year ended March 31, 2025 was approved at the Annual General Meeting of the Holding Company and has been duly paid to the shareholders.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

16 Other equity

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Reserves and surplus		
Securities premium	151.27	151.27
Capital redemption reserve	25.18	25.18
General reserve	394.50	394.50
Retained earnings	4,438.88	4,061.83
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	1,081.20	1,340.41
Total	6,091.04	5,973.20

Nature and purpose of reserves

1. Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve is created by transferring an amount from retained earnings pursuant to buy back of equity shares, and represents nominal value of shares bought back. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

2. General reserve

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings. General reserve does not include a component of OCI.

3. Securities premium

Amount received (on issue of shares) in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

4. Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Holding Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, capital redemption reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

5. Equity instruments through OCI

Equity instruments through OCI represents unrealised fair value gain(or) loss in investments measured at FVOCI.

17 Lease liability

Non-current

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Leased buildings and premises	1.97	9.50
Total	1.97	9.50

Current

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Leased building and premises	6.35	6.17
Total	6.35	6.17

18 Other financial liabilities

Non-current

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Security deposits	0.21	0.20
Dealer deposits	0.68	0.47
Total	0.89	0.67

Refer note 39 for classification of financial instruments by category and into fair value level of hierarchy.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Current

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest accrued but not due	2.08	1.36
Employee benefits payable	30.48	23.78
Payables for expenses	122.04	198.89
Payable for capital purchases**	15.11	11.33
Unpaid dividend*	28.90	28.42
Total	198.61	263.78

*Not due for transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

**Refer Note 42 for MSME disclosure

Refer note 40 for discussion on the Holding Company's financial risk management policies and procedures.

19 Provisions**Non-current**

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Provisions for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 36)	3.29	-
Compensated absences (refer note 36)	14.61	17.12
Total	17.90	17.12

Current

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Provisions for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 36)	19.77	7.06
Compensated absences (refer note 36)	3.25	2.80
Total	23.02	9.86

20 Government grants

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non-current	28.36	40.98
Current	12.62	12.62
Total	40.98	53.60

- a) The Holding Company was entitled to receive Industrial Promotion Subsidy under the Package Scheme of Incentives in relation to investments in property, plant and equipment at Ratnagiri plant. Accordingly, the same has been classified as grant related to assets and the Holding Company recognises the revenue from grants over the remaining useful life of the respective property, plant and equipment from the date on which the Holding Company is entitled to receive such grants.

Liability movement

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
As at the beginning of the year	53.60	66.22
Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	(12.62)	(12.62)
As at the end of the year	40.98	53.60

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

- b) The Holding Company has received the eligibility certificate for the Industrial Promotion Subsidy under the package incentive scheme as mentioned above. There is no government grant which has accrued during the year. (March 31, 2025: Nil)

Asset movement

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
As at the beginning of the year	17.95	26.45
Add: Grant accrued during the year	-	-
Less: Claims received during the year	(8.67)	(8.50)
As at the end of the year	9.28	17.95

Refer note 6

21 Current borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
From Banks		
Buyers credit	437.32	221.08
TOTAL	437.32	221.08

Details of terms of borrowings:

Buyer's credits are part of working capital facilities. These are repayable based on the terms of each buyer's credit which is up to 90 days from date of availment. The interest rate are Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) linked plus spread and it ranges from 0.25% to 0.65% (March 31, 2025 0.27% to 0.52%)

Cash credits facilities have interest rate ranging from 7.60% p.a. to 9.65% p.a. (March 31, 2025: 8.50% p.a. to 9.60% p.a.)

Borrowings from banks have been utilized for the purpose for which they were taken.

The Holding Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

Refer note 40 for discussion on financial risk management policies and procedures.

Reconciliation of debt in accordance with Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'

Particulars	Current borrowings	Lease liabilities	Interest accrued	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	381.95	12.00	2.96	396.91
Repayment of borrowings (net)	(157.61)	-	-	(157.61)
Additions (leases)	-	9.00	-	9.00
Foreign exchange fluctuation	(3.26)	-	-	(3.26)
Finance costs	-	-	29.64	29.64
Interest paid	-	-	(29.78)	(29.78)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(5.33)	(1.46)	(6.79)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	221.08	15.67	1.36	238.11
Repayment of borrowings (net)	200.71	-	-	200.71
Foreign exchange fluctuation	15.53	-	-	15.53
Finance costs	-	-	20.58	20.58
Interest paid	-	-	(18.87)	(18.87)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(7.35)	(0.99)	(8.34)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	437.32	8.32	2.08	447.72

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

22 Trade payables

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Trade payables		
a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises; and (refer note 42)	23.95	10.60
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	342.48	433.56
Total	366.43	444.16

Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed	22.65	0.90	0.27	0.02	0.11	23.95
Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed	211.60	28.35	0.84	0.05	0.11	240.95
Unbilled dues - Undisputed	101.53	-	-	-	-	101.53
	335.78	29.25	1.11	0.07	0.22	366.43

Trade payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed	9.02	1.24	0.17	0.06	0.11	10.60
Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - Undisputed	252.12	65.35	3.35	0.91	0.06	321.79
Unbilled dues - Undisputed	111.77	-	-	-	-	111.77
	372.91	66.59	3.52	0.97	0.17	444.16

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 to 45 days.

Refer note 40 for discussion on financial risk management policies and procedures.

23 Other current liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Revenue received in advance	8.61	10.75
Statutory dues (includes indirect taxes and withholding taxes)	50.04	9.24
Total	58.65	19.99

24 Taxes**A Income-tax assets (net)**

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Advance tax (net of provision for tax)	10.79	5.08
Total	10.79	5.08

The note below details the major components of income-tax expenses for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. The note further describes the significant estimates made in relation to the Holding Company and its associate's income-tax position, and also explains how the income-tax expense is impacted by non-assessable and non-deductible items.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

B Composition of income tax expense is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Statement of profit and loss		
Current tax		
Current income tax charge	193.70	225.91
Tax pertaining to earlier year(s)	(2.18)	(0.01)
Deferred tax		
Relating to temporary differences	14.47	17.31
Income-tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	205.99	243.21
OCI		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year		
Remeasurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	(0.15)	0.18
Fair value changes of financial assets	43.42	12.27
Income-tax charged to OCI	43.27	12.45

C Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by tax rate

Current taxes are measured using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Accounting profit before tax expense	805.04	1,043.24
At applicable tax rate @ 25.168%	202.61	262.56
Adjustments for:		
Corporate social responsibility expenses	4.98	7.17
Deductions allowed under the the Income-tax Act, 1961	(6.80)	(7.27)
Prior years' tax adjustments	(2.18)	(0.01)
Deferred tax on consolidation	10.42	6.40
Other adjustments	0.82	3.12
Income chargeable at different tax rates on sale of long-term capital assets	(3.67)	(20.99)
Income chargeable at different tax rates on sale of mutual funds	(0.19)	(7.77)
Tax expense as per consolidated statement of profit and loss	205.99	243.21

The effective tax rates for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are 25.59% and 23.31% respectively.

D Composition of deferred tax assets, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax (expense)/income

As at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Balance sheet		Other comprehensive income		Statement of profit and loss	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Deferred tax liabilities						
Depreciation	(119.07)	(124.20)	-	-	5.13	6.31
Fair valuation of investments measured at FVOCI	(11.40)	(54.74)	43.42	12.27	(0.08)	-

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Balance sheet		Other comprehensive income		Statement of profit and loss	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fair valuation of investments measured at FVTPL	(51.50)	(41.20)	-	-	(10.30)	(15.28)
Others	(0.25)	(0.20)	-	-	(0.05)	0.06
Deferred tax on consolidation	(50.52)	(40.10)	-	-	(10.42)	(6.40)
Deferred tax assets						
Government grants	10.31	13.48	-	-	(3.17)	(3.18)
Disallowance for MSME dues	0.01	1.04	-	-	(1.03)	0.70
Leave encashment	4.50	5.01	-	-	(0.51)	0.50
Defined benefit obligation and others	5.80	1.78	(0.15)	0.18	4.17	(0.88)
Deferred tax income/(expense)			43.27	12.45	(16.26)	(18.16)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(212.12)	(239.13)				

As at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Balance sheet		Other comprehensive income		Statement of profit and loss	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deferred tax liabilities						
Depreciation	(124.20)	(130.51)	-	-	6.32	6.50
Fair valuation of investments measured at FVOCI	(54.74)	(67.01)	12.27	(65.25)	-	11.82
Fair valuation of investments measured at FVTPL	(41.20)	(25.92)	-	-	(15.28)	(25.92)
Right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-	-	0.06
Others	(0.20)	(0.26)	-	-	0.06	(0.26)
Deferred tax on consolidation	(40.10)	(33.70)	-	-	(6.40)	(9.09)
Deferred tax assets						
Government grants	13.48	16.66	-	-	(3.18)	(3.18)
Disallowance for MSME dues	1.04	0.34	-	-	0.70	0.34
Disallowance on account of non-deduction of tax deducted at source	-	-	-	-	-	(0.26)
Leave encashment	5.01	4.51	-	-	0.50	0.49
Defined benefit obligation and others	1.78	2.48	0.18	0.81	(0.88)	(0.20)
Deferred tax (expense)/income			12.45	(64.44)	(18.16)	(19.70)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	(239.13)	(233.41)				

E Composition of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

Deferred taxes are measured using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The Holding Company offsets tax assets and 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 tax authority.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
As at the beginning of the year	(239.13)	(233.41)
Tax (expense)/income		
Recognised in the statement of profit and loss	(14.47)	(17.31)
Share of associates	(1.79)	(0.85)
Recognised in the OCI	43.27	12.45
As at the end of the year	(212.12)	(239.13)

F Composition of deferred tax (expense)/ income recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Deferred tax expense	(19.72)	(25.74)
Deferred tax income	3.46	7.57
Share of associates	1.79	0.85
Deferred tax expense (net)	(14.47)	(17.32)

25 Revenue from operations

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Revenue from sale of products		
Sale of products	4,060.51	4,109.33
Other operating revenue		
a) Sale of scrap	35.96	17.02
b) Recovery of port charges	4.34	3.01
c) Government grant/subsidy (refer note 20)	12.62	12.61
Total	4,113.43	4,141.97

Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 115 - Revenue from contract with customers, are as follows:

(a) Revenue streams

The Holding Company derives revenue primarily from sale of pipes and fittings.

