

**LAXMI ORGANIC INDUSTRIES LTD**

Chandermukhi, Third Floor, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021, India
T +91 22 49104444 E info@laxmi.com W www.laxmi.com

July 14, 2026

BSE Limited
Corporate Relationship Department,
1st Floor, New Trading Ring,
Rotunda Building, P. J. Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001
Scrip Code: 543277

National Stock Exchange Limited
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E),
Mumbai – 400 051
Trading Symbol: LXCHEM

Dear Sir / Madam,

Sub: Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26, including notice of 37th Annual General Meeting and BRSR

Please see the enclosed Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, including the notice convening the 37th Annual General Meeting and Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report.

The annual report, including the notice, can also be accessed from the Company's website at <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/annual-report>

We request that you take the above on record.

Thanking you,

For **Laxmi Organic Industries Limited**

Aniket Hirpara

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Encl.: A/a



LAXMI ORGANIC INDUSTRIES LTD

GEARED TO WIN. GEARED FOR GROWTH.

Annual Report 2025-26



Across the pages

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

01-43

Theme	1
Chairman's Message	2
Highlights of the Year	4
Execution-led Expansion	6
About the Laxmi Organic	8
International Presence	12
Operating Context	14
Financial Highlights	16
Governance Framework	18
Manufacturing	28
Innovation	30
Customer Centricity	32
Customer-centric Portfolio	34
Environment	36
Environment, Health and Safety	40
Social	42

STATUTORY REPORTS

44-161

Management Discussion and Analysis	44
Directors' Report	61
Corporate Governance Report	96
Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report	117

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

162-319

Standalone	163
Consolidated	242

NOTICE

320



Scan this QR Code to access the Investor Relations page



INVESTOR INFORMATION

Market Capitalization (as of March 31, 2026)	₹29,960 Million
CIN	L24200MH1989PLC051736
BSE Code	543277
NSE Symbol	LXCHEM
Bloomberg Code	LXCHEM:IN
Dividend Declared	₹0.30 per share
AGM Date	August 5, 2026
AGM Mode	Virtual

Disclaimer: This document contains statements about expected future events and financials of Laxmi Organic Industries Limited ('The Company'), which are forward-looking. By their nature, forward-looking statements require the Company to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is a significant risk that the assumptions, predictions, and other forward-looking statements may not prove to be accurate. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as several factors could cause assumptions, actual future results, and events to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, this document is subject to the disclaimer and qualified in its entirety by the assumptions, qualifications and risk factors referred to in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this Annual Report.

Geared to Win.
Geared for Growth.



At Laxmi, we are consciously building this coherence. Our R&D efforts are closely linked to strategic scale-up and targeted commercial deployment, accelerating 'lab-to-scale' velocity.



Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
Managing Director and CEO



Industry transitions today are being shaped as much by regulations and technology as by supply/demand dynamics itself, making predictability an exception. In such an environment, more than physical scale, the real differentiator is the ability to synchronize scientific insight, execution discipline, and market timing into one coherent system.

At Laxmi, we are consciously building this coherence. Our R&D efforts are closely linked to strategic scale-up and targeted commercial deployment, accelerating 'lab-to-scale' velocity. This progression ensures that ideas move in step with intent, from laboratory validation to reliable industrial application, without losing pace or relevance along the way.

Over time, this alignment strengthened our technological depth and operational discipline, while also energizing our scientific talent. Alongside, deliberate investments in specialized capabilities allow us to stay consistent through cycles, maintain cost leadership, and sharpen competitiveness, ensuring reliability amidst global economic volatility.

This disciplined execution, fortified through our compliance, defines our license to operate and reaffirms our ability to navigate complexity. It is this foundation that keeps us Geared to Win, visible in our ongoing projects of doubling of diketene and its derivatives capacities at Dahej and the ramp-up at Lote, positioning us for an accelerated phase of growth. With enhanced capabilities and greater conviction, we are ready to mark our presence in high-value sunrise sectors, such as power transmission, semiconductors, and data centers.

Equally, our approach remains firmly Geared for Growth – growth that is responsible, future-focused, and sustainable. The momentum is exemplified through our continued focus on essential engineering and specialty chemistry that will empower the next generation of global infrastructure and generate lasting value for our partners, across diverse geographies.

Chairman's Message

Translating Preparedness into Execution-led Growth

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to share the continued progress of Laxmi, driven by a clear vision, disciplined execution, and firm resolve. There are phases in every company's journey when the emphasis shifts from building capacity to building momentum. For us, the year 2025-26 marked that transition.

Over the last few years, we invested meaningfully in expanding capabilities, strengthening infrastructure, and preparing the organization for a larger role in evolving global markets. This year was about translating preparedness into execution, improving asset readiness, deepening customer engagement and building a sharper path for future growth.

The external environment remained complex. The global chemical ecosystem continued to face volatility and unpredictability. Geopolitical developments in the Middle East also created uncertainties in raw material availability and pricing, while logistics costs moved upwards with multiple surcharges and higher freight pressure. In this environment, our procurement approach, customer proximity and operational discipline enabled us to keep our assets running reliably and serve customers with consistency.

As we build on the progress achieved so far, we are moving from a measured 'farming' approach to a more agile and opportunity-led 'hunting' mindset. Our focus is on onboarding global customers, deepening participation in high-value chemistries and converting our expanded capabilities into sustainable business outcomes.

Scaling with Purpose

Our strategic direction remains anchored in disciplined, future-focused growth. With investments of across Essentials and Specialties, we are expanding into high-value segments, including eco-efficient SF₆-free gas for power transmission. This reflects our commitment to sustainable innovation and next-generation industrial solutions, while strengthening our position across global chemistries.



Over the last few years, we invested meaningfully in expanding capabilities, strengthening infrastructure, and preparing the organization for a larger role in evolving global markets.



Mr. Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman



Strengthening Our Business Engines

Our business model continues to advance through two complementary engines: Specialties and Essentials. In Specialties, the commissioning of India's first commercial-scale Electrochemical Fluorination platform at Lote marks an important milestone, enabling strategic entry into sunrise sectors such as semiconductors, electronics and data infrastructure. During the year, the fluorination set-up achieved around 40-45% of its peak revenue potential, in line with our internal plan. We enter the new year with a healthy order book and a strong platform for progressive scale-up.

Our partnership with Hitachi Energy further positions Laxmi within the evolving global power transmission landscape. The project is expected to move through qualification and ramp-up in 2026-27, supported by a multi-year engagement.

In Essentials, we continue to deliver through scale, cost discipline and customer reliability. During the year, we started our world-scale ethyl acetate line at Lote and commenced customer dispatches. This enhances our ability to serve stable, high-demand sectors and strengthens

our leadership in core chemistries. While feedstock volatility affected spreads during the year, our integrated operating model and procurement discipline helped us navigate the cycle with agility.

At Dahej, Phase 1 has commenced supplies to the market. Phase 2, covering ketene and diketene derivatives, is moving into mechanical completion followed by chemical charging and customer sampling. Its revenue contribution is expected to build progressively, with a more meaningful impact from the second half of 2026-27 and a gradual ramp-up thereafter.

Performance and Operational Momentum

2025-26 was shaped by a deflationary feedstock environment, margin pressure and certain one-time effects in Specialties. On a full-year basis, revenues moderated by 6% compared with 2024-25. Gross margins also came under pressure, while employee costs increased as new sites became operational.

However, the year ended on a relatively stronger note, as spreads began to recover toward the latter part of the year from the

unsustainably low levels witnessed during the earlier quarters. This improvement was visible across both Essentials and Specialties, supporting better sequential performance in the final quarter.

In Specialties, the performance was influenced by three factors: the full-year impact of one structural product change, deferred shipments from key customers, and the effect of feedstock deflation on pricing. Importantly, the deferred shipments began to reflect in the latter part of the year, and an alternative product pipeline has already started contributing, with a larger impact expected in the coming year. As new capacities ramp up and customer qualifications progress, we expect Specialties to regain growth momentum over the medium term.

We also maintained strong discipline in working capital management. This remains important as we continue to invest in growth projects while protecting financial flexibility in a volatile external environment.

Innovation as a Growth Catalyst

Our Global Innovation Center in Navi Mumbai continues to sharpen our R&D edge and strengthen our focus on specialty chemistries. With increasing alignment of R&D efforts with commercial outcomes, we are driving faster 'lab-to-scale' progression. Supported by advanced

BRSR disclosures and build sustainability deeper into daily operations.

We are also progressing on our supply chain digitization initiative, which is expected to go live in 2026-27. This will improve planning visibility, operational coordination and responsiveness across the value chain.

Strengthening Leadership for the Next Phase

As we prepare for the next stage of growth, we continue to deepen leadership capability across the organization. We are pleased to welcome Mr. Amit Jain as Chief Financial Officer from June 2026. With nearly three decades of experience across chemicals, packaging and pharmaceuticals, and expertise in corporate strategy, investor relations, treasury, restructuring, M&A and enterprise transformation, he will add valuable strength to Laxmi's next phase of growth.

The Road Ahead

The coming year will be defined by project ramp-up, customer qualification, portfolio expansion and stronger conversion of investments into performance. Dahej Phase 2, the Hitachi Energy project, the Fluorination Platform at Lote and the ethyl acetate expansion together provide a strong foundation for future growth.

The external environment remains fluid, and the chemical industry continues to face volatility in feedstocks, logistics and global demand patterns. However, we remain focused on what is within our control: operational reliability, customer proximity, cost discipline, working capital prudence, innovation and responsible growth.

I would like to thank Team Laxmi for their commitment through a challenging year. Difficult periods test the depth of an organization, and our people have demonstrated resilience, ownership and readiness for the future.

I also extend my sincere gratitude to our customers, partners, shareholders and all stakeholders for their continued trust and support. Together, we move ahead with clarity and conviction, geared to win and geared for growth.

Warm regards,

Ravi Goenka

Executive Chairman

Sustainability and License to Operate

We integrate sustainability into our operating model and growth strategy. As our manufacturing footprint expands, we are placing greater focus on water efficiency, energy intensity, responsible waste management and process safety. During the year, our existing sites recorded meaningful improvement across key environmental intensity parameters.

Our facilities operate with advanced systems for responsible emissions and waste management, supported by compliance discipline, digital traceability and global certifications. We will continue to strengthen transparency through our

Highlights of the Year

Translating Competencies into Sustainable Growth

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS (KPIs)



700+
Active Customers

4
Manufacturing Sites

50+
Products

Serving
9+ Industries

1,141
No. of Employees

31+
Years of Legacy

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (KPIs)



₹28,467 Million
Revenue from Operations

₹1,714 Million
EBITDA

4.45%
Return on Capital Employed

₹794 Million
Profit After Tax (PAT)

KEY BUSINESS METRICS



One of top 3 global producers of Ethyl Acetate (ex China)

3rd largest producer of diketene derivatives in the world

Largest manufacturer of ethyl acetate in India

Largest manufacturer of diketene derivatives in India

SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS



11,136 tCO₂e
GHG emissions Avoided through Renewable Energy

2,66,339 KL
total ≈ 20% of water recycled
Water Recycled & Reused

16,154 MTPA
total ≈ 80% waste recycled
Waste Recycled

0
LTIFR

56,465 GJ
≈11% of total energy consumption at all the facilities of LOIL
Renewable Energy Generated

87%
Score in the Together for Sustainability Initiative

Execution-Led Expansion

Fostering Capabilities Geared for the Future

At Laxmi Organic Industries Limited (referred to as 'Laxmi', 'our Company', or 'We'), we are transitioning from a capital-heavy investment phase to an agile, execution-led trajectory. Our expansion strategy emphasizes cost competitiveness, while fostering differentiated capabilities across emerging sectors with robust long-term growth potential.

EXPANSION AT DAHEJ

The Dahej facility in Gujarat represents our largest investment, with an outlay of approximately ₹ 710 Crores across a 116-acre site, offering significant expansion potential. Phase 1 is operational and has commenced supplies to the market under long-term customer arrangements. Phase 2 is currently undergoing mechanical completion followed by chemical charging, customer sampling and qualification, and is expected to commence commercial supplies progressively upon successful completion of these activities. Once fully operational, the facility will significantly enhance our diketene and diketene derivatives capacities, strengthening our global position. It will also expand our Essentials portfolio through increased capacities in key intermediates such as acetaldehyde and acetic anhydride, driving scale advantages and operational efficiency.



FLUORINE CAPACITY RAMP-UP AT LOTE

The Lote facility has evolved into a key center for advanced chemistries, supported by the integration of Miteni's fluorination technology. It houses India's first commercial-scale Electrochemical Fluorination platform, securing entry into high-value sectors such as electronics and semiconductors. The fluorine intermediates business is steadily ramping up, with strong revenue potential as utilization improves. Additionally, the commissioning of a world-scale ethyl acetate plant further strengthens our manufacturing base, amplifying cost competitiveness and the ability to serve large-scale demand.



HIGH-VALUE PARTNERSHIP WITH HITACHI ENERGY

A key milestone in our growth strategy is the partnership with Hitachi Energy for the production of eco-efficient gas used in SF₆-free high-voltage switchgear. Backed by a dedicated investment, this project marks our entry into a new, sustainability-driven segment. Expected to be completed by end of FY 2026-27, this initiative positions Laxmi within the evolving global power transmission landscape and fortifies our ability to deliver leading-edge, environmentally responsible chemical solutions.



About the Laxmi Organic

Cementing Global Leadership in Specialty Chemicals

Laxmi is a leading player in acetyl intermediates and ketene/diketene derivatives. We are India's largest ethyl acetate producer and the third largest globally excluding China. We also spearhead the diketene derivatives market in the country, while gearing for growth towards a top three global ranking.

*One of top 3 global producers of Ethyl Acetate (ex China)
Global number 3 producer of diketene derivatives.*

Since our inception in 1989, we have evolved into a global chemical manufacturer committed to delivering sustainable, innovation-led solutions across both Essential and Specialties

Chemical segments. With four strategically located plants, cutting-edge technologies, and a diverse, growing global presence, we serve high-growth sectors. We

continue to propel our Essentials segment through a focused 'go deeper, go broader' approach.



YEAR'S STRATEGIC HIGHLIGHTS

Dahej Site Operationalization

The Phase 1 of our synthetic organic chemicals facility is operational, following the receipt of the Consent to Operate from the Gujarat Pollution Control Board. The Phase 2 is set to further strengthen our commitment to innovation, regulatory compliance, and customer-centric growth.

Hitachi Contract

We entered into a contract with Hitachi Energy for the production of an eco-efficient gas. This gas serves as a sustainable alternative to SF₆ in high-voltage switchgear portfolios, such as Hitachi's trademarked EconiQ line.



VALUES

1 Integrity

Honesty and respect are in our DNA

To do what is right in the interest of all our stakeholders with an unflinching focus on integrity.

2 Customer Centricity

Our world revolves around the customer

To improve the lives of our customers through reliability, agility, empathy, and quality.

3 Innovation

We will innovate to get ahead

To create a culture of innovation where failure is the first step to success.

4 Sustainability

We aim for a greener tomorrow

To make a positive impact in all interactions with the environment and communities.

WHAT FUELS OUR GROWTH?

01

Advanced Capabilities

Utilizing cutting-edge platforms such as electrochemical fluorination within the Specialties portfolio, fortified by a fully digitized supply chain and strong research and development capabilities.

02

Leadership and Governance

Maintaining high standards of transparency through a committed Board and seasoned leadership team focused on disciplined execution, strategic direction, and long-term value delivery.

03

Strong Financial Position

Preserving a low debt-to-equity ratio enabling readiness to invest in large, high-growth global opportunities.

04

Comprehensive EHS Framework

Ensuring responsible operations through a certified EHS system, featuring closed-loop processes and zero discharge of hazardous effluents.

05

Scalable Asset Base

Optimizing existing brownfield assets, including the operational Phase 1 Dahej facility, to drive efficiency, improve cost structures, and support future expansion.



SOLUTIONS ACROSS DIVERSE END-USES



Pharmaceutical

Used in the synthesis of active pharmaceutical ingredients and formulations, our intermediates and solvents play a critical role across the pharmaceutical value chain.



Packaging

Incorporated into the printing and lamination processes of flexible packaging manufacturing, our products enable high-quality print graphics and enhanced packaging aesthetics while playing a critical role in maintaining product integrity and safety. They help extend shelf life, strengthen brand visibility, and improve consumer communication and engagement for FMCG and pharmaceutical products.



Fragrances and Flavours

Incorporated into formulations for personal care products like haircare, cosmetics, and food items to amplify sensory appeal and consumer experience. In perfume formulation, our products contribute to a fruity and faintly green scent profile.



Agrochemicals

Integrated as suppliers of intermediates of active ingredient used in fertilizers to improve soil health, in pesticides to protect crops, in herbicides to manage weed growth, in plant growth regulators to enhance agricultural output, and in insecticides for crop protection, our solutions support more productive and resilient farming practices.



Paints and Coatings

Our products are used in the production of lacquers and paints as a solvent. Intermediates that are versatile building blocks for applications including alkyd resins, varnishes and anti-oxidants used in paints are also made using our products.



Dyes

Embedded across textiles, printing materials, cosmetics, and food-grade applications to ensure precise, stable, and consistent colors, our portfolio offers both visual appeal and product differentiation.



Personal Care

Blended in formulations for skincare, haircare, hygiene, and cosmetics, augmenting texture, shelf life, performance, and overall sensory appeal.



Electrical Equipment for Grid Operation

Manufacturing products to provide green grid security to the world. Utilized as an environment-friendly medium for reliable insulation and compact design of high-voltage power equipment like Gas-insulated Switchgear and Circuit Breakers.



Electronics, Automobiles and Semiconductors

- Used as fire retardant additives in polycarbonates used in automobiles, PCBs, semiconductors
- Specialties chemicals used in fire suppression systems for use in occupied and critical infrastructure
- Immersion cooling liquids for data centers, high-tech applications in defense, medical devices and electronic industries
- Cleansers and etching agents for semiconductors



CASE (Coating, Adhesives, Sealants, and Elastomer)

Deployed as additives for coatings, adhesives, and sealants across automotive, industrial sectors and surface coatings on various substrates.



Flame Retardants and Thermal Fluids

Used in fire suppression systems, electronics cooling, immersion cooling in data centers, and specialty solvents requiring high chemical inertness and stability, among others. Our solutions are safe for use in occupied spaces and critical infrastructure.

International Presence

Pursuing Diversified Multi-Market Growth

Our high-performance chemical solutions reach customers across more than 55 countries, serving over 700+ customers in a host of sectors, including pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, life sciences, pigments, and coatings. This diversified global presence enables us to consistently win across critical end-use industries.



North America

- 1 Canada
- 2 The US
- 3 Mexico

South America

- 4 Argentina
- 5 Chile
- 6 Uruguay

The UK

- 7 The UK

Europe

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 8 Belgium | 15 Portugal |
| 9 Cyprus | 16 Sweden |
| 10 France | 17 Romania |
| 11 Germany | 18 Spain |
| 12 Greece | 19 Switzerland |
| 13 The Netherlands | |
| 14 Poland | |

Disclaimer: This map is a generalized illustration only for the ease of the reader to understand the locations, and it is not intended to be used for reference purposes. The representation of political boundaries and the names of geographical features/states do not necessarily reflect the actual position. The Company or any of its directors, officers, or employees, cannot be held responsible for any misuse or misinterpretation of any information or design thereof. The Company does not warrant or represent any kind of connection with its accuracy or completeness.

55+

Countries Presence

700+

Number of
Customers Served

Global Offices Network

- | | |
|----|-----------------------------|
| 55 | Mumbai (India) |
| 56 | Pune (India) |
| 57 | Hyderabad (India) |
| 58 | Amsterdam (The Netherlands) |
| 59 | Shanghai (China) |

Africa

- 20 Ghana
- 21 Kenya
- 22 Mauritius
- 23 Morocco
- 24 Niger
- 25 Nigeria
- 26 Seychelles
- 27 Tanzania
- 28 Tunisia
- 29 Uganda
- 30 Djibouti
- 31 Egypt

Asia

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| 32 Armenia | 44 Singapore |
| 33 Bangladesh | 45 South Korea |
| 34 Bahrain | 46 Sri Lanka |
| 35 China | 47 Taiwan |
| 36 Hong Kong | 48 Thailand |
| 37 Indonesia | 49 The Russian Federation |
| 38 Israel | 50 Türkiye |
| 39 Japan | 51 Vietnam |
| 40 Lebanon | 52 The UAE |
| 41 Malaysia | 53 Yemen |
| 42 Oman | |
| 43 Qatar | |

Australia

- 54 Australia

Operating Context

Fortifying Capabilities amidst Sectoral Headwinds

The chemical sector faces a challenging operating backdrop marked by global uncertainty, raw material volatility, and stricter regulatory norms. Simultaneously, it is transitioning toward innovation-led growth and sustainability priorities, alongside rising demand for high-value specialty chemicals. Laxmi is adapting by strengthening core operations, while emphasizing efficiency, accountability, and calibrated progress.



KEY TRENDS



Slowdown and Geopolitical Uncertainties

We maintain a resilient, broad-based product portfolio across a range of industries like pharma, agro, packaging, paints and coatings, fragrances and flavors and new age industries, etc., to mitigate regional market volatility. Our strategic focus remains on scouting for new growth opportunities and rerouting supply chains to navigate evolving tariffs and regional conflicts.

Company Response & Strategic Approach



Rise in Competition

We counter competitive intensity, externally through deeper customer engagement and internally by leveraging our large-scale continuous operations and flexible multi-purpose assets, preserving global cost leadership.

Company Response & Strategic Approach



Global Oversupply

We focus on operational and technology excellence to ensuring we remain in the top quartile of the global cost curve. We prioritize volume-driven profitable growth and maximize the utilization of our flexible manufacturing assets to remain competitive even in down-cycles.

Company Response & Strategic Approach



Supply Chain Risk

We are implementing end-to-end digitization of our supply chain to enhance predictability and agility in serving our global customers. We mitigate geographic risks by maintaining multiple vendor sources and transitioning into an aggressive 'hunting' mode to secure new market opportunities.

Company Response & Strategic Approach



Environmental Regulations

We treat compliance as a non-negotiable license to operate, utilizing closed-loop engineering systems and rigorous third-party audits to ensure transparency. Our commitment is reflected through proactive alignment with global mandates, including the development of eco-efficient SF₆ replacement gases in partnership with Hitachi Energy.

Company Response & Strategic Approach



Raw Material Price Fluctuations

We employ an agile pricing mechanism and diversify our sourcing across multiple geographies to stabilize input costs. Our strength lies in our ability to navigate supply chain dynamics for critical raw materials like ethanol and acetic acid through strategic vendor management and cost-mitigation mechanisms.

Company Response & Strategic Approach



Technology Disruptions

We pioneer next-generation technology platforms, such as India's first commercial-scale Electrochemical Fluorination (ECF) unit, to serve high-value sunrise sectors, including semiconductors and power transmission. Our new state-of-the-art Innovation Center in Mahape accelerates the 'lab-to-scale' velocity of greener, future-leaning chemical solutions.

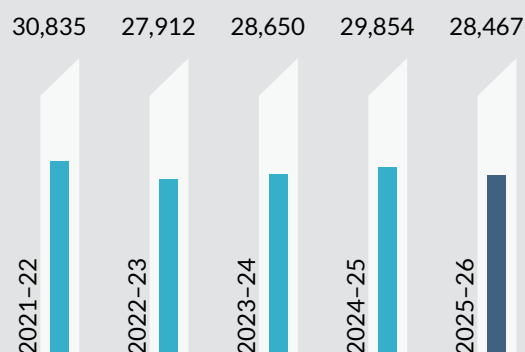
Company Response & Strategic Approach

Financial Highlights

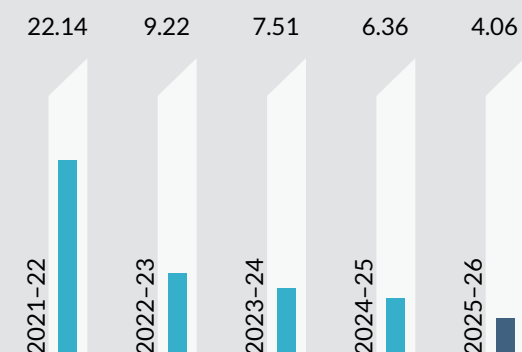
Gearing toward Stronger Momentum

We maintained stable performance during the year amidst demanding market conditions, buoyed by volume growth and stronger gross margins. This momentum reflects a conscious effort to gear the business toward operational strength and disciplined execution.