(b) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Holding Company has performed a disaggregated analysis of revenues considering the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenues. This includes disclosure of revenues by product lines, timing of revenue recognition and geography:

A. Revenue by product lines and others:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
PVC pipes and fittings	4,016.45	4,077.79
Others	44.06	31.54
Total	4,060.51	4,109.33

B. Revenue by timing of revenue recognition:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Goods transferred at a point in time when performance obligation is satisfied	4,060.51	4,109.33
Total	4,060.51	4,109.33

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

C. Revenue by geography:

The Holding Company operates in domestic market only, hence no separate geographical information has been provided.

D. Contract balance

The following table provides information about trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Receivables, which are included in 'trade receivables'	362.31	379.25
Contract liabilities (represents revenue received in advance)	8.61	10.75

E. Changes in contract liabilities balance during the period are as follows:

Contract liabilities - revenue received in advance

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	10.75	7.44
Add: Addition during the year	8.61	10.75
Less: Amount of revenue recognised during the year	(10.75)	(7.44)
Balance at the end of the year	8.61	10.75

The aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations (yet to be completed) as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 8.61 Crore. This balance represents the advance received from customers against sale of goods. The management expects to invoice and collect the remaining balance of total consideration within next 12 months. These balances will be recognised as revenue in subsequent period as per the policy of the Holding Company.

F. The Holding Company does not have any material obligations for returns or refunds.

26 Other income

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
I) Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
a) Deposit with bank and financial institution	33.61	38.08
b) Investment in bonds and commercial papers	25.35	36.26
c) Loans to vendors	0.71	0.57
d) Income-tax refund	-	0.62
e) Others	0.19	4.27
II) Dividend from non-current investments		
a) Classified at fair value through FVTPL	0.03	0.02
b) Classified at fair value through FVOCI	17.75	17.75
III) Other non-operating income		
a) Insurance claims received	0.29	0.13
b) Net gains on fair value changes on investment classified as FVTPL	49.72	62.11

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
c) Net gain on sale of current investments (mutual funds) classified as FVTPL	55.67	85.14
d) Liabilities written back (net)	-	0.22
e) Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1.36	-
f) Others	26.68	1.46
Total	211.36	246.63

27 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cost of raw materials consumed	2,556.17	2,584.01
Packing material consumed	41.81	37.94
Total	2,597.98	2,621.95

28 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	502.36	209.19
Work-in-progress	60.56	90.89
Stock-in-trade	11.61	11.20
Sub total (A)	574.53	311.28
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	209.19	267.75
Work-in-progress	90.89	64.19
Stock-in-trade	11.20	4.83
Sub total (B)	311.28	336.77
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress (B-A)	(263.25)	25.49

29 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	195.30	193.68
Contribution to provident fund and other funds (refer note 36)	31.69	12.38
Staff welfare expenses	15.61	16.22
Total	242.60	222.28

30 Finance costs

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
on borrowings	10.94	18.07
on lease liabilities	0.99	1.46
on others	0.28	0.45
Other borrowing costs	0.74	1.06
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost	7.63	8.60
Total	20.58	29.64



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

31 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 3.1)	98.20	97.92
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 3.3)	5.91	6.18
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 3.4)	2.64	2.61
Total	106.75	106.71

32 Other expenses

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Power and fuel	266.76	263.45
Stores and spares consumed	51.63	45.78
Jobwork and other manufacturing expenses	159.39	151.73
Warehousing and other rental expenses	48.48	30.84
Rates and taxes	5.80	9.63
Insurance	17.90	16.59
Repairs and maintenance (buildings)	7.07	5.26
Repairs and maintenance (plant and equipment)	26.17	19.68
Repairs and maintenance (others)	8.14	5.94
Communication expenses	1.93	1.59
Travelling and conveyance	18.14	20.84
Directors' sitting fees	0.90	0.66
Commission to non-executive directors	3.98	3.60
Auditor's remuneration:#		
- As auditors*	0.52	0.42
- Reimbursement of expenses	0.05	0.06
Advertisement, publicity and sales promotion	51.09	85.01
Freight outward expenses	1.07	1.43
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	0.34
Legal and professional fees	16.39	19.46
Donations	0.01	10.25
Contribution towards corporate social responsibility (CSR)	19.77	28.50
Security expenses	9.57	9.36
Information technology maintenance	29.77	25.73
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations (other than considered as finance cost)	34.62	2.68
Miscellaneous expenses	16.57	9.00
Total	795.72	767.83

#excluding applicable tax

*For the year ended March 31, 2026, amount includes ₹ 0.05 crore cost overrun for the previous year.

33 Exceptional item

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Gain on transfer of leasehold rights of land	-	416.99

Exceptional item pertains to the net gain on transfer of rights on leasehold land by the Holding Company admeasuring approximately 25.27 acres situated at Chinchwad, Pune, along with structures.

34 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

There are no potential shares that have a dilutive effect on the EPS.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic EPS computation

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Basic and diluted		
Profit for the year before tax	805.04	1,043.24
Less: Attributable tax thereto	205.99	243.21
Net profit after tax (in ₹ Crore)	599.05	800.03
Weighted average number of equity shares	61,83,13,905	61,83,13,905
Basic EPS	9.69	12.94
Diluted EPS	9.69	12.94

35 Segment information

In accordance with Ind AS 108, "Operating Segments", the Holding Company had hitherto identified and reported two operating segments, namely (i) PVC Resin and (ii) PVC Pipes and Fittings. The management used to monitor the operating results of these business units separately for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance was evaluated based on profit or loss measured consistently with the financial statements. Financing costs, finance income and income taxes were not allocated to operating segments.

Effective April 1, 2025, the Holding Company has re-aligned its internal reporting structure. Consequent to this re-alignment, and in accordance with Ind AS 108, "Operating Segments", the Holding Company has reassessed the manner in which the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews financial information for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Based on this reassessment, the CODM now reviews the Holding Company's operations as a single integrated business engaged in the manufacture and sale of Pipes and Fittings. Accordingly, with effect from April 1, 2025, the Holding Company operates as a single reportable segment, and no separate segment-wise disclosures are required or have been furnished in these financial statements.

(a) Description of segments and principal activities

The Holding Company has a single operating Segment that is "Pipes & Fittings". Accordingly, the segment revenue, segment results, segment assets and segment liabilities are reflected by the financial statements themselves as at and for the financial year ended March 31, 2026

(b) Entity wide disclosures

(i) Information about products and services:

The Holding Company is in a single line of business of "Pipes & Fittings".

(ii) Geographical Information:

The Holding Company operates presently in India. Accordingly revenue from customers earned and all assets are located in India.

(iii) Information about major customers:

No single customer contributed 10% or more of the total revenue of the Holding Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

36 Disclosure pursuant to employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans:

Amount of ₹ 8.38 Crore (March 31, 2025: ₹ 8.77 Crore) is recognised as expenses and included in note no. 29 "Employee benefits expense".

The contribution are made to recognised provident fund administered by the Government of India for employees @12% p.a. of basic salary per regulations. The obligation of the Holding Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual constructive obligation



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

B. Defined benefit plans:

The Holding Company has Gratuity as post employment benefit which is in the nature of defined benefit plan.

The Holding Company operates gratuity plan (funded) wherein every employee is entitled to the benefit equivalent to fifteen days last drawn salary for each completed year of service as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable on termination of service or retirement whichever is earlier. The benefit vests after five years of continuous service.

March 31, 2026: Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets

Particulars	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss				Remeasurement gains/(losses) in OCI					Contributions by employer	March 31, 2026
	April 1, 2025	Service cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI	
Gratuity											
Defined benefit obligation	34.73	22.91	2.21	25.12	(3.49)	-	(0.08)	(1.31)	1.16	(0.23)	56.13
Fair value of plan assets	27.67	-	1.88	1.88	(3.77)	0.37	-	(0.14)	0.51	0.37	33.07
Total benefit liability	7.06	22.91	0.33	23.24	0.28	(0.37)	(0.08)	(1.17)	0.65	(0.60)	23.06

March 31, 2025: Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets

Particulars	Gratuity cost charged to statement of profit and loss				Remeasurement gains/(losses) in OCI						Contributions by employer	March 31, 2025
	April 1, 2024	Service cost	Net interest expense	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI		
Gratuity												
Defined benefit obligation	31.57	3.08	2.17	5.25	(2.84)	-	-	0.91	(0.16)	0.75	-	34.73
Fair value of plan assets	21.72	-	1.64	1.64	(3.17)	0.05	-	(0.04)	0.09	0.05	7.43	27.67
Total benefit liability	9.85	3.08	0.53	3.61	0.33	(0.05)	-	0.95	(0.25)	0.70	(7.43)	7.06

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Details of fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Insured managed funds Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC')	33.07	27.67
(%) of total plan assets	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the Holding Company's plans is shown below:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount rate	7.20%	6.70%
Future salary increase	8.00% [5.00%]*	8.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.70%	7.20%
Expected average remaining working lives (in years)		
Gratuity	7.68 [5.35]*	8.14
Compensated absences	7.68	8.14
Withdrawal rate		
Gratuity	9.50% [17.00%]*	9.00%
Compensated absences	9.50%	9.00%

* related to contractual employees

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Gratuity

Particulars	Sensitivity level	(increase) / decrease in defined benefit obligation (Impact)	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount rate	1% increase	2.58	(1.97)
	1% decrease	(2.87)	1.77
Future salary increase	1% increase	(2.30)	(1.60)
	1% decrease	2.11	1.47
Withdrawal rate	1% increase	0.08	0.12
	1% decrease	(0.08)	(0.12)

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on the defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis is based on a change in one significant assumption at a time, keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another.

The same method has been applied for the sensitivity analysis when calculating the recognised defined benefit obligation.



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

The following are the expected future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	11.70	5.37
Between 2 and 5 years	34.86	22.88
Beyond 5 years	31.85	19.15
Total expected payments	78.41	47.40

Weighted average duration of defined plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows)

Particulars	March 31, 2026 Years	March 31, 2025 Years
Gratuity	7.01 [5.67]*	8.25

The following are the expected contributions to plan assets for the next year:

Particulars	March 31, 2026 Years	March 31, 2025 Years
Gratuity	19.00	7.06

Risk exposure and asset liability matching

Provision of a defined benefit scheme poses certain risks, some of which are detailed hereunder, as companies take on uncertain long term obligations to make future benefit payments.