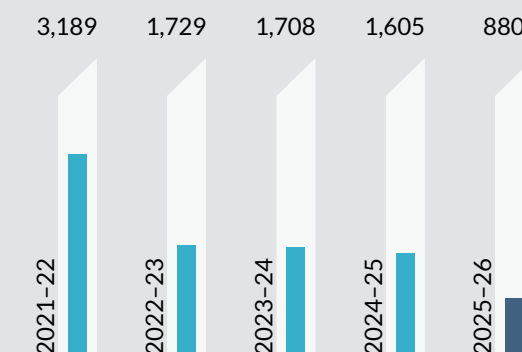
Revenue from Operations (in ₹ Million)



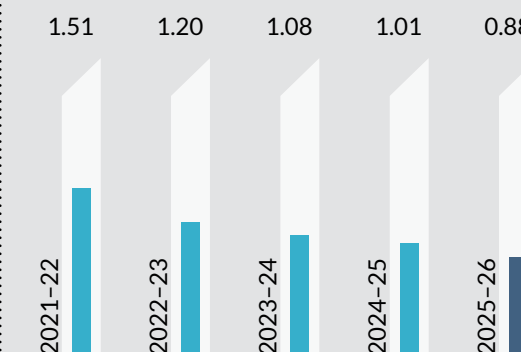
ROE (in %)



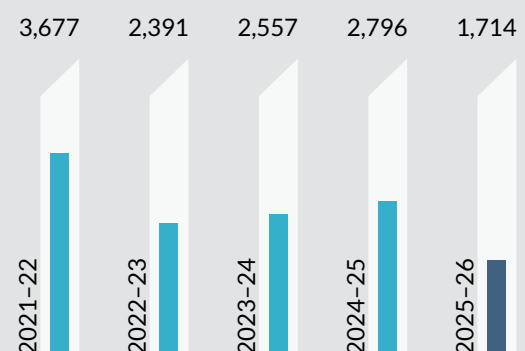
PBT (in ₹ Million)



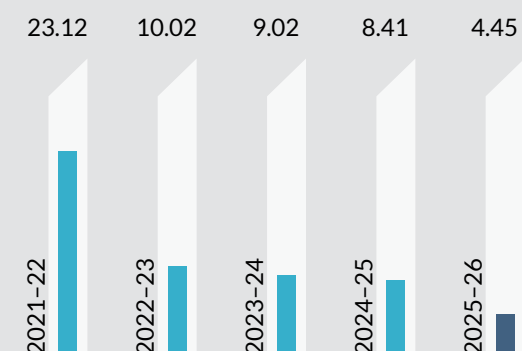
Asset Turnover (in Times)



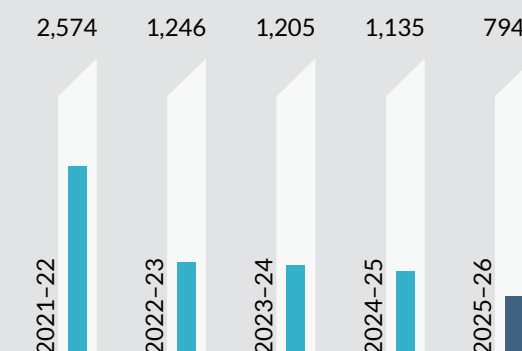
EBITDA (in ₹ Million)



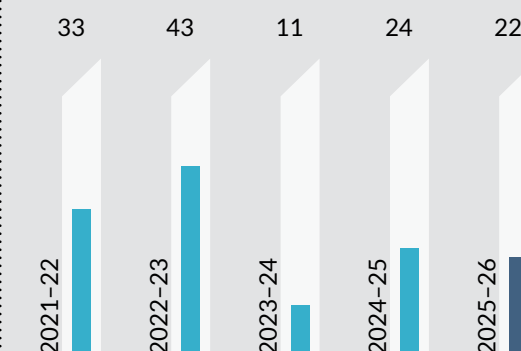
ROCE (in %)



PAT (in ₹ Million)



Working Capital Days (in days)



Governance Framework

Winning through Sound Governance

Our governance philosophy is built on efficiency, responsibility, transparency, and integrity as non-negotiable principles, guiding long-term and accountable decisions. Supported by disciplined practices, such as standardized hazardous waste management with full digital traceability, sophisticated safety systems, and strong oversight, we ensure sustainable value creation for both shareholders and stakeholders.

We remain committed to open and transparent engagement with stakeholders and regulatory authorities. This is reaffirmed by our Board of Directors, which provides strategic oversight and ensures alignment of business priorities with evolving stakeholder expectations and governance benchmarks.



1



Mr. Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman



2



Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer



3



Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka
Executive Director



4



Mr. Rajeev Goenka
Non-Executive Director

 Audit Committee

 Risk Management & ESG Governance Committee

 Chairman

 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

 Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

 Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

 Finance Committee

1

Mr. Ravi Goenka has been associated with Laxmi since its inception and has played a pivotal role in shaping the Company's strategic direction and long-term growth. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering from Bengaluru University and brings with him rich and diverse industry experience spanning over 34 years in the chemicals and paper industries, 24 years in the power sector, and 19 years in the field of education. Under his leadership, the Company has significantly expanded its business operations, product portfolio, and market presence. Mr. Ravi Goenka is also a Director on the Board of International Knowledge Park Private Limited, which has established Ecole Mondiale World School and Russell Square International College. He has previously served as a Trustee of the Mumbai Port Trust and Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust and was the President of the Executive Committee of the Indian Chemical Council from 2020 to 2022.

2

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh joined Laxmi in April 2023, bringing with him a career defined by technical depth and strategic global leadership. His academic foundation spans three leading institutions, including a Master's in Chemistry from ICT Mumbai, an M.Phil. in Polymer Science and Technology from the University of Manchester, and a Ph.D. in Polymer Chemistry from Eindhoven University of Technology in the Netherlands. The 19 years at BASF shaped his global perspective, having operated across Germany, Singapore, India, and Hong Kong. At BASF, Dr. Rajan managed large-scale initiatives and guided cross-functional business units. In his earlier role as Senior Vice President, Care Chemicals, Asia-Pacific, he led comprehensive business management operations, covering P&L oversight, customer and market strategy, sites and joint ventures, HR, and commercial execution across Greater China, ASEAN, South Asia, Japan, Korea, and ANZ.

3

Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka has been an integral part of Laxmi since 2011, bringing strategic insight and a deep understanding of the chemicals sector. Over the years, he has played a leading role in steering the Company's evolution from a traditional bulk chemicals business to a dynamic and innovation-driven specialty chemicals enterprise. Appointed to the Board in November 2020, Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka has been at the forefront of defining the Company's long-term strategic priorities, with a focus on capital deployment, mergers and acquisitions (M&A), business diversification, and sustainable growth. He is a strong advocate of India's potential to build integrated chemical value chains and believes this is key to fostering a self-reliant manufacturing ecosystem. Outside of Laxmi, Harsh is deeply involved in the wider business and leadership ecosystem. He is affiliated with the Indian Chemical Council (ICC) and is an active member of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO). He holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Business Management from Babson College, Boston, USA, and is currently pursuing Executive Education at Harvard Business School.

4

With an MBA from Lehigh University, Pennsylvania, Mr. Rajeev Goenka brings over 30 years of experience in the chemicals industry, complemented by significant leadership roles in the renewable energy and education industries, spanning 24 and 20 years, respectively. His multi-sector expertise supports his contributions at the Board level, particularly in guiding long-term strategy and identifying new opportunities for growth. In addition to his responsibilities at Laxmi, he serves on the Board of Directors of Maharashtra Aldehydes Chemicals Limited and is a founding member of International Knowledge Park Private Limited, underscoring his commitment to both industrial and educational advancement.



5



Mr. Manish Chokhani
Non-Executive,
Non-Independent Director



6



Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe
Independent Director



7



Ms. Sangeeta Singh
Independent Director



8



Dr. Rajeev Vaidya
Independent Director



9



Dr. Rajiv Banavali
Independent Director



10



Mr. Arun Tadarwal
Independent Director

5

Mr. Manish Chokhani is one of India's most respected financial market leaders, best known for his tenure as CEO of Enam Securities, the iconic investment bank that advised many of India's foremost business groups. He led Enam's landmark merger with Axis Bank to create Axis Capital, where he served as MD & CEO. Earlier, he had co-founded Enam AMC, which manages portfolios for leading Indian families and global institutional investors. With extensive experience across investment banking, asset management, and private equity, including senior roles with TPG, he serves or has served on the boards of several prominent listed companies, such as Welspun Corp, Chalet Hotels, Landmark Cars, Auxilo Finserv and is a member of the Governing Board of FLAME University. He has also contributed to policy and market development as a member of SEBI's AIPAC committee and as Co-Chairman of the Capital Markets Committee at the Indian Merchants' Chamber. A Chartered Accountant and one of the youngest MBAs from London Business School, Mr. Chokhani is deeply committed to developing leaders, having taught at IIM-K, and enjoys music, sports, travel and practises Vipassana meditation.

6

Vijay Ratnaparkhe serves as an Independent Director of our Company, bringing extensive industry knowledge and strategic acumen. holds a Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering from ICT, Mumbai and M.Tech from IIT Bombay Mr. Vijay brings over 37 years of global leadership experience across operations, IT transformation, and technology services. He served at Bosch in the final stint of his career, as President of Bosch ASEAN and Oceania, overseeing a business turnover of approximately €4 Bn. During his tenure as President – IT at Robert Bosch GmbH, he led significant organizational transformation initiatives that drove substantial IT cost efficiencies and operational excellence. His prior experience includes leadership roles at Infosys Technologies, Tata Consultancy Services, and Larsen & Turbo Limited. He has served on the Executive Council of NASSCOM and as Chairman of its Engineering Chapter. Additionally, he has been an Advisory Board Member for the International Institute of Information Technology, Bengaluru and also a Board member for programs supported by Bosch at the Robert Bosch Centre for Cyber Physical Systems at IISc Bengaluru and the Robert Bosch Centre for Data Sciences and Artificial Intelligence at IIT Madras.

7

Sangeeta Singh has over 38 years of work experience primarily in Human Resources but also encompassing employer branding, corporate communications (internal and external), CSR, and operations. Her experience spans professional services, financial services, consulting, and media sectors. She holds a Master's Degree in Behavioral Psychology from Mumbai University and a certification in Strategic Human Resource Management from Harvard Business School, Boston. Over her career, she has been associated with many academic institutions, functional forums, and leadership development centers. An active member and speaker at various HR forums, she has also been associated with various academic institutions collaborating with them on their development needs. Since joining our Company in September 2017, she has played an integral role in shaping our human capital strategies. Prior to this, she served as Executive Director at KPMG, where she led Human Resources for India. She has been and continues to be associated with institutions working toward building women leadership and is a champion of encouraging women to leadership positions in corporate India. Corporate Social Responsibility, diversity, and building women leaders are issues she is committed to and is responsible for driving several initiatives in this space.

8

Dr. Rajeev Vaidya combines strategic foresight with hands-on leadership experience. He holds a B.Tech. in Chemical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai and a Ph.D. from the University of Southern Mississippi. With a career spanning over 34 years in the chemicals industry and nearly seven years in investment advisory services, Dr. Rajeev brings deep technical and strategic expertise. Previously, he held several leadership positions at DuPont Specialty Products USA, LLC, rising from Research Engineer to Global President of the DuPont Building Innovations business.

9

Dr. Banavali brings deep expertise in material sciences and innovation. He holds B.Sc. and M.Sc. degrees in Chemistry from the Institute of Science, Mumbai and a Ph.D. in Chemistry from the University of Missouri. Dr. Banavali brings over 40 years of experience in the chemicals sector, out of which 25 is dedicated to leadership roles in cutting-edge research organizations. He last served as Senior Vice President, Science & Innovation at WestRock Corporation in the United States. His prior experience includes key roles at Rohm & Haas, Honeywell, and Huntsman, enriching the Board with strategic research and development insights.

10

Mr. Arun Tadarwal is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and a practicing CA for more than 45 years. He is the Managing Partner of Arun Tadarwal & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants. During his years of practice, he has handled various professional assignments, including management consultancy, statutory audits, internal audits, management and systems audits, due diligences, succession planning for businesses and families, family offices, taxation and international taxation, among others, across 25 countries, including India and the UAE. He travelled abroad on several occasions to deliver talks on Indian Taxation as well as Investments in India. Mr. Tadarwal has also been the Global Chairman of IAPA International, a leading global association of independent accounting, audit, tax, legal, advisory, financial, immigration and technology services firms. The association has more than 200 Chartered Accountants/CPAs in more than 70 countries around the world. He was an independent director in several companies across mining, metals, technology, power, textile, steel, mutual funds, chemicals, real estate, building products, pharma, GCC, investment, and retail, among others. Over his tenure, he has helped companies in strengthening their corporate governance structure, compliance, risk assessment and mitigation. He also supported the implementation of auditors' recommendations on strengthening the controls and processes of companies. He held the Chairmanship of various committees, including Audit, Nomination and Remuneration, Risk Management, ESG, and CSR, among others.

KEY AREAS OF EXPERTISE

Leadership/Operational Experience			
Industrial and Stakeholder Relations Management			
General Management			
Strategic Planning	Manufacturing	Procurement	Business Development
Investment Banking and Capital Market	Global Chemical Industry Expert	New Product/Chemistry Initiatives	HR and People Management
Finance and Accounting	Sales and Marketing	IT Industry Expert	Regulatory/Legal & Risk Management
R&D and Innovation			



LIST OF LEADERSHIP COUNCIL



Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh joined Laxmi in April 2023, bringing with him a career defined by technical depth and strategic global leadership. His academic foundation spans three leading institutions, including a Master's in Chemistry from ICT-Mumbai, an M.Phil. in Polymer Science and Technology from the University of Manchester, and a Ph.D. in Polymer Chemistry from Eindhoven University of Technology in the Netherlands. The 19 years at BASF shaped his global perspective, having operated across Germany, Singapore, India, and Hong Kong. At BASF, Dr. Rajan managed large-scale initiatives and guided cross-functional business units. In his earlier role as Senior Vice President, Care Chemicals, Asia-Pacific, he led comprehensive business management operations, covering P&L oversight, customer and market strategy, sites and joint ventures, HR, and commercial execution across Greater China, ASEAN, South Asia, Japan, Korea, and ANZ.



Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka
Executive Director

Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka has been an integral part of Laxmi since 2011, bringing strategic insight and a deep understanding of the chemicals sector. Over the years, he has played a leading role in steering the Company's evolution from a traditional bulk chemicals business to a dynamic and innovation-driven specialty chemicals enterprise. Appointed to the Board in November 2020, Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka has been at the forefront of defining the Company's long-term strategic priorities, with a focus on capital deployment, mergers & acquisitions (M&A), business diversification, and sustainable growth. He is a strong advocate of India's potential to build integrated chemical value chains and believes this is key to fostering a self-reliant manufacturing ecosystem. Outside of Laxmi, Harsh is deeply involved in the wider business and leadership ecosystem. He is affiliated with the Indian Chemical Council (ICC) and is an active member of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO). He holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Business Management from Babson College, Boston, USA, and is currently pursuing Executive Education at Harvard Business School.



Amit Jain
Chief Financial Officer
Effective June 16, 2026

Mr. Amit Jain is a dynamic, result-oriented professional with over three decades of comprehensive experience encompassing a broad spectrum of finance and business domains. He is a qualified Chartered Accountant. His expertise spans business partnering, business transformation, strategic financial leadership, investor relations, M&A, accounting and financial management, budgeting, systems and process development, automation and digitization among other key areas. Throughout his career, Mr. Jain has contributed to diverse industries, beginning with consulting and gaining hands-on experience across the pharmaceuticals, packaging, and chemicals sectors. A seasoned leader, Mr. Jain is adept at guiding high-performing financial management teams to align with and drive organizational goals. He is known for his strong interpersonal communication abilities, analytical acumen, and strategic mindset, which have consistently enabled him to deliver value across functions and businesses.



Mr. Prateek Singh
Chief Human Resources Officer

Prateek Singh is a seasoned HR professional with over 19 years of experience in strategic HR leadership, overseeing our Company's end-to-end HR functions. He holds an MBA in HR from IMT Ghaziabad and a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, India. Based in Mumbai, he specializes in HR business partnering, performance management, talent, and organizational development. Previously, he held key roles as CHRO at Integrace Private Limited (A true North Company) and multiple roles at Marico Industries, including Business HR Head for Sales & Marketing, Head of HR for Middle East & Africa and Head of Talent Acquisition and Management. Prateek also worked at GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare and TCS E-Serve International.



Salil Mukundan
Chief Technology Officer

Salil Mukundan boasts a rich and diverse career spanning 36 years. He contributed his expertise to several esteemed organizations during this tenure, including Deepak Nitrite Limited, IPCA Laboratories Limited, Arch Pharmed Labs Limited, and Apte Amalgamations Limited. Salil holds a Bachelor of Technology degree in Chemical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai. Most recently, he served as Senior Vice President - Technology (Global Technology Head) at Dorfketal Chemicals India Private Limited.



Susheel Mittal
Chief Supply Chain Officer

Susheel Mittal brings over 26 years of extensive experience across diverse companies. He is an MBA from IIM Ahmedabad and a B.Sc. (Honours) in Agriculture & Animal Husbandry from G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology. Susheel has held key positions in leading organizations such as BASF, Marico, and Corteva AgriScience, gaining valuable insights through his work across India, Germany, and Hong Kong.



Dr. Keshav Ruthiya
Chief Procurement Officer

Dr. Keshav Ruthiya holds a B.Tech. in Chemical Engineering from the Institute of Chemical Technology (ICT), Mumbai and a Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering from Eindhoven University of Technology (TU/e), the Netherlands. He has also served as a Research Scholar with the Reaction Engineering Group at Washington University in St. Louis, USA. Dr. Keshav joined Laxmi Organic Industries Limited on 1 August, 2025. He brings with him an impressive two-decade career at BASF, where he held several strategic and operational P&L roles covering business management and procurement across different regions in Europe and Asia. Dr. Keshav's last role with BASF was in the capacity of Director - Strategy & Marketing, Petrochemicals, Asia-Pacific, based in Hong Kong. There he managed large-scale investment projects on the commercials, joint-venture setup, and marketing of basic products for existing business across Asia-Pacific.



Jitendra Agarwal
President - Essentials BU

Jitendra Agarwal is an Associate Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) with over 30 years of leadership experience across finance, global procurement, supply chain management, sales and marketing, customer outreach, operations, industrial relations, and general management. Prior to joining the Company, he spent two decades with Huhtamaki, a leading global packaging company, where he held various leadership positions and developed deep expertise in business management, finance, procurement and supply chain operations. Since joining the Company in June 2018, Mr. Agarwal has played a key role in driving business growth through capacity expansion, new product introductions, enhanced customer engagement, and operational excellence initiatives. He has been instrumental in strengthening organizational capabilities, expanding market reach, improving operational efficiencies, and delivering sustained business performance in Essentials business.



Virag Shah
President - Specialties BU

Virag Shah brings more than two decades of domain expertise to Laxmi. He holds Master's degrees in both Applied Chemistry and Business Administration from Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, equipping him with both technical and managerial acumen. Since joining the organization in July 2020, Virag has applied his experience and played a central role in shaping and delivering Company's 'Geared to Win. Geared for Growth.' agenda, aligning revenue growth, new product commercialization, operational resilience, and organizational capability building. His contribution includes steering multi-year business plans and advancing the company's positioning as a reliable partner in high-value specialty and CDMO segments.



Rajesh Naik
President - Manufacturing

Rajesh Naik draws on over 34 years of experience in the chemical industry. He holds a degree in Chemical Engineering from MS University of Baroda and Postgraduate Diploma in Finance Management from IGNOU. Before joining Laxmi on August 1, 2025, Rajesh held leadership roles with esteemed organizations, including Asian Paints, El DuPont India, EICL, and BASF India. He joins us from BASF India Limited where he worked for more than a decade in various roles, including Head of Manufacturing in India. Rajesh also served on its Board for seven years, managed Regional Operations in Asia-Pacific (excluding Greater China), and held roles as Divisional Digital Officer and a member of the BASF Global Manufacturing Council.



Uday Vaishampayan
Executive Vice President - EHS

Mr. Uday Vaishampayan is a certified Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) professional with over 37 years of experience in managing complex EHS risks. His work spans high-hazard industries, including those in the specialty chemicals sector, where safety and compliance demand precision and depth of understanding.



Dr. Milind Vaidya
Executive Vice President -
Specialties Marketing and R&D

Dr. Milind Vaidya holds a Ph.D. in Organic Chemistry from UDCT, an MS in Organic Chemistry from IIT Mumbai, and certifications in Brand Management from IIM Bengaluru and Six Sigma (Black & Green Belt). With 28 years of diverse experience, he has held leadership roles in esteemed organizations such as Atotech GmbH, Reliance Industries, BP-Castrol, and GE India Technology Centre. Dr. Vaidya has a proven track record in building marketing frameworks, driving product innovation, and developing competitive strategies. His expertise spans establishing marketing and R&D departments, managing product lifecycles, and fostering collaboration across R&D, production, and sourcing functions to deliver impactful business outcomes.

Governance Policies: Upholding Standards

Laxmi's approach to governance is defined by fairness and transparency, which guide all our actions. Our governance framework evolves in line with legal developments while remaining rooted in our core philosophy, providing a stable foundation for sustained success. These values shape our decisions and drive responsible, long-term growth.

We maintain strict compliance with all relevant regulations, codes, and policies, upholding high standards of conduct. Our policies are proactive, ensuring we meet labor, environmental, and diversity commitments, while bolstering our focus on sustainable practices.



Manufacturing

Driving Strategically Optimized Production Systems

Laxmi operates four strategically located manufacturing facilities across India, each near key ports to enable efficient logistics and reduce transportation costs. Complemented by tank operations in Antwerp and Genova, along with modern technologies and a digitized supply chain under Project Symphony, we ensure quality and timely delivery across a diverse product range.

MANUFACTURING

Site 1 (Mahad, Maharashtra) 



Site 2 (Mahad, Maharashtra) 



Site 3 (Lote, Maharashtra) 

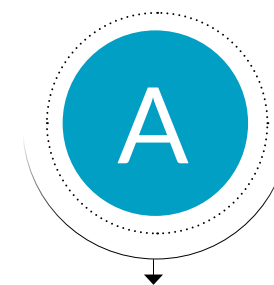


Site 4 (Dahej, Gujarat) 



PROVEN STRENGTH IN TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION AND ADVANCEMENT

Our growth reflects a strong track record of acquiring, integrating, and scaling advanced chemical platforms, building leadership across global chemistries.

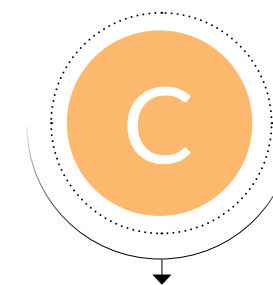


Strategic Technology Integration

We have commissioned India's first commercial-scale Electrochemical Fluorination (ECF) platform at Lote. Combined with our globally ranked diketene platform and partnership with Hitachi Energy, this expands our presence in electronics, fire retardants, and eco-efficient power transmission solutions.

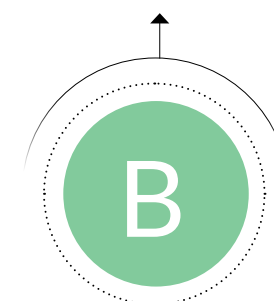
Scalable Innovation Engine

We drive rapid 'lab-to-scale' execution through our Mahape Innovation Center, with focused efforts on specialty chemistries. Around 20% of our specialty revenue comes from products launched in the last five years, reflecting strong commercialization capabilities.



Manufacturing and Innovation Alignment

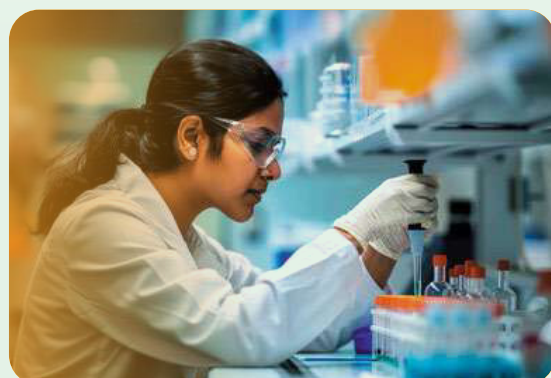
We integrate R&D and operations early in our processes to propel faster scale-up and significant reduction in time to market. Capacity establishment at Dahej and expansion at Lote, supported by supply chain digitization, strengthens cost efficiency and ensures compliance standards.



Innovation

Driving Specialty Chemical Innovation

Innovation-led research and development steers our strategic direction, sharpening global competitiveness and supporting sustainable growth. Our operational excellence initiatives delivered significant double-digit output increases from existing assets with minimal CAPEX, enabling us to scale best-in-class solutions to address opportunities in high-growth sectors.