1. Liability risks

a. Asset-liability mismatch risk

Risk which arises if there is a mismatch in the duration of the assets relative to the liabilities. By matching duration with the defined benefit liabilities, the Holding Company is successfully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements. Hence companies are encouraged to adopt asset-liability management.

b. Discount rate risk

Variations in the discount rate used to compute the present value of the liabilities may seem small, but in practice can have a significant impact on the defined benefit liabilities.

c. Future salary escalation and inflation risk

Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

d. Withdrawal

Actual withdrawal providing higher or lower than assumed withdrawal and change of withdrawal rate at subsequent valuation can impact plan's liability.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

2. Asset risks

All plan assets are maintained in a trust fund managed by a LIC, public sector insurer. LIC has a sovereign guarantee and has been providing consistent and competitive returns over the years.

The Holding Company has opted for a traditional fund wherein all assets are invested primarily in risk averse markets. The Holding Company has no control over the management of funds but this option provides a high level of safety for the total corpus. A single account is maintained for both the investment and claim settlement and hence 100% liquidity is ensured. Also interest rate and inflation risk are taken care of.

- Effective November 21, 2025, the Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising of four Labour Codes - 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. On the basis of information and guidance available as on date, the Holding Company has assessed and duly recorded the incremental financial impact of the above in these financial results.

C. Other long-term employment benefits

The Holding Company has compensated absences plan which is covered by other long-term employee benefits.

March 31, 2026: Changes in defined benefit obligation of compensated absences

Particulars	April 1, 2025	Cost charged to statement of profit and loss				Benefit paid	March 31, 2026
		Service cost	Interest cost	Actuarial changes arising from various assumption	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (Note 29)		
Compensated absences							
Defined benefit obligation	19.92	3.65	1.21	(3.38)	1.48	(3.54)	17.86
Benefit liability	19.92	3.65	1.21	(3.38)	1.48	(3.54)	17.86

March 31, 2025: Changes in defined benefit obligation of compensated absences

Particulars	April 1, 2024	Cost charged to statement of profit and loss				Benefit paid	March 31, 2025
		Service cost	Interest cost	Actuarial changes arising from various assumption	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (Note 29)		
Compensated absences							
Defined benefit obligation	17.92	2.89	1.18	0.87	4.94	(2.94)	19.92
Benefit liability	17.92	2.89	1.18	0.87	4.94	(2.94)	19.92



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

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37 Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures', name of related parties, their relationships, transactions and outstanding balances with them as identified and certified by the management are as follows:

A. Names of the related party and nature of relationship where control exists

There are no parties where control exists.

B. Key Management Personnel:

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
Mr. Prakash P. Chhabria	Executive Chairman
Mr. Saurabh S. Dhanorkar	Managing Director (upto October 25, 2025)
Mr. Udipt Agarwal	Whole-time Director (with effect from (w.e.f.) September 5, 2025) Managing Director (w.e.f. November 1, 2025)
Mr. Saumya Chakrabarti	Director- Technical (upto August 31, 2025)
Mr. Ajit Venkataraman	Managing Director (upto November 20, 2024)
Mr. Niraj Kedia	Chief Financial Officer (upto June 30, 2024)
Mr. Rambabu Sanka	Director- Technical (w.e.f. August 2, 2025)
Mr. Chandan Verma	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. September 30, 2024)
Mrs. Ritu Prakash Chhabria	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director
Ms. Bhumiika L. Batra	Independent Director (upto September 19, 2024)
Mrs. Kanchan U. Chitale	Independent Director
Dr. Deepak R. Parikh	Independent Director (upto September 19, 2024)
Mr. Pradeep R. Rathi	Independent Director (upto September 19, 2024)
Mr. Anami N. Roy	Independent Director (upto September 19, 2024)
Mr. Debabrata Sarkar	Independent Director (w.e.f. September 19, 2024)
Mr. Vijay N Bhatt	Independent Director (w.e.f. September 19, 2024)
Mr. Aditya Sapru	Independent Director (w.e.f. September 19, 2024)
Mr. Munesh Khanna	Independent Director (w.e.f. September 19, 2024)
Mr. Rajesh Rathi	Independent Director (upto August 02, 2025)
Mr. Pradeep Udhas	Independent Director (w.e.f. September 30, 2024)
Mr. Dakshinamurthy Iyer	Company Secretary (w.e.f. May 10, 2024)

C. Name of the related parties with whom transactions have been entered into

Name of the related party	Nature of relationship
Orbit Electricals Private Limited	Enterprise controlled by Key Management Personnel
Finolex Cables Limited	Enterprise wherein the Holding Company is an associate
Mukul Madhav Foundation (Trust)	Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence
Finolex Infrastructure Private Limited	
Ms. Gayatri Chhabria	Close family member of Key Management Personnel
Finolex Industries Limited Employees Gratuity Trust	Trust for post employment benefit plan of the Holding Company

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

D. Transactions with related parties

Particulars	Key Management Personnel (KMP)			Enterprises wherein the Holding Company is associate			Enterprise controlled by Key Management Personnel			Enterprises over which Key Management Personnel or their relatives exercise significant influence			Close family member of Key Management Personnel			Trust for post employment benefit plan of the Holding Company			Total		
	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2026			March 31, 2026			March 31, 2026			March 31, 2026			March 31, 2026			March 31, 2026		
	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2025			March 31, 2025			March 31, 2025			March 31, 2025			March 31, 2025			March 31, 2025		
Dividend received	-	-	-	17.75	17.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.75	17.75	17.75
Short-term employee benefits*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salary and perquisites	11.12	10.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	0.45	-	-	-	-	11.64	10.57	10.57
Commission	19.68	11.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.68	11.72	11.72
Directors' sitting Fees	0.90	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.90	0.66	0.66
Dividend paid	-	-	-	72.35	50.24	29.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.35	79.40	79.40
Contribution towards CSR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.80	27.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.80	27.30	27.30
Contributions to Employees' Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	7.43	-	7.00	7.43	7.43
Amount payable towards salary and perquisites, commission and sitting fees	20.60	12.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	-	20.64	12.46	12.46
Amount receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	-	-	-	0.28

* As post employment obligations and other long-term employee benefits/obligation are computed for all employees in aggregate, the amounts relating to key management personnel cannot be individually computed and hence are not included in the above.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Transaction entered into with related parties are made in ordinary course of business and on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

38 Commitments and contingencies

38.1 Commitments

a) Capital commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as at March 31, 2026 ₹ 28.23 Crore (March 31, 2025: ₹ 18.66 Crore)

b) Other commitments:

Aggregate amount of bank guarantees outstanding as on March 31, 2026 is ₹ 23.36 Crore (March 31, 2025: ₹ 64.51 Crore)

38.2 Contingent liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt in respect of:		
a) Income-tax matters	12.32	12.32
b) Excise/ Customs/ Service tax matters	46.72	48.71
c) Sales tax matters	-	1.33
d) Consumer protection matters	0.18	0.18

- It is not practicable for the Holding Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.
- The amounts disclosed above represent the best possible estimates arrived at on the basis of available information.
- The Holding Company is contesting all of the above demands and the management believes that its positions are likely to be upheld by the respective courts. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings are not expected to have a material impact on the Holding Company's consolidated financial statements and hence no provisions have been made in this regard.

Refer note 43 for the Holding Company's share in capital commitments and contingent liabilities of its associates.

39 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

This note explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at (i) fair value (ii) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are considered to be same as the amortised costs disclosed in the financial statements. They are further classified into Level 1 to Level 3 as required by the Ind AS and described in the significant accounting policies of the Holding Company. Further, the note describes valuation techniques used, key inputs to valuations and quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs for fair value measurements.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Classification of financial instruments by category into levels of fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTPL			FVTOCI		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-current investments:							
Investment in equity shares/ bonds of:							
Quoted							
Equity instruments	-	0.57	-	-	1,722.83	-	-
Bonds and debentures	258.53	-					
Unquoted							
Equity instruments	0.36	-	-	-	-	13.42	-
Deposits with non banking financial institutions	345.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current investments:							
Investments in units of mutual funds (Quoted)	-	2,285.41	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	24.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits with Non banking financial institutions	73.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial papers	49.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	362.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	7.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	31.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	28.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	17.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,199.54	2,285.98	-	-	1,722.83	13.42	-
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	437.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	366.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	199.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	8.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,011.57	-	-	-	-	-	-

Classification of financial instruments by category into levels of fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTPL			FVTOCI		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Non-current investments:							
Investment in equity shares/ Bonds of:							
Quoted							
Equity instruments	-	0.71	-	-	2,026.46	-	-
Bonds and debentures	166.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unquoted							
Equity instruments	0.32	-	-	-	-	12.42	-
Deposits with Non banking financial institutions	393.52	-	-	-	-	-	-

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	FVTPL			FVTOCI		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Current investments:							
Investments in units of mutual funds (Quoted)	-	1,909.66	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	234.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	379.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	13.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	44.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	80.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	27.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,340.04	1,910.37	-	-	2,026.46	12.42	-
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	221.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	444.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	264.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	15.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	945.36	-	-	-	-	-	-

Valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of each financial instrument:**Fair value of financial instruments classified at amortised cost:**

The management assessed that the fair values of cash and bank, loans, trade receivables, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Carrying value of non-current financial liabilities are considered to be same as their fair value due to discounting at rate which are an approximation of incremental borrowing rate.

Fair value of financial instruments classified at FVTPL:

These financial instruments consist of investment in quoted equity instruments and units of mutual funds. The fair value of quoted equity instruments is based on the respective quoted price in the active markets as at the measurements date and fair value of investment in mutual funds is determined using the quoted price Net Asset Value ('NAV') of the respective units in the active market at the measurement date.

Fair value of financial instruments classified at FVOCI:

These financial instruments consist of investments in equity instruments. The fair value of quoted equity instruments is based on the respective quoted price in the active markets as at the measurement date. The fair value of investments in unquoted equity shares has been estimated using the net asset method. The valuation requires to consider the cost of replacement of an asset as an indication of the fair market value of that asset.

During the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, there were no transfers between hierarchies of fair value measurements.

The Holding Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. In addition, the Holding Company internally reviews valuations, including independent price validation for certain instruments.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

40 Financial risk management objective and policies

Risk Category	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables and other financial assets.	Ageing analysis, credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, portfolio diversification for investments, credit limits.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Management ensure that the future cash flow needs are met through cash flow from the operating activities and current borrowings from banks.
Market risk-interest rate risk	No risk since the Holding Company has no exposure of long term borrowings	Not applicable	Not applicable
Market risk-currency risk	Recognised financial liabilities not denominated in Indian Rupee	Sensitivity analysis	Natural hedge
Market risk-price risk	Commodity and Investments	Sensitivity analysis	Natural hedge and portfolio diversification respectively

The Holding Company's principal financial liabilities comprise current borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities. The Holding Company's principal financial assets include investments, trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances that arrive directly from its operations.

The Holding Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Holding Company's management oversees the management of these risks. The Holding Company's management is supported by a risk management committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework. The risk management committee provides assurance to the Holding Company's management that the Holding Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Holding Company's policies appetite. It is the Holding Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Holding Company evaluates credit risk with respect to trade receivables as significantly low, as its payment terms are mostly advance basis.

a) Trade receivables

In respect of trade receivables, the Holding Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counter party or any group of counter parties having similar characteristics. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers. The Holding Company has very limited history of customer default, and considers the credit quality of trade receivables that are not past due or impaired to be good.

b) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Holding Company's treasury department in accordance with Holding Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. The Holding Company monitors ratings, credit spread and financial strength of its counter parties. Based on ongoing assessment, the Holding Company adjust it's exposure to various counterparties. The Holding Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the other components of balance sheet is the carrying amount as disclosed below:

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Asset group	Carrying amount net of impairment provision	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets for which credit risk has not increased significantly from inception	Investments	4,774.02	4,743.49
	Loans	7.58	13.28
	Other financial assets	17.57	27.92

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Holding Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash flow and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Holding Company's objective is to, at all time maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Holding Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

The Holding Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and committed borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities and by monitoring rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Holding Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The following tables summarise the maturity profile of the Holding Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	On demand	< 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
Current borrowings	-	437.32	-	-	437.32
Trade payables	30.65	335.78	-	-	366.43
Lease liabilities	-	-	6.64	2.21	8.85
Other financial liabilities	28.90	56.65	113.06	0.89	199.50

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	On demand	< 3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Total
Current borrowings	-	221.08	-	-	221.08
Trade payables	71.25	372.91	-	-	444.16
Lease liabilities	-	1.75	5.32	10.34	17.41
Other financial liabilities	28.42	71.53	163.83	0.67	264.45

iii) 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 price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings, trade and other payables, trade receivables, investments, other financial liabilities.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. The sensitivity of the relevant income statement item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt, proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant at March 31, 2026.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Holding Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to its operating activities on account of import of raw materials.

The pricing of PVC products in India is largely based on import parity. As a result, the Holding Company's value of sales of products generally exceeds its United States Dollar (USD) denominated payables on a rolling three to six-month basis.

Hence, the Holding Company typically does not engage in hedging by way of forward contracts, options, etc.

Details of foreign currency exposures (unhedged)

Nature of exposure	Currency	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings (Unsecured)	USD	4.61	2.59
Interest on borrowings	USD	0.02	0.02
Trade payables	USD	1.26	3.50
Trade payables	EURO	0.02	0.05

USD - United States Dollar

Currency wise net exposure (liabilities - assets)

Nature of exposure	Amount in Foreign Currency	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
USD	5.89	6.11
EURO	0.02	0.05

Sensitivity analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD and EURO exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Holding Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities. The impact on the Holding Company's pre-tax equity is due to changes in the profit before tax.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Net exposure in INR		
USD	558.15	521.62
EURO	2.70	4.31

As at	Change in USD rate	Impact on profit before tax and equity	Impact on profit after tax and equity
March 31, 2026	+5%	27.91	20.88
	-5%	(27.91)	(20.88)
March 31, 2025	+5%	26.08	19.52
	-5%	(26.08)	(19.52)

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

As at	Change in Euro rate	Impact on profit before tax and equity	Impact on profit after tax and equity
March 31, 2026	+5%	0.14	0.10
	-5%	(0.14)	(0.10)
March 31, 2025	+5%	0.22	0.16
	-5%	(0.22)	(0.16)

b) 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 Holding Company is primarily exposed to this risk through its variable-rate borrowing facilities. However, because outstanding borrowings as of March 31, 2026, comprise only short-term buyer's credit payable within 90 days, there is no significant exposure to interest rate risk

c) Price risk**i) Commodity price risk**

The Holding Company is affected by the volatility of prices of certain commodity chemicals (Ethylene and PVC) and intermediate products (Ethylene and Ethylene Dichloride ('EDC') and Vinyl Chloride Monomer ('VCM')). Its operating activities involve ongoing purchase of VCM, EDC, all being petrochemical products used for manufacturing of PVC, which is further used in manufacturing of pipes and fittings and therefore require a continuous supply of these materials. Prices of PVC manufactured by the Holding Company are monitored by the Holding Company's management and are adjusted to respond to change in import parity price of PVC in Indian market. Market price of input and output, generally get adjusted over a period of time. Accordingly, the Holding Company is exposed to the variation in prices over short term period.

Commodity price sensitivity

The following table shows the effect of price changes for VCM, Ethylene EDC:

	Change in year-end price	Effect on profit before tax
MARCH 31, 2026		
VCM	+5%	24.12
	-5%	(24.12)
Ethylene	+5%	14.93
	-5%	(14.93)
EDC	+5%	10.68
	-5%	(10.68)
March 31, 2025		
VCM	+5%	17.29
	-5%	(17.29)
Ethylene	+5%	15.73
	-5%	(15.73)
EDC	+5%	16.73
	-5%	(16.73)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

ii) Equity price risk

The Holding Company's listed and unlisted equity securities are susceptible to market-price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The equity securities held by the Holding Company are strategic in nature. The Holding Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	
Fair value			
Unquoted equity securities	13.42	12.42	
Quoted equity securities	1,723.40	2,027.16	
	Change in year-end price	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on OCI
March 31, 2026			
Unquoted equity securities	+10%	-	1.34
	-10%	-	(1.34)
Quoted equity securities	+10%	0.06	172.28
	-10%	(0.06)	(172.28)
March 31, 2025			
Unquoted equity securities	+10%	-	1.24
	-10%	-	(1.24)
Quoted equity securities	+10%	0.07	202.65
	-10%	(0.07)	(202.65)

41 Capital management

Capital includes equity shares and other equity attributable to the equity holders of the Holding Company. The primary objective of the Holding Company's capital management is to ensure its ability to continue as going concern, maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Holding Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirement. The Holding Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to maintain efficient financing structure in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Holding Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Holding Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is total debt divided by total capital plus other equity.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Borrowings-Buyer's credit and cash credit	437.32	221.08
Debt	437.32	221.08
Share capital	123.67	123.67
Other equity	6,091.04	5,973.20
Total equity	6214.71	6096.87
Debt/equity ratio	7.04%	3.63%

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

(Net debt)/surplus reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash and other liquid assets	2,464.15	2,240.99
Current borrowings	(437.32)	(221.08)
Net surplus	2,026.83	2,019.91

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activity	TOTAL
	Cash and cash equivalents	Current borrowings	
(Net debt)/Surplus as on April 01, 2025	2,240.99	(221.08)	2,019.91
Cash Inflow/(outflow)	223.16	(216.24)	6.92
(Net debt)/Surplus as on March 31, 2026	2,464.15	(437.32)	2,026.83

42 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 116

- (a) The Holding Company as a lessee has obtained certain assets such as immovable properties on leasing arrangements for the purposes of manufacturing and storage facilities. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-to-use asset and a corresponding lease liability. Variable lease payment which do not depend on an index or a rate are excluded from the initial measurement of the lease liability and right-of-use assets. The Holding Company has presented its right-of-use assets separately from other assets. Each lease generally imposes a restriction that unless there is a contractual right for the Holding Company to sub-lease the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Holding Company. Some lease contain an option to extend the lease for a further term.
- (b) Additional information on extension/termination options: Extension and termination options are included in a number of property lease arrangements of the Holding Company. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Holding Company's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable based on consent of the Holding Company.
- (c) There are no leases which are yet to commence as on March 31, 2026 and as on March 31, 2025.
- (d) Lease payments, not included in measurement of liability

The Holding Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Short-term leases	8.08	4.60
Cancellable leases	-	-
Variable lease payments	-	-
	8.08	4.60

- 1) As at March 31, 2026, the Holding Company was committed to short-term leases and the total commitment at that date was ₹ 4.81 Crore (March 31, 2025: ₹ 9.25 Crore).
- (e) Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2026 is ₹ 16.42 Crore (March 31, 2025: ₹ 11.39 Crore).

(f) Total undiscounted future lease payments relating to underlying leases are as follows:

Particulars	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2026					
Lease payments	6.64	2.21	-	-	8.85
As at March 31, 2025					
Lease payments	7.07	7.43	2.91	-	17.41

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

(g) Amount recognised in the statement of balance sheet:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(i) Right-of-use assets		
Leased premises and buildings	8.38	16.00
Total	8.38	16.00
(ii) Lease liabilities		
Non-current	1.97	9.50
Current	6.35	6.17
Total	8.32	15.67

(h) Amount recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(i) Depreciation expense	5.91	6.18
(ii) Interest expense (included in finance cost)	0.99	1.46
(iii) Gain on cancellation of lease agreements	0.26	-
Total	7.16	7.64

(i) Information about extension and termination options (except short-term leases)

Right-of-use assets	Number of leases	Range of remaining term (in years)	Average remaining lease term (in years)	Number of leases with extension option	Number of leases with purchase option	Number of leases with termination option
Building premises and other storage facilities	2	1-2	1.5	2	0	2

43 Investment in associates

The Holding Company has investments in two associate entities—Finolex Plasjon Industries Private Limited (FPIPL) and Pawas Port Limited (PPL). In accordance with the equity method prescribed under Ind AS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, the Holding Company consolidates its equity interests of 46.35% in FPIPL and 49.99% in PPL.

FPIPL, headquartered in Urse near Pune, is engaged in the manufacturing of micro irrigation systems, including fittings, accessories, and a comprehensive range of irrigation components. PPL, based in Chinchwad near Pune, specializes in civil construction and infrastructure development.