200+ Million
Yearly Investments in
R&D > 2% of Specialty
Revenue

DSIR-Certified
R&D Centers, Kilo
Lab and Pilot Plants

US\$ 8 Million
Investment
For state-of-the-art
Global Innovation
Center

65+
Scientists

2
State-of-the-Art
Facilities

INNOVATION CENTER, NAVI MUMBAI

We bring a landmark US\$ 8 Million investment in our state-of-the-art Global Innovation Center in Mahape to strengthen our technological future. In this facility, 90% of efforts are dedicated to Specialties portfolio, of which around 70–80% is specifically focused on advanced fluorine derivatives. The center harnesses the combined capabilities of more than 100 specialized scientists and engineers to develop next-generation solutions for sunrise industries, including semiconductors, power grids, and data centers.

USING DATA TO DRIVE MORE FROM WHAT WE HAVE

We institutionalized an operational excellence journey that utilizes data-driven insights to maximize the efficiency of our established facilities. This 'self-help' measure successfully unlocked double-digit output from our existing assets in Mahad, necessitating limited additional capital expenditure. With Project Symphony, we initiated the end-to-end digitization of our supply chain to amp up efficiency, reduce costs, and elevate agility in serving global customers.

PRODUCT PORTFOLIO PROGRESSING

We possess a robust pipeline of new products, rapidly advancing from laboratory development to commercialization. Through the operational Phase 1 of our Dahej facility, we are supplying cutting-edge solutions to global customers under multi-year contracts. Our contract with Hitachi Energy is a significant milestone as well, facilitating our entry into the sustainable chemistry landscape. These new capacities allow us to deepen our market presence and leverage global strategic partnerships.

R&D WITH ACCOUNTABILITY BUILT IN

We shape our research through our license to operate, ensuring our products meet the stringent requirements of critical industries such as life sciences, crop sciences, and aerospace. Through advanced closed-loop engineering containment systems, we integrate risk mitigation early in the development cycle, facilitating safe handling of hazardous chemistries like fluorine. Our facilities operate in total compliance with Indian regulatory standards, resulting in zero discharge of hazardous effluents into the environment. By validating performance and safety before launch, we deliver indispensable chemical building blocks, including those supporting ISRO rocket launches, while maintaining the highest standards of transparency and environmental stewardship.

CHEMISTRIES THAT CREATE IMPACT

1 Esterification

Maintaining #1 position in India and top 3 globally (ex-China) for ethyl acetate

2 Acetylation

Tripling acetaldehyde capacity and significantly expanding acetic anhydride production at our Dahej site

3 Ketene/Diketene

Doubling capacity to become the #3 producer globally with the largest product basket of over 50 derivatives

4 Fluorination/Perfluorination

Spearheading ECF technology in India to serve the electronics, fire retardant, and thermal fluid clusters

Customer Centricity

Prioritizing Customers for Greater Alignment

Our move into an aggressive 'hunting' mode, driven by expanded capacities at Dahej and Lote, is accelerating global customer onboarding and expanding critical sector footprints. We now serve 700+ customers across 55+ countries.



CUSTOMER-FIRST STRATEGY

We have reinforced our customer-centric business model, allowing us to increase our wallet share and capture additional market share over the past two years, despite a subdued global chemical environment. This approach ensures that as we double our capacities in Specialties segments, we remain precisely aligned with the evolving requirements of our global partners.

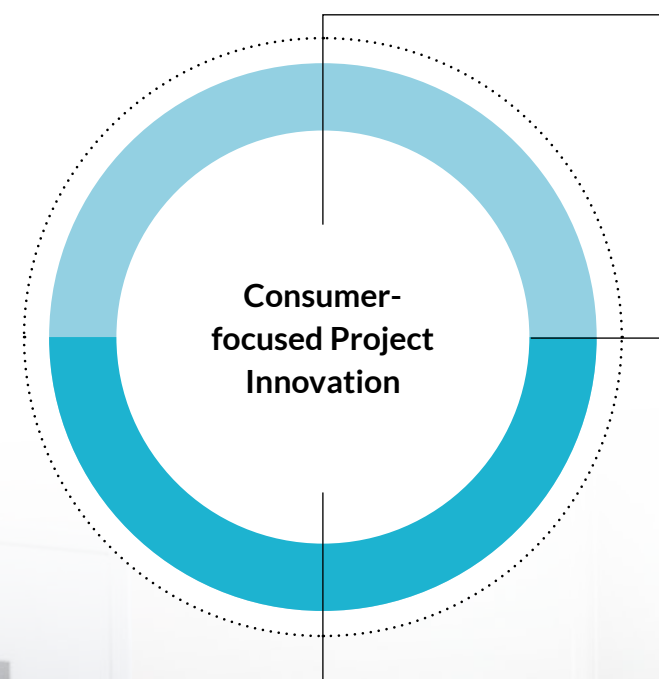
CUSTOMER DELIGHT

We deliver a differentiated customer experience through reliable supply and assured business continuity, enabled by diverse sourcing and flexible manufacturing assets. Our approach emphasizes long-term engagement and structural supply agreements with global leaders, nurturing relationships built on transparency, while ensuring consistent availability of high-quality chemical solutions.



THE HUNTING MODE

We shifted to an aggressive hunting mode, with capacity doubling at Dahej and optimized flexibility at Mahad, proactively onboarding global customers and capturing market share in critical sunrise industries.



Developed



A global Agro Innovator seeking for a solution to mitigate the risk of supply disruption due to a regulatory issue in the incumbent process. We successfully developed an alternative route using ethylene oxide as a raw material and scaled to commercial level with investment for a dedicated and safe production capacity within the agreed timelines.

Scaled



As a sole producer of fluorinated specialty products in the country using ECF technology platform, we ensured consistency and reproducibility for electronics and semiconductor industry applications.

Innovated



A global Pharma Innovator seeking a highly reliable partner for a key raw material of their NCE closer to launch stage. We developed a novel Route of Synthesis augmenting quality, making it fit for the intended therapeutic application along with enabling the Innovator to position the drug product for a secondary application.



Customer-Centric Portfolio

Strengthening Capabilities across Product Segments

ESSENTIALS BUSINESS UNIT

We drive a significant share of Laxmi's revenues through our Essentials business unit, supported by a robust position in acetyl intermediates in India. This is strengthened by modern manufacturing assets, including the commissioned Phase 1 Dahej plant and an upcoming world-scale ethyl acetate facility at Lote. A blend of global-scale continuous operations, backward integration in utilities, top quartile cost positions and lean and reliable business model further amplifies segmental capabilities.

Key Products

- Ethyl Acetate
- N-Propyl Acetate
- Acetaldehyde
- N-Butyl Acetate
- Acetic Anhydride
- Other Proprietary Solvents

71%
Contribution to
Revenue in 2025-26

25%
Contribution to
Profits in 2025-26

SPECIALTIES BUSINESS UNIT

We have steadily broadened our product range and manufacturing base since our inception in 2011, moving into higher-value segments with a strong focus on building new platforms. Our emphasis is on producing complex, high-quality chemical derivatives that demand advanced technical capabilities. Today, Laxmi offers the most extensive range of diketene derivatives, catering to evolving global industry needs. The adoption of electrochemical fluorination technology, a first for India, further strengthened our position.

Key Products

- Ketene and Diketene Derivatives
- Fluoro-specialty Intermediates
- Various specialties chemicals derived from other technologies platforms for varied applications, including semiconductors, defense, electric vehicles, and medical devices.

29%
Contribution to
Revenue in 2025-26

75%
Contribution to
Profits in 2025-26

Sustainability

Building Long-term Business Resilience

Sustainability at Laxmi Organic Industries Limited is reflected in the responsible choices we make to strengthen our business, refine execution, and create value that lasts. It goes beyond compliance, driving a shift in mindset and behavior that builds long-term business strength guided by technology, green chemistry, innovation, science, and ethical practices, while remaining aligned with the evolving expectations of customers, regulators, investors, communities, and society.

Laxmi Life Saving Rules

It define the critical behaviours expected across our operations to prevent incidents and strengthen EHS ownership. They reinforce safe conduct, operational discipline and the responsibility of every individual to stop unsafe work and ensure everyone returns home safely.

MATERIAL TOPICS



Environment

- Climate Change – Mitigation
- Emissions Management
- Energy Management
- Waste Management
- Plastic Waste Management
- Use of Recycled/Reused Materials
- Biodiversity
- Supply Chain Management
- Water Use & Management
- R&D and Productivity
- Environmental Compliance



Social

- Occupational Health and Safety
- Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Material Safety
- Responsible Product Portfolio
- Human Rights Management



Governance

- Business Integrity
- Business Continuity
- Governance
- Data security
- Combating Counterfeit Products
- Compliance
- Customer Satisfaction

Environment

Powering Responsible Resource Management

We prioritize environmental responsibility in our operations through energy efficiency initiatives, greater renewables usage, and reduced water consumption. Waste is managed through standardized, traceable scientific processes and closed-loop systems that eliminate harmful emissions. Aligned with GRI, UNGC, and SDGs, we focus on measurable outcomes that deliver real environmental, social, and business impact.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT: TURNING EFFICIENCY INTO EDGE

We recognize that efficient and responsible energy use supports operational performance and strengthens stakeholder value. In line with this, we have implemented initiatives to increase the share of renewable energy in our portfolio.

GHG Emissions: Monitoring, Measuring, and Reducing Impact

We identify climate change as a significant environmental and business concern. Managing and tracking greenhouse gas emissions is a key element of our sustainability agenda, particularly due to the emission-intensive nature of our operations. Aligned with compliance requirements, we report Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions annually, while working toward evaluating Scope 3 emissions in line with industry standards.

11,136 tCO₂e

Emissions Avoided in 2025-26
(through Renewable Energy Adoption)

Our GHG reduction roadmap focuses on energy efficiency, transition to cleaner fuels, increased adoption of renewable energy, and process innovation in the near term, while advancing toward electrification, green chemistry, and carbon capture solutions in the long term to achieve Net-Zero emissions.

Key GHG Reduction Measures

- Continued transition from coal and furnace oil to cleaner fuels such as PNG and C9, contributing to reduced carbon intensity and improved energy efficiency across operations
- Ongoing focus on enhancing steam and utility efficiency, supported by strengthened norms, monitoring, and controls to optimize resource utilization and increase production output with minimal incremental energy consumption
- Progressive increase in renewable energy adoption through open access and on-site initiatives to reduce dependence on conventional power sources
- Strengthening of emission control systems through deployment of technologies such as ESPs, mechanical seals, and vent condensers to mitigate particulate and fugitive emissions
- Advancement of sustainable manufacturing practices through implementation of closed-loop systems, improved solvent recovery, and digital monitoring for effective waste and emissions management



Waste Management: Precision in Process and Compliance

We place strong emphasis on responsible waste management as part of our wider environmental commitment. With the scaling of operations, we consistently fortify our efforts to lower waste generation, improve segregation practices, and maximize material recovery and reuse.



Key Highlights

- Implementation of an in-house sludge hydrolysis system to significantly reduce the volume of hazardous waste generated during operations
- Ensuring valid certifications and approvals from the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) across all manufacturing facilities
- Strict adherence to all applicable environmental laws, regulations, and standards to maintain full compliance at all times
- Safe and responsible disposal of waste through SPCB-authorized Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)
- Strengthening waste segregation practices at source to enable efficient handling, recycling, and disposal
- Enhancing resource recovery through improved solvent recovery and reuse systems, thereby minimizing waste generation
- Adoption of digital monitoring and traceability systems to track waste generation, movement, and disposal in a transparent manner
- Continuous focus on waste minimization through process optimization and operational efficiency improvements
- Periodic training and awareness programs for employees and contractors to promote responsible waste handling practices

Air Quality: Continuous Oversight

We deploy real-time monitoring systems and superior emission control measures across all facilities, addressing air quality as an everyday issue.



Key Highlights

- Enabling real-time monitoring of SOx, NOx, and SPM, integrated with MPCB and CPCB systems for continuous data transmission
- Deploying digital display boards to reflect approved emission limits for transparency and tracking
- Installing Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) on boilers to effectively control particulate emissions

Water and Wastewater: Driving Responsible Use

We integrate water efficiency and reuse across both current and upcoming facilities, with closed-loop systems ensuring zero discharge of hazardous effluents. Our treatment systems are designed to maximize recycling through strong process integration, supported by high-capacity infrastructure and complete digital traceability.