Summarised financial information of the above mentioned associates is as below:

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	FPIPL	PPL	FPIPL	PPL
Cash and cash equivalents	26.86	0.01	8.48	0.00
Current assets	540.33	0.07	462.64	0.10
Non-current assets	74.63	-	68.19	-
Current liabilities	214.50	0.00	174.26	0.00
Non-current liabilities	5.77	-	6.66	-
Net assets	421.54	0.07	358.39	0.10
Proportion of the Holding Company's ownership	46.35%	49.99%	46.35%	49.99%
Proportion of the Holding Company's ownership in net assets	195.38	0.04	166.11	0.05

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ Crore, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	FPIPL	PPL	FPIPL	PPL
Revenue from operations	604.56	-	531.12	-
Profit/ (loss) after tax	66.86	(0.01)	65.15	-#
Other comprehensive income for the year	0.29	-	(0.21)	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	67.15	(0.01)	64.95	-#
Holding Company's share of total comprehensive income for the year	31.12	-#	30.10	-#
Dividends received from the associates	1.85	-	1.62	-

Reconciliation to carrying amounts:

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	FPIPL	PPL	FPIPL	PPL
Net assets as at April 1, 2025	358.39	0.10	296.94	0.10
Profit/ (loss) after tax	66.86	(0.01)	65.15	-#
Other comprehensive income for the year	0.29	-	(0.21)	-
Dividends paid including dividend distribution tax	(4.00)	-	(3.50)	-
Net assets as at March 31, 2026	421.54	0.09	358.39	0.10
Proportion of the Holding Company's ownership	46.35%	49.99%	46.35%	49.99%
Proportion of the Holding Company's ownership in net assets	195.38	0.04	166.11	0.05
Carrying amount of investment in the associates	195.38	0.04	166.11	0.05

Summarized statement of profit and loss

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	FPIPL	PPL	FPIPL	PPL
Total revenue	606.01	-#	534.43	0.01
Total expenses	515.07	0.01	447.75	0.01
Profit/(loss) for the year	66.86	(0.01)	65.15	-
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)	0.29	-	(0.21)	-
Total comprehensive income/ (loss)	67.15	(0.01)	64.95	-

Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Holding Company.

Share in capital commitments and contingent liabilities of associates:

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	FPIPL	PPL	FPIPL	PPL
a) Share in capital commitments (net of capital advances)	2.98	-	0.43	-
b) Share in claims against the associate company not acknowledged as debts - matters subjudiced				
i) Share of sales tax matters	0.11	-	0.11	-
ii) Share in other matters	0.23	-	0.35	-
Total	3.32	-	0.89	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

44 Utilization of borrowed funds:

During the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025:

- (i) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) No funds have been received by the Holding Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company shall, 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.

45 Undisclosed income:

There are no transactions that have not been recorded in the books of accounts and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

46 Details of crypto currency or virtual currency:

The Holding Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current year and previous year.

47 Transactions with struck-off companies:

The Holding Company does not have any transaction or outstanding balance with struck-off companies under section 248 of the Act or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, during current and previous year.

48 Compliance on number of layers:

The Holding Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under section 2(87) of the Act, read with the Companies (Restriction in number of layers) Rules, 2017.

49 Revaluation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets :

The Holding Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the current year and previous year.

50 Compliance on scheme of arrangement:

The Holding Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Act during the current year and previous year.



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026

51 Recording audit trail:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Holding Company uses the accounting software SAP for maintaining its books of account. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Holding Company had not enabled the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) at the database level for the said accounting software to log any direct data changes on account of recommendation in the accounting software administration guide which states that enabling the same would consume storage space on the disk and can impact database performance significantly. The users of the Holding Company do not have any access to database IDs with DML (Data Manipulation Language) authority which can make direct data changes (create, change, delete) at database level. Audit trail (edit log) is enabled at the application level.

Further, the audit trail, has been prescribed by the Holding Company as per the Statutory requirements for record retention.

52 Previous year comparatives:

Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classifications / disclosures. The impact of such regroupings/ reclassifications are not material to the consolidated financial statements.

The accompanying notes including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The accompanying notes including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013

Rajni Mundra

Partner

Membership No.: 058644

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Finolex Industries Limited

Udipt Agarwal

Managing Director

DIN: 11219144

Chandan Verma

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2026

Vijay Bhatt

Director

DIN: 00751001

Dakshinamurthy Iyer

Company Secretary

Membership No: A13004

Form AOC-I

(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

Part “A”: Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹ in Crore)

Sl. No. of the subsidiary	Name of the subsidiary	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
The Company does not have subsidiary Company, hence this part is not applicable.														

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

Part “B”: Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Name of Associates / Joint Ventures	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Associates/Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit / Loss for the year	
			No.	Amount of Investment in Associates/ Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %				Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation (only holding % considered) (-ve indicate loss)
			1	2	3	4	5	6		
1	Finolex Plasson Industries Pvt. Ltd.	31.03.2026	46,35,000	7.50	46.35	Voting power	N.A.	195.38	30.99	Nil
2	Pawas Port Limited	31.03.2026	49,994	0.05	49.99	Voting power	N.A.	0.04	-#	Nil

#Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Holding Company.

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of Finolex Industries Limited

Udip Agarwal

Managing Director
DIN: 11219144

Vijay Bhatt

Director
DIN: 00751001

Chandan Verma

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 26, 2026

Dakshinamurthy Iyer

Company Secretary
Membership No: A13004



NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty-Fifth (45th) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of Finolex Industries Limited (the "Company") will be held on Tuesday, September 22, 2026, at 4:00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

1. To receive, consider and adopt:

- a) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
- b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. Declaration of Dividend

To declare dividend on equity shares of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

3. Re-appointment of Mr. Rambabu Sanka (DIN: 11218997) as a Director liable to retire by rotation

To appoint a director in place of Mr. Rambabu Sanka (DIN: 11218997) who retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Special Business

4. Ratification of the remuneration paid to M/s. S.R. Bhargave & Co., the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2027

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, including any statutory amendment(s), modification(s), or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, and subject to such guidelines and approvals as may be required from the Central Government, the remuneration of ₹5,00,000 (Rupees Five Lakhs only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses at actuals, payable to M/s. S.R. Bhargave & Co., Cost Accountants, Pune (Firm Registration No. 000218), appointed by the Board of Directors (the "Board")

of the Company as the Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2027, be and is hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, matters, deeds and things and give such directions as may be considered, proper, necessary, relevant, usual, customary and/or expedient to give effect to this Resolution".

5. Revision in remuneration payable to Non-Executive Directors

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolutions as **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT in supersession of the resolution passed by the Members at the 40th Annual General Meeting held on September 22, 2021 and pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 197, 198 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and Rules made thereunder, Regulation 17(6)(a) and all other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof) and any other law for the time being in force, and in accordance with provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company and pursuant to the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Company, the approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for payment of remuneration, by way of Commission, to the Non-Executive Directors (including Independent and Non-Independent Directors) of the Company, not exceeding one percent 1% (one percent) of the net profits of the Company per annum, calculated in accordance with Section 198 of the Act, with an overall annual cap of ₹ 6,00,00,000 (Rupees Six Crores only), each financial year, with effect from April 1, 2026.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, the Non-Executive Directors may be paid remuneration by way of commission as determined by the Board of Directors, within the limits and subject to the conditions prescribed under the Act, including Schedule V thereto, and other applicable laws for the time being in force.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the commission payable as aforesaid shall be in addition to the sitting fees payable to the Non-Executive Directors for attending meetings of the Board and/or Committees thereof and reimbursement of expenses incurred for participation in the meetings of the Board, Committees and other official business of the Company as may be determined by the Board, from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including any Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and execute all such documents as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **Finolex Industries Limited**

Sd/-

Dakshinamurthy Iyer

Company Secretary & Head Legal
M No.: A13004

Place: Pune

Date: August 6, 2026

Notes:

1. The Notice of Annual General Meeting was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on Thursday, August 6, 2026.
2. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'), inter-alia, vide its General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022, 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023, 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 read with subsequent latest circular 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 in this regard (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') has permitted the holding of the AGM through Video Conferencing ('VC') or through Other Audio-Visual Means ('OAVM'), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue.

Further, the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI'), vide its Master Circular dated January 30, 2026 bearing reference no. HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/1/3762/2026 ('SEBI Master Circular') and other applicable circulars issued in this regard, have provided relaxations from compliance with certain provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Listing Regulations).

In compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act, MCA Circulars and SEBI Listing Regulations, the Forty-Fifth (45th) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM on Tuesday, September 22, 2026 at 4:00 p.m. (IST). The proceedings of the AGM will be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company situated at Gat No.399, Village Urse, Taluka Maval, District Pune – 410 506 (Maharashtra).
3. The Statement, pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ('Act') setting out material facts concerning the business with respect to Item Nos. 4&5, forms part of this Notice. Additional information, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings, issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking re-appointment at the 45th Annual General Meeting ('Meeting' or 'AGM') is annexed to this Notice.
4. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a member of the company. Since, this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA circulars through VC or OAVM, the requirement of physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, in terms of the MCA circulars, the facility for appointment of proxies by the 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.
5. **Unclaimed Dividend:** Members are requested to note that dividends if not encashed for a period of 7 years from the date of transfer to the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") in terms of the provisions of Section 124 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends for 7 consecutive years are also liable to be transferred to the Demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, members/claimants are requested to claim their unpaid/unclaimed dividends from FY 2018-19 till date, on or before Thursday, October 22, 2026.



Members whose unclaimed dividends or shares have been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) may write to the Company or its Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) to obtain guidance on the procedure for claiming such dividends or shares from the IEPF Authority. Upon the shareholder/claimant complying with the advised procedure and submitting the requisite documents, the Company shall issue an Entitlement Letter. Members can then submit the Entitlement Letter along with Form IEPF-5 and other required documents, as specified on www.iepf.gov.in, to claim their shares from the IEPF Authority.

For further details, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report and the investor page on the Company's website <https://www.finolexpipes.com/investors/compliance-report/>

Members who have not claimed dividends from the Financial Year 2018-19 onwards are requested to approach the Company/Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Limited ('KFin'), for claiming the same as early as possible, to avoid transfer of the relevant shares to the IEPF's demat account.

The IEPF Authority launched a 100 day's campaign, Saksham Niveshak in July 2025 to enhance investor awareness and expedite resolution of pending matters relating to unclaimed dividends, shares transferred to IEPF and updating of KYC & nomination details. In support of this initiative, the Company published newspaper advertisements urging Shareholders to update their KYC and claim their unclaimed dividend(s). The Company's RTA also conducted a special drive to process unclaimed dividends, enabling payment of multiple outstanding dividend(s) to Shareholders who updated their bank details.

6. Members desirous of obtaining any information concerning the accounts and operations of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 are requested to address their questions to the Company Secretary at investors@finolexind.com and reach us on or before Wednesday, September 16, 2026. This will ensure that the requested information may be made available.
7. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant documents referred to in this Notice and the Annual Report for "Inspection of members" will be available, for inspection electronically, to the members during the AGM.

Electronic copies of necessary statutory registers, certificate(s) agreement(s) and other documents, if any, shall be made available for inspection in accordance with the applicable statutory requirements based on the requests received by the Company at investors@finolexind.com from the members during the AGM through KFin platform.

8. The recorded transcript of the AGM shall also be made available as soon as possible on the website of the Company at www.finolexpipes.com.

9. Information relating to obtaining Annual Report through e-mail

In line with the MCA Circulars, SEBI Master Circular and the Listing Regulations, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for Financial Year 2025-26 are being sent only through electronic mode to those members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/RTA/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report for Financial Year 2025-26 for calling the AGM will be uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://www.finolexpipes.com/investors/financials/>. The Notice of the AGM can also be accessed from the website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at <https://www.bseindia.com/> and <https://www.nseindia.com/> respectively and the same is also available on the website of e-voting agency, KFin Technologies Limited at <https://evoting.kfintech.com/>. Hard copy of the Annual Report will be sent to shareholders upon request.

As per Regulation 36(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), as amended, a letter containing the web-link, including the exact path, where complete details of the Annual Report are available, is being sent to all the shareholders who have not registered their Email IDs with the Company or Depository Participants or KFin Technologies Limited, Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company.

The Company will also publish an advertisement in the newspaper containing details about the e-AGM i.e. the conduct of AGM through VC/OAVM, date and time of AGM, availability of notice of AGM at the Company's website and manner of registering the e-mail IDs of those Members who have not registered their email addresses with the Company/RTA.

We urge all shareholders to support our commitment to environmental protection by choosing to receive the Company's communication through e-mail.

Shareholders holding shares in dematerialised form who have not yet registered their e-mail addresses are requested to do so with their respective Depository Participants. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to update their e-mail addresses by following the procedure detailed in the 'Instructions for Remote E-voting' section, for receiving all communication, including Annual Reports, Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company electronically.

10. Information relating to attendance at the e-AGM (Meeting)

Pursuant to the circular(s) of MCA on the VC/OAVM (e-AGM), please note the following relating to attendance at the e-AGM:

- a. Members can attend the meeting through log in credentials provided to them to connect to Video conference. Physical attendance of the Members at the Meeting venue is not required.
- b. Since the e-AGM is being held pursuant to MCA circulars through VC/OAVM facility, appointment of proxy to attend and cast vote on behalf of the member is not available and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this notice.
- c. Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the e-AGM through VC/ OAVM and participate and cast their votes through e-voting.
- d. Corporate and/or Institutional Members (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution/ Authority Letter, etc., together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorized representative(s) who are authorized to attend and vote, to the Scrutinizer at e-mail ID: cs@svdandassociates.com with a copy marked to evoting@kfintech.com and investors@finolexind.com. They may also upload the same in the e-voting module in their login. The scanned image of the above mentioned documents should be in the naming format "Corporate Name_EVENT No. _____". The documents should reach the Scrutinizer on or before Sunday, September 20, 2026 (5:00 p.m. IST).
- e. Members can join the e-AGM, 30 minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice.
- f. Up to 1000 members will be able to join e-AGM on FIFO basis.
- g. No restrictions on account of FIFO entry into e-AGM will apply in respect of 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.
- h. The attendance of the Members (member logins) attending the e-AGM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- i. The facility of attending e-AGM through VC/ OAVM shall be closed within 15 minutes after the meeting is concluded.

11. Instructions for the Members for attending the e-AGM through VC/OAVM:

- a. Member will be able to attend the e-AGM through VC / OAVM platform provided by KFin Technologies Limited by using their e-voting login credentials or using registered mobile number and OTP or using registered email ID and OTP after selecting the meeting from drop-down option and selecting the EVEN for the Company's AGM and by following the process as detailed hereunder:
 - i. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM platform provided by KFin. Members may access the same at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com/> by using the e-voting login credentials provided in the email received from the Company/KFin.

After logging in, click on the Video Conference tab and select the EVEN of the Company. Click on the video symbol and accept the meeting etiquettes to join the meeting. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same;



- ii. On the home page, the options to login via DP ID Client ID/Folio No. through Password/Mobile OTP will be available;
 - iii. You may Enter DP ID, Client ID/Folio No. and password or opt for login using mobile OTP;
 - iv. If you opt to log-in through Mobile OTP, you will be required to "Select the Meeting" from the drop-down– '**FINOLEX INDUSTRIES LIMITED**';
 - v. Post selection, you will be required to enter the registered mobile number and click on "Send OTP";
 - vi. On successful validation of the OTP, you will be placed in the meeting home page based on the Folio Selected;
 - vii. After logging in click on 'Video Conference' option;
 - viii. then click on camera icon appearing against AGM event of Finolex Industries Limited, to attend the Meeting.
- b. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops with Google Chrome for better experience.
 - c. Members are requested to enable their camera, if applicable, and ensure a stable high-speed internet connection to avoid disruptions during the meeting.
 - d. Please note that participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
 - e. Members who do not have USER ID and Password for E-voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the procedure provided in the E-voting instructions.

12. Speaker Registration for e-AGM

- a. Members, who would like to express their views or ask questions during the e-AGM will have to register themselves as a speaker by visiting at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com> and by clicking on the tab 'Speaker Registration' during the period starting from Wednesday,

September 16, 2026 (9.00 a.m. IST) to Friday, September 18, 2026 (5.00 p.m. IST).

- b. Only those members who have registered themselves as a speaker will be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the e-AGM.
- c. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the e-AGM. Please note that only questions of the members holding shares as of cut-off date i.e. Friday, September 11, 2026 will be considered.
- d. The Members who wish to post their questions prior to the meeting can do the same by visiting <https://emeetings.kfintech.com>. Members are requested to login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from KFin. On successful login, select 'Post Your Question' option which will opened from Wednesday, September 16, 2026 (9.00 a.m. IST) to Friday, September 18, 2026 (5.00 p.m. IST).

13. E-Voting (Voting through electronic means):

Pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on "e-voting facility provided by Listed Companies", e-voting process has been enabled to all the individual demat account holders, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts/websites of Depositories/DPs in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process. Individual demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-voting service provider (ESP) thereby facilitating not only seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended and Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company is pleased to offer e-voting facility which will enable all the Members to cast their votes electronically on the resolutions mentioned in the Notice of the Forty Fifth (45th) Annual General Meeting of the Company. Necessary arrangements have been made by the Company with KFin Technologies Limited to facilitate e-voting. Members who have cast their votes by e-voting prior to the AGM may attend the AGM, however, they shall not be entitled to cast their votes again. The Company has appointed Mr. Sridhar Mudaliar (FCS 6156), Partner or failing him Ms. Sheetal Joshi (FCS 11635), Partner of

M/s. SVD & Associates, Company Secretaries, Pune, as the Scrutinizer for analysing and conducting e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

E-voting rights of the shareholders/beneficial owners shall be reckoned on the equity shares held by them as on Friday, September 11, 2026 (i.e. "cut-off" date). In case a person has become a member of the Company after dispatch of AGM notice, but on or before the cut-off date for e-voting i.e. Friday, September 11, 2026, such person may obtain the User ID and password from KFin by email request on einward.ris@kfintech.com. However, if the member is already registered with KFin for remote e-voting then member may use his/her existing User ID and Password for casting their vote.

The voting rights of the Members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.

The remote e-voting period commences on Saturday, September 19, 2026 (9.00 a.m. IST) and will conclude on Monday, September 21, 2026 (5.00 p.m. IST) both days inclusive. The voting module shall be disabled by KFin for e-voting thereafter. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this notice for information purpose only.

14. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS/ADVISORY

- i. Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, mandates that transfer, transmission and transposition of securities of listed companies held in physical form shall be effected only in demat mode. Further, SEBI, vide its circular no. HO/38/13/(4)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/4298/2026 dated February 06, 2026, has clarified that listed companies, shall issue the securities only in demat mode while processing investor service requests pertaining to issuance of duplicate shares, exchange of shares, endorsement, sub-division/ consolidation of share certificates, etc. In view of this, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit duly filled Form ISR-4 for the above mentioned service requests along with Form ISR – 1, ISR – 2, ISR – 3, SH – 13, as may be applicable, the format of which is available on the website of KFin at <https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/isc/>. Further, to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management and improved liquidity, Members holding equity shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to demat mode.

ATTENTION - PHYSICAL SHAREHOLDERS

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/97 dated July 02, 2025 and SEBI Circular No. HO/38/13/(4)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/4298/2026 dated February 06, 2026, SEBI has provided special windows for transfer and/or re-lodgement of transfer requests pertaining to physical securities purchased/transferred prior to April 01, 2019.

Accordingly:

- A special window was made available from July 07, 2025 to January 06, 2026 for re-lodgement of transfer requests that were originally lodged before April 01, 2019 but were rejected, returned, or remained unattended due to deficiencies in documents or process.
- Further, SEBI has opened another special window from February 05, 2026 to February 04, 2027 for transfer and dematerialisation of physical securities sold/purchased prior to April 01, 2019, including cases where transfer requests were earlier rejected, returned, or not processed.
- Securities processed under the aforesaid special windows shall be credited only in dematerialised (demat) form to the transferee.

Eligible shareholders are requested to contact the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) and submit the requisite documents within the prescribed timelines for processing of their requests. For any assistance, shareholders may contact the RTA at the details available on the Company's website.

- ii. SEBI has issued a circular dated March 19, 2025, titled "Harnessing DigiLocker as a Digital Public Infrastructure for Reducing Unclaimed Assets in the Indian Securities Market" to address the issue of unclaimed financial assets. This initiative enables investors to store and access information of their demat and mutual fund holdings through DigiLocker, a key Digital Public Infrastructure, benefiting investors and their families.

Shareholders can also appoint Data Access Nominees within the DigiLocker application. In case of an unfortunate event of demise of shareholder, the nominees will be provided read only access to the DigiLocker account, ensuring that essential financial information is accessible to legal heirs.