Key Initiatives

- Adopting low-temperature evaporators to enhance wastewater recovery and support uninterrupted operations
- Installing LTE systems supported by dedicated feed, condensate, filtrate, and concentrate tanks
- Deploying advanced filtration and drying technologies (ATFD-2) to treat high-COD wastewater
- Implementing volute sludge dewatering to improve handling and minimize waste volume
- Ensuring scientific treatment and disposal of all effluents at government-approved facilities, including incineration

Integrated Management System: Optimizing Efficiency

We adhere to all applicable legal and regulatory requirements and have embedded the 'Responsible Care' principles into our operations. Our Environmental, Health, Safety, and Quality (EHSQ) policy is aligned with the following certifications:



Environment, Health and Safety

Propelling Collective Development Trajectories



Occupational Health and Safety

We view workplace safety as both a responsibility and strategic priority, supporting operational continuity and stakeholder confidence. We follow a proactive, system-driven approach, guided by global practices, strong leadership involvement, and active employee participation.



Safety Performance (LTIFR and TRIR)

Safety performance is regularly monitored using key indicators such as LTIFR and TRIR, measured per 200,000 hours worked, enabling benchmarking against industry standards and continuous improvement.



Safety Training and Awareness Programs

All major sites are ISO 45001 certified, ensuring structured risk management and emergency preparedness. A comprehensive training framework covers all employee categories, boosting safety awareness and preparedness across operations.



Social

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

At Laxmi Organic Industries Limited, Corporate Social Responsibility is guided by the belief that business growth must contribute meaningfully to the progress of communities around us. Our CSR approach is rooted in inclusive development, community empowerment and long-term social value creation. We focus on interventions that address essential needs and improve quality of life across the areas of Health, Education, Water and Sustainability.

The Company's CSR initiatives are designed through a need-based and collaborative approach, with active engagement from local communities, government

departments and institutional partners. By focusing on access, continuity and measurable outcomes, we aim to support social progress in the regions surrounding our operations and contribute to broader nation-building priorities.

Bringing Healthcare Closer to Rural Communities

Access to timely and affordable healthcare remains a critical need in many rural areas. To address this gap, the Company's Mobile Health Unit initiative continued to serve as a vital healthcare intervention across communities surrounding our manufacturing locations.

Implemented in partnership with the Health Departments of Mahad, Khed and Chiplun talukas, the initiative improves access to quality primary healthcare for underserved and remote communities. The Mobile Health Unit operates as a fully equipped mobile medical clinic, supported by a qualified doctor, nurse, community mobiliser and driver. It delivers preventive, diagnostic and curative healthcare services directly to beneficiaries at their doorstep.

Through this model, villagers receive free medical consultations, diagnosis, treatment, referral support for chronic illnesses and basic medicines. The initiative currently covers more than 53 villages across Mahad, Khed and Chiplun talukas, with a special focus on regions that have limited access to formal healthcare facilities.

The program has positively impacted over 50,000 villagers by making healthcare support more accessible and affordable. Since its inception across these regions,



approximately 22,617 unique patients have been served, and more than 88,128 treatments and healthcare interventions have been delivered. Beyond treatment, the initiative continues to promote preventive healthcare awareness, early diagnosis and improved health-seeking behavior among rural communities.

This flagship initiative was recognized by the Brand Honchos CSR Awards under the category of 'Best Rural Healthcare Development.'

53+ VILLAGES

Covered through Mobile Healthcare Services

50,000+ VILLAGERS

Benefited through Healthcare Access

22,617 PATIENTS

Served Since Inception

88,128+ TREATMENTS

Delivered

Improving Access to Safe Drinking Water

Reliable access to safe drinking water is essential for community health, dignity and daily well-being. Under the Water initiative, the Company continued to strengthen drinking water infrastructure in communities located around its operational areas.

During the year, two key drinking water projects were implemented in Chiplun and Mahad talukas to support communities facing water accessibility challenges.

At Bhoiwadi in Songaon village, Chiplun taluka, the Company supported the development and installation of drinking water pipeline infrastructure. This project has improved water distribution and enabled more consistent access to potable water for the local population, positively impacting approximately 800 villagers.

In Sandoshi village, Mahad taluka, the Company facilitated the installation of a drinking water storage tank to improve village-level water availability. The initiative is benefiting nearly 500 villagers by strengthening local water supply infrastructure and supporting daily household water requirements.



1,300 VILLAGERS

Benefited through Water Initiatives

Enabling Education and Digital Learning

Education is a powerful driver of opportunity, confidence and social mobility. As part of its education initiative, the Company supported the construction of primary school infrastructure at Parsule in the Mahad and Poladpur region. The school has the capacity to accommodate more than 400 primary students up to Standard 7 from 11 nearby villages.

During the year, the Company further expanded its support by initiating work on the school compound wall, playground development and the provision of assistive digital devices to enhance the learning environment. These interventions are aimed at improving safety, encouraging physical development and enabling students to access digital learning tools.

The initiative is being implemented in collaboration with district education authorities and the local gram panchayat, ensuring alignment with local needs and long-term community priorities. By improving school infrastructure and supporting a more engaging learning environment, the Company seeks to strengthen educational access for children in rural communities.



400+ STUDENTS

Supported through School Infrastructure

11 VILLAGES

Covered through the Education Initiative

Looking Ahead: Expanding Impact

We invest in people, infrastructure, and opportunities to create lasting impact and contribute meaningfully to the regions we serve. Our future pipeline reflects a continued commitment to long-term community development. Planned initiatives include waste management programs across Mahad and Lote, installation of solar lighting systems in multiple villages, donation of smart televisions to schools, and implementation of water conservation projects. These efforts are aimed at creating sustainable, resilient communities while supporting broader developmental goals.

Management Discussion and Analysis

ECONOMY

Global

The global economy in 2025 remained resilient, with growth holding steady at IMF estimates of approximately 3.3%. This stability persisted despite restrictive financial conditions and lingering geopolitical uncertainty. Alongside this, inflation eased to around 4.1%, supported by moderating energy and commodity prices and improved supply chains, and softer goods demand.

However, services inflation, particularly in the United States, remained persistent, while labor markets across major economies continued to support consumption. Emerging markets such as India benefited from declining food and input costs. Central banks maintained tight monetary policy to ensure price stability, though expectations for gradual rate cuts began to build toward the end of the year. Overall, 2025 marked a transition toward greater

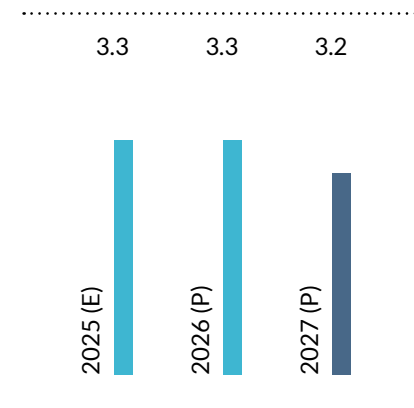
macroeconomic stability, though not a full return to pre-pandemic norms.

Entering 2026, global growth is projected to stay stable at around 3.2–3.3%, as per IMF estimates. Inflation is forecast to decline to ~3.8% in 2026 and ~3.4% in 2027. This outlook reflects strong investment momentum in technology and artificial intelligence, particularly in North America and Asia.

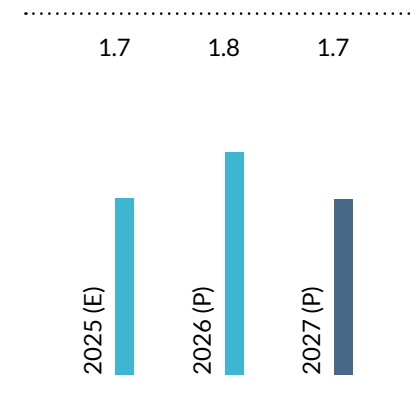
However, evolving trade policies, geopolitical tensions, and energy market volatility are introducing uncertainty and may slow disinflation, especially in advanced economies such as the United States. As a result, central banks are expected to remain cautious in adjusting monetary policy, balancing inflation control with growth considerations. Taken together, the global economy remains resilient and expanding, though growth is becoming more uneven and increasingly sensitive to external developments.

GDP Growth Projections (%)

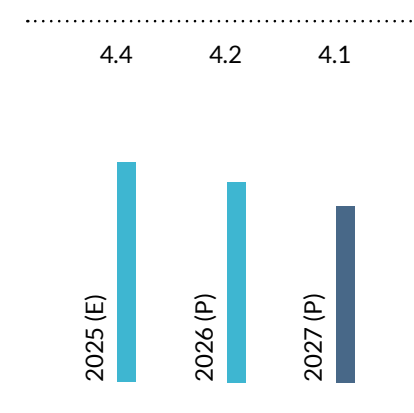
Global Economy



Advanced Economies



Emerging Markets and Developing Economies



P:Projected
E:Estimated
Source: IMF World Economic Outlook April 2026

Outlook

Looking ahead, the global economy is expected to enter a more uneven and shock-sensitive phase of expansion, with growth concentrated in capital-intensive sectors such as technology, artificial intelligence, and infrastructure. While emerging markets may continue to benefit from resilient domestic demand and prices, advanced economies are likely to face more moderate momentum amid still-restrictive financial conditions.

Inflation is expected to ease gradually, though not linearly, with the IMF's April 2026 World Economic Outlook projecting global headline inflation to rise from 4.1% in 2025 to 4.4% in 2026, before declining to 3.7% in 2027, as supply-side factors, particularly energy markets and trade frictions, introduce periodic volatility. Recent geopolitical tensions in West Asia could further disrupt energy prices, feedstock availability, shipping routes, and trade flows, potentially affecting inflation trajectories, industrial demand, currency stability, and the timing of interest-rate normalization. Consequently, several prevailing macroeconomic growth and inflation assumptions may face downside risks in the evolving global environment. In this environment, central banks are likely to remain cautious and data-dependent, prioritizing policy credibility over rapid easing. Overall, the outlook points to a global expansion, but with greater regional divergence, slower normalization, and heightened sensitivity to external shocks.

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook April 2026



Indian Economy

India continues to emerge as a high-growth and relatively resilient economy, supported by strong macroeconomic fundamentals despite a challenging global backdrop. Real GDP is projected to grow 7.4% in 2025–26 and remain close to 7% in 2026–27, driven by robust domestic demand. This is primarily supported by scale rather than high per capita spending. In addition, sustained public capital expenditure and ongoing structural reforms continue to reinforce this momentum. Inflation has moderated toward the lower end of the RBI's target range, aided by easing food prices and stable commodity trends, though price pressures remain.

The services sector remains the primary growth engine, expanding 9.1% and contributing over half of GVA, as per Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). Strong global competitiveness in IT and business services exports continues to support this expansion. Manufacturing is gradually gaining traction, led by production-linked incentive (PLI) schemes and supply chain diversification, while agriculture underpins rural demand with steady output.

However, despite strong aggregate growth, per capita income and consumption remain relatively low compared with global peers, as per World Bank estimates. This gap reflects structural factors such as income distribution, a large informal workforce, and uneven urbanization. This is evident in lower per capita consumption across categories including discretionary spending, energy use, and durable goods. This highlights both demand-side constraints and significant headroom for future growth.

On the external front, India recorded exports of US\$ 825.3 Bn, as per Ministry of Commerce data. Foreign exchange reserves exceeded US\$ 701 Bn, supported by robust remittance inflows, as per RBI and World Bank estimates. At the same time, the external sector remains exposed to global demand conditions and energy price fluctuations. Fiscal consolidation efforts have strengthened sovereign credibility, with capital expenditure and debt-to-GDP declining, as per Union Budget and IMF assessments. Overall, India's growth story remains strong, increasingly defined by translating macroeconomic momentum into broad-based consumption growth.



Outlook

Looking ahead, India's growth outlook remains strong and increasingly linked to manufacturing expansion and domestic demand. Growth is expected to stay near ~7% over the medium term, supported by services and digital sectors. Sustaining growth depends on scaling up manufacturing, supported by production-linked incentive (PLI) schemes, supply chain diversification, and improved infrastructure, as highlighted by government and World Bank assessments. This matters for exports and investment, job creation, and rising incomes, which help lift per capita consumption over time.

Inflation is expected to remain within the RBI's target range, though food and energy volatility may create short-term fluctuations, keeping policy cautious and data-driven. External factors, including global demand and commodity prices, will continue to influence near-term conditions. Overall, India is well positioned among the fastest-growing major economies, with growth increasingly dependent on stronger manufacturing, improving consumption, and stable external conditions.