- iii. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a Member desires to cancel the earlier nomination and record fresh nomination, he/she may submit the same in Form ISR-1, ISR-4 and ISR-3 or Form SH-14. The said form can be downloaded from the Company's website at <https://www.finolexpipes.com/investors/investors-relations-centre/>. Members are requested to submit the said form to their DP's in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and to the Company's RTA at einward.ris@kfintech.com in case the shares are held in physical form, quoting folio number.
- iv. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or RTA, the details of such folios together with the share certificates and self-attested copies of the PAN card of the holders for consolidating their holdings in one folio. A consolidated share certificate will be issued to such Members after making the requisite changes. The consolidation will be processed in demat form.
- v. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their Demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statements of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified from time to time.
- vi. Members are requested to make all correspondence in connection with equity shares by sending an email to KFin at einward.ris@kfintech.com or at investors@finolexind.com quoting Folio number or DP ID and Client ID, as the case may be.
- vii. SEBI vide Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/ CIR/2023/131 dated July 31, 2023, and SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/ CIR/2023/135 dated August 04, 2023, read with Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/ CIR/2023/145 dated July 31, 2023 (updated as on August 11, 2023), has established a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ("ODR Portal") for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market.

Pursuant to above-mentioned circulars, post exhausting the option to resolve their grievances with the RTA/Company and through existing SCORES platform, the investors can initiate

dispute resolution through the ODR Portal (<https://smartodr.in/login>) and the same can also be accessed through the Company's website <https://www.finolexpipes.com/investors/investors-relations-centre/>.

viii. Dividend related information:

The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹2 (100%) per equity share of ₹2/- each and a special dividend of ₹0.75 (37.50%) per equity share of ₹2/- each, aggregating to ₹2.75 (137.50%) per equity share of ₹2/- each for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Subject to the provisions of Section 126 of the Act, dividend on equity shares, if declared at the AGM, will be credited on or before Wednesday, October 21, 2026 as under:

- a) to all those shareholders holding shares in physical form, as per the details provided by share transfer agent of the Company i.e. KFin Technologies Limited ('KFin') to the Company, as of or before the closing hours on Friday, September 11, 2026; and
- b) to all those beneficial owners holding shares in electronic form, as per the beneficial ownership data made available to the Company by National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) as of the close of business hours on Friday, September 11, 2026.

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 42 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the 'SEBI Listing Regulations') the Company has fixed Friday, September 11, 2026 as the 'Record Date' for the purpose of determining the members eligible to receive dividend for the Financial Year 2025-26.

Members may note that as per Income Tax Act, 1961, (the 'IT Act') as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, dividends paid or distributed by a Company after April 1, 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of Members. The Company is also required to deduct Tax at Source ('TDS') in respect of approved payment of dividend to its Members (resident as well as non-resident).

To enable compliance with TDS requirements, members holding shares in electronic mode are requested to complete and/or update their Residential Status, PAN, Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants and in case shares are held in physical form, by sending documents to the Company on or before Friday, September 11, 2026 (upto 5:00 p.m IST).

For the detailed process and formats of declaration, please refer FAQs on Tax Deduction at Source on Dividends available on the Company's website at <https://www.finolexpipes.com/investors/investors-relations-centre/>

Members are requested to refer the Company's email sent in this regard, and submit the documents on or before Friday, September 11, 2026, for tax determination/ deduction of TDS at applicable rates. The details / information for submission of documents is available on the website of the Company <https://www.finolexpipes.com/investors/investors-relations-centre/>

SEBI, vide its circular dated March 16, 2023 read with circular dated November 17, 2023 and June 10, 2024, mandated that the security holders (holding securities in physical form), whose folio(s) do not have PAN (Aadhar seeded) or Contact Details or Mobile Number or Bank Account Details or Specimen Signature updated, shall be eligible for payment of dividend in respect of such folios, only through electronic mode with effect from April 1, 2024, upon furnishing all the aforesaid details in entirety. Further, the Company will not dispatch the physical instrument such as banker's cheque or demand draft for the payment of dividend to the members holding shares in physical form as on record date.

In accordance with Regulation 12 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 read with SEBI Master Circular No. HO/38/13/(4)2026 – MIRSD - POD/I/4298/2026 dated February 6, 2026, the dividend to security holders shall be paid only through electronic mode including to those who are holding securities in physical form.

Such payment shall be made only after the shareholders furnish their PAN, contact details (postal address with PIN and mobile number), bank account details and specimen signature ("KYC") and choice of Nomination. Further, relevant FAQs published by SEBI on its website can be viewed at the following link: https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebi_data/faqfiles/jan-2026/1767611333081.pdf

To ensure timely credit of dividend through electronic mode or physical instrument such as banker's cheque or demand draft, members are requested to notify change of address or keep their latest bank account details updated with their respective Depository Participant ('DPs') and Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent viz., KFin Technologies Limited ('KFin') in case they hold shares in physical mode. Members

are requested to send the following documents to our RTA – KFin Technologies Limited, so as to reach the RTA before the record date i.e. Friday, September 11, 2026.

For the purpose of updation of KYC details (For Physical Shareholders) against your folio, you are requested to send the details to our RTA, KFin Technologies Limited (Unit: Finolex Industries Limited), Selenium Tower-B", Plot No 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500 032, Telangana;

- a. Through hard copies which should be self-attested and dated; **OR**
- b. Through electronic mode, provided that they are sent through E-mail id of the holder registered with RTA and all documents should be electronically/digitally signed by the Shareholder and in case of joint holders, by first joint holder; **OR**
- c. Through web-portal of our RTA KFin Technologies Limited - <https://ris.kfintech.com>

Members holding shares in electronic form may please note that their bank details as furnished by the respective Depositories to the Company will be considered for remittance of dividends as per the applicable regulations of the Depositories and the Company will not entertain any direct request from such Members for change/ addition/deletion in such bank details. Accordingly, the Members holding shares in Demat form are requested to update their Electronic Bank Mandate with their respective DPs. Further, please note that instructions, if any, already given by Members in respect of shares held in physical form, will not be automatically applied to the dividend paid on shares held in electronic form.

Online Application(s) for Investor Queries

Members are requested to note that as an ongoing endeavor to enhance shareholders experience and leverage new technology, KFinTech has developed the following applications for shareholders:

Investor Support Centre:

Members are hereby notified that our RTA, KFin Technologies Limited (Formerly known as KFin Technologies Private Limited), based on the SEBI Circular (SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD-1/P/ CIR/2023/72) dated Jun 08, 2023, have created an online application which can be accessed at <https://ris.kfintech.com/default.aspx#> > Investor Services > Investor Support.



Members are required to register/signup, using the Name, PAN, Mobile and email ID. Post registration, user can login via OTP and execute activities like, raising Service Request, Query, Complaints, check for status, KYC details, Dividend, Interest, Redemptions, e-Meeting and e-Voting Details.

Quick link to access the signup page:
<https://kprism.kfintech.com/signup>

Senior Citizens investor cell:

As part of our RTA's initiative to enhance investor experience for Senior Citizens, a dedicated cell has been newly formed to assist exclusively the Senior Citizens in redressing their grievances, complaints, and queries. The Senior Citizens wishing to avail this service can send the communication with the below details to the email id senior.citizen@kfintech.com.

Senior Citizens (above 60 years of age) have to provide the following details:

1. ID proof showing Date of Birth
2. Folio Number
3. Company Name
4. Nature of Grievance

The cell closely monitors the complaints coming from Senior Citizens through this channel and assists them at every stage of processing till closure of the grievance.

A dedicated Toll-free number for Senior Citizens can also be accessed at 1-800-309-4006 for any queries or information.

KPRISM Mobile App

Mobile applications for all users to review their portfolio being managed by KFINTECH is available in Play store and App Store. User are requested to download the application and register with the PAN number. Post verification, user can use functionalities like – Check portfolio / holding, check IPO status / Demat / Remat , Track general meeting schedules, download ISR forms, view the live streaming of AGM and contact the RTA with service request, grievance, and query.

Online Personal Verification (OPV):

In today's ever-changing dynamic digital landscape, security, foolproof systems and efficiency in identity verification are paramount. We understand the need to protect the interests of the shareholders and also comply with KYC standards. Ensuring security and KYC compliance is paramount of importance in today's remote world. Digital identity verification, using biometrics and digital ID document checks, helps combat fraud, even when individuals aren't physically present. To counteract common spoofing attempts, we engage in capturing liveness detection and facial comparison technology.

Our RTA has introduced an Online Personal Verification (OPV) process, based on liveness detection and document verification.

Here's how it works:

- I. Users receive a link via email and SMS.
- II. Users record a video, take a selfie, and capture an image with their PAN card.
- III. Facial comparison ensures the user's identity matches their verified ID (PAN).

IN VIEW OF EASE OF PARTICIPATION BY MEMBERS FOLLOWING ARE KEY DETAILS REGARDING THE 45th AGM:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details and URL's for Access
1.	Link for participation through Video Conferencing (VC) at the AGM	https://emeetings.kfintech.com by using e-Voting credentials and clicking on video conference
2.	Link for posting AGM queries and speaker registration and period of registration	https://emeetings.kfintech.com by using e-Voting credentials and clicking on "post your queries" / "Speaker Registration" as the case may be
3.	Period of registration	Commence from: Wednesday, September 16, 2026 (9.00 a.m. IST) Concludes on: Friday, September 18, 2026 (5.00 p.m. IST)
4.	Link for remote e-Voting	Members may refer to the instructions provided under "Instructions for remote e-voting" section of this Notice
5.	Username and password for VC	Members may attend the AGM through VC by accessing the link https://emeetings.kfintech.com by using the remote e-Voting credentials. Please refer the instructions provided in the Notice
6.	Helpline number for VC participation and e-Voting	Contact KFin Technologies Limited at 1800 309 4001 or write to them at evoting@kfintech.com
7.	Cut-off date for e-Voting	Friday, September 11, 2026
8.	Record Date for Dividend	Friday, September 11, 2026
9.	Dividend Payment Date	On or before Wednesday, October 21, 2026
10.	Time period for remote e-Voting	Remote e-Voting commence at: 9:00 am on Saturday, September 19, 2026 Remote e-Voting concludes at: 5:00 pm on Monday, September 21, 2026
11.	Day, Date and Time of AGM	Tuesday, September 22, 2026 at 4:00 pm
12.	Proceedings of AGM	Will be made available post AGM at https://www.finolexpipes.com/investors/compliance-report/ and the website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at https://www.bseindia.com/ and https://www.nseindia.com/
13.	Last date for publishing results of remote e-Voting and e-Voting during the AGM	Thursday, September 24, 2026
14.	Registrar and Transfer Agent – Contact Details	KFin Technologies Limited Unit: Finolex Industries Limited Selenium Building, Tower B, Plot No. 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Telangana, India - 500 032 Tel: +91 40 6716 1630 Toll Free no: 1800-309-4001 WhatsApp: +91 910 009 4099 E-mail id- einward.ris@kfintech.com Website: https://www.kfintech.com/
15.	Finolex Industries Limited – Contact details	Corporate Office: Finolex Industries Limited, IndiQube 'The Kode' - 11 th Floor, S. No. 134, Hissa No. 1/38 Baner Pashan Link Road, Pune 411045 Tel: +91 21 1423 7251 / 53 Email: investors@finolexind.com Registered Office: Gat No. 399, Village Urse, Tal. Maval, Dist. Pune – 410 506, Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 2114 237251 / 237253



Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time

The following explanatory statements sets out all material facts relating to Item Nos. 4 & 5 mentioned in the accompanying Notice.

Item No. 4

On the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on May 26, 2026 approved the appointment of M/s. S. R. Bhargave & Co., Cost Accountants, Pune, (Firm Registration No. 000218), as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost accounting records of the Company for the financial year 2026-27, in respect of the relevant products as prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014.

It is proposed to pay a remuneration of ₹5,00,000 (Rupees Five Lakhs only), plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of actual out-of-pocket expenses, to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2026-27.

M/s. S. R. Bhargave & Co. have consented to act as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2026-27 and have furnished a certificate confirming their eligibility for such appointment.

M/s. S. R. Bhargave & Co. Cost Accountants, are in practice for more than 20 years, providing solutions in Indirect Taxes, consultancy in the area of Cost Reduction, Maintenance of Cost Records and Cost Audit, having large base of clients including corporate clients, MNCs, PSU, Public and Private Limited Companies working in various sector.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the members of the Company.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, or their respective relatives, are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for approval of the members as an Ordinary Resolution.

Item No. 5

The Members of the Company at their 40th Annual General Meeting held on September 22, 2021, approved the payment of remuneration by way of commission to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company of a sum not exceeding 1% (one percent) per annum of the net profits of the Company, computed in accordance with the provisions of the Act, subject to an overall annual ceiling of ₹4,00,00,000 (Rupees Four Crore only).

In view of the increasing role and responsibilities of the Non-Executive Directors in overseeing the affairs of the Company and ensuring effective corporate governance, the Board of Directors, pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has considered and reviewed the existing remuneration structure applicable to the Non-Executive Directors. Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 197, 198 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations"), it is proposed to revise the existing overall annual monetary ceiling for payment of commission to the Non-Executive Directors from ₹4,00,00,000 (Rupees Four Crore only) to ₹6,00,00,000 (Rupees Six Crore only), while retaining the existing limit of 1% (one percent) of the net profits of the Company, computed in accordance with Section 198 of the Act. The revised limit shall be applicable with effect from the financial year commencing from April 01, 2026. The revised limit is commensurate with the enhanced role and engagement of the Non-Executive Directors of the Company.

The commission shall be distributed amongst the Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors), within the aforesaid limits, in such proportion and manner as may be determined by the Board of Directors from time to time, taking into consideration their roles and responsibilities, participation in the meetings of the Board and Committees thereof, and overall contribution to the affairs and governance of the Company.

The aforesaid remuneration shall be in addition to the sitting fees payable to the Non-Executive Directors for attending meetings of the Board and Committees thereof and reimbursement of expenses incurred for

participation in meetings of the Board, Committees and other official business of the Company.

Pursuant to the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2020 and the applicable provisions of Schedule V of the Act, where in any financial year the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, remuneration may be paid to the Non-Executive Directors, including Independent Directors, within the limits and subject to the conditions prescribed under the Act and other applicable laws.

As per regulation 17(6)(a) of the Listing Regulations, the board of directors shall recommend all fees or compensation, if any, paid to non-executive directors, including independent directors and shall require approval of shareholders. Accordingly, approval of the Members is sought for the revision in maximum limit of remuneration payable to Non-Executive Directors from existing ₹4,00,00,000 (Rupees Four Crore only) to ₹6,00,00,000 (Rupees Six Crore only) per annum, in aggregate.

Accordingly, approval of the Members is sought by way of an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice.

Except for the Non-Executive Directors of the Company and their respective relatives, to the extent of the remuneration that may be received by them and their shareholding, if any, in the Company, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice.

The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **Finolex Industries Limited**

Sd/-

Dakshinamurthy Iyer

Company Secretary & Head Legal
M No.: A13004

Place: Pune

Date: August 6, 2026



Additional information of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment as required under Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings (SS-2)



Mr. Rambabu Sanka

a) Brief resume

Mr. Rambabu Sanka, 64, holds a Master of Technology in Chemical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai. He also holds a Bachelor of Technology in Chemical Engineering from Andhra University and a Post graduate Certificate in Fundamentals of Senior Management from the Open University, United Kingdom.

He is currently serving as Director-Technical of the Company from August 2, 2025. In this capacity, he oversees the plant operations and functions of the Company.

Mr. Rambabu Sanka is a Senior Executive with 40 years of comprehensive experience in the Chemical Manufacturing Sector, including 31 years dedicated to VCM/PVC production. His expertise encompasses leadership in technical services, process optimization, debottlenecking, and the management of large-scale plant expansions and operations. He has a proven track record in the commissioning of advanced chemical facilities, enhancing operational efficiency, and achieving significant increases in production. He is skilled in production planning, budgeting, variance analysis, and managing shutdowns and turnarounds, all while prioritizing safety and operational continuity.

In his prior positions, he has overseen VCM and PVC manufacturing operations (INEOS Technology), serving as Vice President with Reliance Industries Limited, and held the role of Executive Vice President, Technical Services at TCI Sanmar Chemicals S.A.E.

b) Nature of his expertise in specific functional areas

Expert in chemical and petrochemical field and general business administration.

c) Disclosure of relationships between directors inter-se

None of the directors are related to Mr. Rambabu Sanka.

d) Names of other entities in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of Committees of the board of directors

Mr. Rambabu Sanka does not hold any directorship nor holds chairmanship / membership in any Committees of the Company or in any other Company.

e) Name of listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three Years

Nil

f) Shareholding in the Company including shareholding as a beneficial owner

Mr. Rambabu Sanka does not hold any equity shares of the Company.

g) Key terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration proposed to be paid

Not Applicable

***Note:** For other details such as number of meetings of the board attended during the year, remuneration drawn, please refer to the corporate governance report which is a part of this Annual Report.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **Finolex Industries Limited**

Sd/-

Dakshinamurthy Iyer

Company Secretary & Head Legal

M No.: A13004

Place: Pune

Date: August 6, 2026

1. Seeds for Sustainable Livelihoods To support widows in becoming financially independent, quality seeds are distributed for cultivation. This initiative enables them to grow crops, generate a steady source of income, and improve their family's livelihood. By promoting self-reliance through agriculture, the program helps create long-term economic stability and empowerment.   	2. Healthy Futures for Children To improve the health and well-being of children, free cleft lip and palate surgeries are facilitated for those in need, helping transform lives through timely medical care. Regular health camps are also conducted in schools to provide preventive check-ups, detect health concerns early, and promote overall wellness. These initiatives ensure that children receive the care they need to grow, learn, and thrive. 	3. Nourishing Lives with Care To support the well-being of vulnerable communities, grocery kits are distributed to orphanages and old age homes, ensuring access to essential food supplies. These initiatives help ease the burden of daily necessities, promote food security, and provide comfort and care to children and senior citizens in need.  
4. Protecting the Environment To protect the environment and preserve marine ecosystems, clean-up drives are regularly organised at beaches and river banks. These initiatives help remove waste, reduce pollution, and raise awareness about responsible environmental practices. The program also supports turtle conservation by helping protect nesting sites and safeguard turtles, contributing to the preservation of coastal biodiversity for future generations.   	5. Strengthening Community Infrastructure To improve community facilities and enhance everyday living, infrastructure support is provided through the construction of sheds, school facilities, and sanitation units such as toilets. Essential resources including benches, cupboards, and other infrastructure are also donated to schools and community institutions. These initiatives create safer, more functional spaces that support education, hygiene, and overall community well-being.   	6. Holistic Rural Education Holistic education is made accessible to children in rural areas through the establishment of Mukul Madhav Vidyalaya. The school focuses on overall development, combining academics with co-curricular learning in a nurturing environment.  
7. Compassion for Animals To ensure the well-being of animals, especially cows, support is provided through the distribution of nutritious fodder and the development of essential infrastructure such as shelters, feeding areas, and water facilities. These initiatives improve animal welfare, support livestock caregivers, and contribute to a healthier and more sustainable rural ecosystem.  	8. Safe Water, Healthy Learning Access to clean drinking water is ensured in schools by installing water purification systems and refilling stations. This initiative supports good hygiene, reduces absenteeism, and promotes better health among students. 	9. Empowering Livelihoods Through Skills To create pathways for sustainable livelihoods, vocational training programs in welding and plumbing are conducted for inmates, helping them develop employable skills for rehabilitation and reintegration into society. Support is also extended through initiatives such as artisan fairs and by promoting local artisans, providing them with opportunities to showcase their craftsmanship, expand their markets, and achieve economic independence.   
10. Inclusive Care Across Generations To improve the well-being of vulnerable communities, MMF supports women, children, and senior citizens through comprehensive care initiatives. It extends support to women rescue and rehabilitation programmes, helping women rebuild their lives with dignity and independence. Child rehabilitation programmes provide therapy and early intervention services to improve mobility, development, and quality of life, while geriatric health camps and recreational activities promote preventive healthcare, active ageing, and social well-being for senior citizens.   	11. Sports Development To promote sports and encourage athletic excellence, MMF supports talented sportspersons by helping them pursue professional training and competitive opportunities. It proudly extended its support to Indian wrestler Sangram Singh, reinforcing its commitment to nurturing talent, inspiring resilience, and promoting the values of dedication and discipline through sports.  	12. Empowering Education and Skills To strengthen education and create better opportunities for young people, support is provided through teacher remuneration, vocational skill development programs, and scholarships for deserving students. These initiatives enhance the quality of education, promote skill-based learning, and empower individuals to build brighter and more independent future.   



Finolex Industries Limited

CORPORATE OFFICE

IndiQube 'The Kode' - 11th Floor,
S.No 134, Hissa No. 1/38,
Baner Pashan Link Road, Pune 411045,
Maharashtra, India

+91 20 27408200
investors@finolexind.com
www.finolexpipes.com