(Sources: <https://static.pib.gov.in/WriteReadData/specifcdocs/documents/2026/jan/doc2026130774501.pdf>

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/newsblogs/budget-2026-economic-survey-live-updates-growth-expectations-fm-nirmala-sitharaman-announcements-education-jobs-defence-gst-income-tax-cut-railway-agriculture-expenditure-revenue-latest-news/liveblog/127749675.cms?from=mdr>)

INDUSTRY

Global Chemical Industry

The global chemical industry remains a critical pillar of industrial and economic activity, with an estimated market size of US\$ 5.5-6.0 Tn, as per International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA, 2024) and American Chemistry Council (ACC Guide to the Business of Chemistry, 2025). The industry closely tracks global GDP and key end-use sectors including construction, automotive, consumer goods, and agriculture, as per ACC Global Chemical Outlook (2025).

Regionally, Asia-Pacific accounts for over 55-60% of global demand, led by China. In comparison, North America and Europe maintain smaller but technologically advanced shares, as per ICCA

and industry analyses (2024-25). Commodity chemicals remain cyclical and demand-sensitive, while specialty chemicals show stronger structural growth. This growth is linked to electronics, pharmaceuticals, and clean energy, as per McKinsey & Company Chemicals Insights (2024). Weak demand conditions in China and parts of Europe, alongside excess capacity, are weighing on pricing and margins in commodity segments, as highlighted by Deloitte Chemical Industry Outlook (2025). At the same time, energy cost advantages in regions such as North America continue to influence global competitiveness, as per ACC (2025).



Outlook

Looking ahead, global chemical industry growth is expected to remain aligned with broader economic activity at around 3-4%, as per ACC and ICCA projections. However, the trajectory is uneven across regions and segments, with commodity pressures from demand softness and capacity overhang. Medium-term expansion is expected to be driven by specialty chemicals in electronics, clean energy, and advanced manufacturing, as highlighted by McKinsey and Deloitte (2024-25).

Shifts in global supply chains rebalance production toward emerging hubs such as India, while sustainability, green chemistry and low-carbon processes gain importance. Overall industry performance depends on product mix, geographic positioning, and the ability to adapt to evolving regulatory and environmental requirements.

Global Pharmaceutical Chemical Markets

The global pharmaceutical chemical market, encompassing active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs), intermediates, and fine chemicals, remains a critical backbone of the healthcare sector. The broader pharmaceutical market reached approximately US\$ 1.7 Tn in 2025, as per IQVIA (2026 update). APIs alone are estimated at US\$ 250-300 Bn, as per McKinsey & Company (2024-25). The segment is expected to grow at around 5-7% annually, supported by rising medicine usage globally.

Growth is supported by aging populations, increasing prevalence of chronic diseases, and strong innovation momentum across oncology, obesity, and immunology. Manufacturing remains concentrated in Asia, led by China

and India, while North America and Europe continue to dominate high-value drug development and innovation. Structural shifts toward specialty and complex pharmaceutical chemicals, including biologics and advanced therapies, are reshaping the market.

Simultaneously, increasing emphasis on supply chain diversification, regulatory compliance, and resilience is influenced by evolving geopolitical and pricing dynamics, as highlighted by Deloitte and McKinsey (2025-26).

Outlook

Looking ahead, the global pharmaceutical chemical market is expected to sustain mid- to high-single-digit growth, as per IQVIA (2026) and McKinsey & Company projections. These projections are driven by continued innovation and rising healthcare demand. Growth will be led by specialty APIs, biologics, and CDMO services, while generics face pricing pressure. Supply chain diversification and localization efforts will reshape production dynamics, with China and India playing an increasingly important role. Overall, the outlook remains structurally strong, supported by innovation, but influenced by regulatory, pricing, and geopolitical factors.



Global Dyes and Pigments Market

The global dyes and pigments market was valued at US\$ 46.84 Bn in 2025 and is expected to expand to US\$ 49.13 Bn in 2026, reaching approximately US\$ 73.67 Bn by 2034. End-use growth is supported by demand across industries such as textiles, plastics, paints and coatings, and printing inks. Pigments hold a larger share of the market, driven by applications in coatings and plastics, while dyes are primarily used in textiles and paper, as per industry analyses.

Regionally, Asia-Pacific dominates production and consumption, led by China and India, benefiting from cost competitiveness and strong manufacturing ecosystems. The industry is witnessing a gradual shift toward high-performance and eco-friendly products, driven by tightening environmental regulations and evolving customer preferences, particularly in developed markets.

(Source: <https://www.fortunebusinessinsights.com/dyes-pigments-market-102333>)

Outlook

Looking ahead, the dyes and pigments market is expected to witness steady, demand-linked growth across sectors. Expansion in construction, packaging, automotive, and textile sectors will support growth as projected by MarketsandMarkets and Grand View Research. Growth will be driven by specialty and high-performance pigments, including organic and functional

pigments, while traditional dye segments may face regulatory and margin constraints. Rising focus on sustainability, compliance, and supply chain diversification may reshape industry dynamics, with India gaining share as global customers seek alternatives to concentrated sourcing. Overall, the industry remains stable, though competitiveness will depend on product innovation, environmental compliance, and cost efficiency.



Global Agrochemical Market

The global agrochemicals market is estimated at approximately US\$ 260–300 Bn, as per Food and Agriculture Organization, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and industry analyses (2024–25). It is expected to grow at around 4–6% annually, broadly in line with global agricultural demand. The market is driven by increasing demand for crop protection products, particularly pesticides, to improve crop yields, ensure food security, and enhance agricultural productivity. Structural factors such as rising global population, limited arable land, and the need for higher farm efficiency continue to support demand across developed and emerging markets. Fertilizers and

crop nutrients remain significant, contributing to soil health and output stability, though recent price normalization has moderated overall growth momentum.

Outlook

Looking ahead, the agrochemical market is expected to maintain steady, demand-linked growth, as per FAO and OECD projections. This growth is supported by the need to enhance agricultural productivity and ensure food security. Growth is likely to be driven by increased adoption of advanced crop protection solutions, precision agriculture, and bio-based agrochemicals, alongside rising awareness of sustainable farming practices.

At the same time, the sector faces challenges from input cost volatility, regulatory tightening, and climate-related risks, which may influence demand patterns and product adoption. Supply chain diversification may reshape global production dynamics, with countries such as India gaining importance. Overall, the industry outlook remains positive, though increasingly shaped by sustainability considerations, regulatory frameworks, and evolving agricultural practices.

Global Flexible Packaging

The global flexible packaging market is a rapidly growing market, estimated at US\$ 280–300 Bn, as per MarketsandMarkets and Grand View Research (2025). It is expected to expand at around 4–5% annually. Growth is driven by demand from food and beverages, pharmaceuticals, personal care, and e-commerce sectors. Flexible formats offer advantages including cost efficiency, lightweighting, and extended shelf life. Materials such as plastics, paper, and aluminum-based laminates are widely used, with plastic-based packaging accounting for the largest share. Regionally, Asia-Pacific dominates consumption and production, led by China and India, supported by rising urbanization, income growth, and changing consumption patterns.

Outlook

Looking ahead, the flexible packaging market is expected to witness steady, demand-driven growth, as per industry projections. It is supported by increasing consumption of packaged goods and the continued expansion of organized retail and e-commerce. Growth is driven by innovation in sustainable and recyclable materials, as regulatory pressure and consumer awareness push the industry toward circular packaging solutions.

At the same time, the sector faces challenges from raw material price volatility, particularly in petrochemical-based inputs, and tightening environmental regulations. Overall, the industry outlook remains positive, with competitiveness increasingly dependent on material innovation, sustainability compliance, and cost efficiency.



Global Industrial Chemical

The global industrial chemicals market remains one of the largest segments within the chemical industry, with an estimated size exceeding US\$ 4–5 Tn, as per International Council of Chemical Associations and American Chemistry Council (2024–25). Estimates show annual growth broadly aligned with global GDP at around 3–4%. The market includes bulk chemicals such as petrochemicals, polymers, fertilizers, and industrial gases, and is closely linked to industrial production and construction activity.

Regionally, Asia-Pacific dominates, led by China, while North America benefits from feedstock advantages due to shale gas, as per ACC analyses. Currently, the sector faces uneven demand conditions, with capacity overhang in China and varying regional energy costs influencing pricing and competitiveness, as highlighted in recent industry analyses (2025–26).

Outlook

Looking ahead, the industrial chemicals market is expected to maintain moderate, GDP-linked growth, though with continued regional and segment divergence. Commodity chemicals may remain under pressure due to supply-demand imbalances, while specialty segments are likely to outperform. At the same time, energy cost dynamics, supply chain diversification, and sustainability requirements are expected to reshape global competitiveness. Overall, growth will increasingly depend on cost efficiency, regional positioning, and adaptation to lower-carbon production trends.

Global Ethanol Market

The global ethanol market is estimated at approximately US\$ 90–110 Bn, as per International Energy Agency and MarketsandMarkets (2024–25). It is defined by record production levels in the United States, Brazil, and India, driven by aggressive blending mandates and emerging demand for sustainable aviation fuel.

While pricing faces pressure from high crude oil costs and feedstock volatility, grain and sugarcane yields continue to expand and stabilize the supply chain for the market. This is primarily fueled by biofuel additives, beverages, pharmaceuticals, and industrial solvents. Demand remains closely linked to government policies supporting renewable energy and emissions reduction, particularly as recent developments indicate increasing participation from emerging markets alongside continued policy support in key regions, as per IEA analyses.

Outlook

Looking ahead, the ethanol market is expected to grow steadily, supported by expanding blending mandates and decarbonization policies. IEA projections indicate growth, though near-term dynamics remain influenced by feedstock price volatility and crude oil trends. Increasing adoption in emerging markets is expected to support demand, shaping longer-term growth dynamics. Competition from alternative fuels, including electric mobility, may influence long-term growth alongside energy transition dynamics. Overall, the outlook remains positive but closely tied to policy frameworks, agricultural cycles, and energy market conditions.

Global Acetic Acid Market

The global acetic acid market, a key intermediate used in the production of vinyl acetate monomer (VAM), purified terephthalic acid (PTA), and solvents, is estimated at approximately US\$ 20–25 Bn according to Grand View Research and MarketsandMarkets (2025). Driven by downstream applications in packaging, textiles, adhesives, and construction, the market remains sensitive to industrial trends and concentrated in Asia, where Chinese capacity and demand fluctuations influence global pricing and cyclical volatility.

These dynamics were evident during 2025–26, when acetic acid prices fell to unsustainably low levels, compressing ethyl acetate spreads and significantly challenging profit margins across the sector. However, a pivotal recovery emerged in Q4 of 2025–26 as acetic acid prices began to rebound. They catalyzed a corresponding expansion in ethyl acetate spreads, signaling improved market dynamics and overall profitability.

Outlook

Looking ahead, the acetic acid market is expected to grow at a moderate pace of around 4–5% annually, supported by packaging and textile demand. Growth will be supported by downstream sectors particularly packaging and textiles. However, the market remains cyclical, with pricing influenced by feedstock costs (methanol), capacity additions, and regional demand conditions. Overall, the outlook remains stable, though increasingly dependent on supply-demand balance, cost structures, and downstream industry performance.



Indian Chemical Industry

India's chemicals and petrochemicals industry is on a strong growth trajectory, approaching US\$ 300 Bn by 2025–26. It contributes significantly to the country's manufacturing output. The sector is highly diversified, spanning petrochemicals, specialty chemicals, agrochemicals, and pharmaceuticals across multiple value chains. It is expected to grow around 8–10% annually, supported by strong domestic demand, export growth, and policy support. India emerged as a key alternative manufacturing hub under the global China+1 strategy, benefiting from cost competitiveness, a skilled workforce, and improving infrastructure.

Outlook

Looking ahead, the industry is expected to maintain strong growth momentum, driven by rising domestic consumption, increasing export opportunities, and continued supply chain diversification, as per government and industry assessments (2025–26). Growth is likely

to be led by specialty chemicals and downstream segments, while sustainability, regulatory compliance, and feedstock availability will remain key factors influencing competitiveness. Overall, India is well positioned to increase its share in the global chemicals market.

https://www.ey.com/en_in/insights/energy-resources/envisioning-the-future-of-india-s-chemicals-and-petrochemicals-industry

Indian Basic Chemical Industry

The Indian basic chemicals segment, covering petrochemicals, fertilizers, and industrial gases, forms the foundation of the broader chemical industry. This segment is closely linked to core industries such as construction, automotive, and infrastructure, with high volumes and relatively lower margins. Growth aligns with industrial activity and economic cycles, supported by domestic demand and capacity expansion, as per industry analyses. However, the segment remains sensitive to feedstock prices, energy costs, and global commodity cycles, due to its dependence on crude derivatives and imported inputs.



Outlook

Looking ahead, the basic chemicals segment is expected to witness moderate, cyclical growth, aligned with industrial demand. Domestic consumption and infrastructure development provide support, though profitability remains influenced by input cost volatility,

and fluctuating global pricing trends. Capacity utilization levels will also play a key role in determining overall margins and financial performance. Increasing focus on import substitution and backward integration may improve long-term competitiveness.

Indian Specialty Chemicals Industry

The Indian specialty chemicals sector has emerged as a key growth driver, with an estimated market size of US\$ 40–50 Bn, as per Indian Brand Equity Foundation and industry reports (2025) and is expected to grow at 10–12% annually. The sector focuses on high-value, low-volume products used across industries such as pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, textiles, and electronics. India has gained global prominence as a supplier of specialty chemicals, driven by strong process chemistry capabilities, cost advantages, and increasing global outsourcing under the China+1 strategy, as highlighted by government and industry sources.



Outlook

Looking ahead, the specialty chemicals segment is expected to remain a key growth engine, supported by export demand, innovation, and deeper integration into global supply chains. Growth is likely to be driven by segments such as performance chemicals, electronic chemicals, and niche intermediates, while environmental compliance and sustainability will play an increasing role. Overall, the outlook remains strong, with India well positioned to expand its global market share.

Indian Agrochemicals Market

India is among the leading producers and exporters of agrochemicals, with a domestic market size estimated at US\$ 8–10 Bn, as per Indian Brand Equity Foundation and Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (2024–25). Alongside a strong export presence, growth is supported by strong domestic manufacturing capabilities, rising export momentum, and policy measures encouraging sustainable agricultural inputs.

India exports crop-protection products worth around US\$ 5 Bn annually to regions including Europe, Southeast Asia, and West Africa. The sector is driven by a large agricultural base, increasing adoption of crop protection products, and the need to improve farm productivity and yields. India also benefits from cost competitiveness and strong manufacturing capabilities, positioning it as a key supplier of generic agrochemicals in global markets.

Outlook

Looking ahead, the Indian agrochemicals market is expected to grow steadily, driven by rising farm productivity needs, increased adoption of advanced crop protection solutions, and export opportunities, particularly under global supply chain diversification trends. However, growth may be influenced by monsoon variability, regulatory changes, and input cost fluctuations, as per government and industry assessments. Overall, the outlook remains positive, as India strengthens its position in the global agrochemical value chain.

Opportunities



Favorable Macro and Industry Tailwinds

The ongoing China+1 supply chain diversification, highlighted by International Monetary Fund and industry analyses, continues to create opportunities for Indian manufacturers to gain global market share. This is supported by India's strong domestic outlook, with the chemical industry expected to grow at 8–10% annually, as per Press Information Bureau and Indian Brand Equity Foundation, driven by rising consumption and export demand.



Shift toward High-Value Specialty Chemicals

Increasing global demand for complex, high-margin chemistries across pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, and electronics provides a strong growth runway. The Company's focus on diketene derivatives and fluorination positions it well to benefit from this structural shift.



Innovation and Technology Capabilities

Investments in R&D, electrochemical fluorination (ECF), and advanced process capabilities, along with the DSIR-accredited innovation center, enhance the Company's ability to develop differentiated products and scale new chemistries.



Capacity Expansion and Diversification

Ongoing expansions at Dahej and Lote, along with product diversification initiatives, are expected to reduce dependence on core products and improve revenue mix and margin resilience over time.



Sustainability and New-Age Applications

The global push toward green chemistry and sustainability creates opportunities in eco-friendly intermediates and next-generation materials. Strategic collaborations, including with Hitachi Energy, enable participation in emerging sectors such as energy transition and advanced technologies.

Threats

1

Cyclical Nature of Industrial Chemicals

The business remains sensitive to global demand cycles, particularly in key markets such as China and Europe. Demand fluctuations and capacity overhang can impact pricing and spreads.

2

Feedstock and Margin Volatility

Volatility in key inputs such as acetic acid and other crude-linked feedstocks can affect margins, especially in the Essentials segment.

3

Product Concentration and Transition Risks

Dependence on products such as ethyl acetate and the phase-out of key intermediates in the specialties segment highlight risks related to product concentration and lifecycle transitions.

4

Regulatory and Environmental Pressures

Increasingly stringent environmental regulations and compliance requirements may lead to higher costs and longer approval timelines, particularly in developed markets.

5

Competitive Intensity and Global Players

Competition from global chemical manufacturers, including low-cost producers in Asia, continues to exert pressure on pricing and market share.

6

Execution and Capital Allocation Risks

Expansion projects, new technology platforms, and sustainability initiatives require significant capital investment and efficient execution. Delays or underutilization of capacity could impact returns.



COMPANY OVERVIEW

Laxmi Organic Industries Limited ('Laxmi Organic', 'Laxmi', or 'the Company') is a globally integrated chemical manufacturer, delivering sustainable, innovation-led solutions across essential and specialty chemical segments. With over three decades of industry experience, the Company has built a strong foundation in process excellence, research and development, and customer-centricity. Its diversified portfolio includes over 50 products, serving 700+ active customers across 55+ countries, with four manufacturing sites in India. The Company caters to industries, including pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, inks and coatings, packaging, and personal care. It is expanding into emerging sectors such as semiconductors, defense, power grids, electric vehicles, medical devices, and electronics.

The Company has strengthened its innovation capabilities through a DSIR-accredited Global Innovation Center in Navi Mumbai, featuring a kilo lab and pilot plant for sample development and process scale-up. Its electrochemical fluorination (ECF) platform enables the development of advanced fluorinated compounds, supporting the transition from lab-scale innovation to commercial production efficiently. Building on this capability, the Company has entered a strategic agreement with Hitachi Energy to manufacture an eco-efficient gas for SF₆-free high-voltage switchgear under the EconiQ platform. The project includes planned capacity and phased execution timelines, as per the Company disclosures.

The Company operates with a clear strategic ambition to strengthen its global positioning. It aims to reach among the top three global producers of diketene derivatives through continued investment in innovation, talent development,

and sustainability. The Company is accredited under the Responsible Care Program and maintains a strong focus on environmental stewardship, sourcing approximately 25% of its energy from renewable sources, as per the Company disclosures. Operational efficiency initiatives have delivered double-digit output improvements from existing assets with minimal incremental capital expenditure.

As part of its expansion strategy, the Company commissioned the Phase 1 manufacturing facility at Dahej, which is now operational following regulatory approvals. Phase 2 is expected to be mechanically completed by Q1 2026-27, followed by chemical charging and customer sampling. This expansion will enhance capacities across essential and specialty chemicals, supporting product diversification and long-term growth. The Company also emphasizes sustainable manufacturing practices, including closed-loop systems, standardized processes, and digital traceability, designed to minimize hazardous effluent discharge and align with global environmental standards.



Essentials

The Foundation of Scale

The Essentials segment serves as the backbone of the Company's operations, focusing on high-volume, cost-efficient products built on core chemistries such as esterification and acetylation. The segment serves diverse end-use industries, including pharmaceuticals, adhesives, coatings, printing inks, and packaging. It addresses a global market estimated at over US\$ 12 Bn, with the Company being the leading producer of ethyl acetate in India. The Company ranks among the top three players globally excluding China, maintaining a top-quartile position on the global cost curve.

During 2025-26, the segment demonstrated resilience, achieving 2% volume growth for the full year. However, sustained pressure on spreads continued to impact profitability. Feedstock dynamics remained critical, with acetic acid prices declining by approximately 20% over the past two years. Subsequently, signs of recovery emerged, with prices rebounding to around US\$ 360-380 per tonne as of December 2025.



Strategic Direction

Going forward, the Company is actively pursuing product diversification to reduce dependence on ethyl acetate, historically contributing up to ~55% of total revenues. The Phase 1 facility at Dahej is now operational and supplying customers, supported by the commissioning of an acetaldehyde plant. The commissioning of the new world-scale Ethyl Acetate production line at Lote and the commencement of Butyl Acetate production at the Mahad facility have significantly enhanced the Company's production capacity and strengthened its product mix.

Specialties

The Engine of Innovation

The Specialties segment represents the Company's high-margin growth engine, anchored in advanced ketene/diketene derivatives and fluorination chemistries. These products cater to complex, customer-specific applications across industries including agrochemicals, pharmaceuticals, and emerging sectors, including applications in semiconductors, defense, power grids, electric vehicles, medical devices, and electronics. The segment addresses an addressable market estimated above US\$ 3.5 Bn, reflecting the Company's focus on value-added, innovation-led growth.

In 2024-25, the Specialties business delivered about 14% year-on-year revenue growth, while 2025-26 performance was impacted by an anticipated phase-out. This phase-out involves a key agrochemical intermediate contributing approximately 10% of segment revenue.

Despite this near-term headwind, the segment has maintained a strong long-term growth trajectory of approximately 18-20% CAGR since 2016-17. This was supported by product innovation and expanding global demand. The Company holds an estimated ~14% market share in diketene derivatives and plans to further strengthen its position. It aims to become the third-largest global producer as new capacities at Dahej come online.

Capabilities and Expansion

Since acquiring Clariant Chemicals India Limited's diketene business, the Company has commercialized 40+ new diketene derivatives, expanding its portfolio. Its electrochemical fluorination (ECF) entry positions it among a limited number of players, and the only Indian manufacturer, creating a strong competitive moat. The fluoro-intermediate plant at Lote is ramping up steadily and has achieved ~40-50% of peak revenue potential in 2025-26.

A key milestone is the strategic agreement with Hitachi Energy to

manufacture eco-efficient gas for SF₆-free high-voltage switchgear under the EconiQ platform. This initiative is supported by a dedicated facility, expected to be mechanically completed by Q2 2026-27, as per the Company disclosures. The Company strengthened its innovation capabilities through its DSIR-accredited Global Innovation Center in Navi Mumbai, including advanced R&D infrastructure and training facilities.

Strategic Direction

As the Company prepares to operationalize Phase 2 of its Dahej facility, it is operating in a hunting mode to ramp up specialty capacities through targeted customer opportunities. Supported by strong R&D capabilities and end-to-end process ownership, the Specialties segment is well positioned for long-term growth and profitability. It maintains a continued focus on high-value products, innovation, and global market expansion.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Key Financial Ratios

Financial Ratio	2025-26	2024-25	% Change	Reason for Deviation
Debtors' Turnover Ratio	5.11	5.14	(0.57)	NA
Inventory Turnover Ratio	5.36	6.31	(15.07)	NA
Interest Coverage Ratio	4.20	9.47	(55.60)	Variance is due to increase in finance cost and decrease in earnings before interest and taxes during the current year.
Current Ratio	1.33	1.32	1.00	NA
Debt-to-Equity Ratio	0.27	0.13	109.23	Variance is due to increase in borrowings during the current year.
Operating Profit Margin	4.04%	6.30%	(35.69)	Variance is due to decrease in earnings before interest and taxes during the current year.
Net Profit Margin	2.90%	4.02%	(27.85)	Variance is due to decrease in net profits after taxes during the current year.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE (ESG)

We continue to embed sustainability at the core of our operations, recognizing the critical role businesses play in shaping equitable and resilient communities. Notable progress was made across key focus areas, improving our 'Together for Sustainability' (TFS) framework from 67% to 87%. This reflects stronger performance across environmental management, occupational health and safety, responsible sourcing, and stakeholder engagement. Recognition from the National Safety Council for the fourth consecutive year further validates our robust safety culture. Through consistent action and governance-driven leadership, we remain committed to delivering sustainable value to stakeholders and the environment.

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

At Laxmi, people remain central to progress, with teams demonstrating exceptional commitment to performance and execution excellence. We emphasize cultivating a work environment that empowers individuals and promotes continuous learning. This is supported by the 1,000+ sq. ft. training center at our Global Innovation Center in Navi Mumbai. Leadership development and succession planning remain key elements of our talent strategy.

As we expand our manufacturing footprint, we have increased our headcount with additional teams at our Lote and Dahej facilities to support new operations. We also remain proactive in our regulatory responsibilities, recently taking a provision of ₹38 Million for the newly

announced labor codes. This ensures continued compliance and employee welfare, with every individual advancing our growth and innovation agenda as we remain 'geared to win' across all global locations.



RISK MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION

Area of Risk	Brief	Mitigation Measures
 Regulatory	Ongoing changes in regulatory frameworks, such as the newly announced labor codes, and environmental norms may necessitate significant compliance investments.	- Continuous monitoring of regulatory updates - Proactive provisions (₹38 Million for labor codes) - Every facility has all statutory approvals since inception
 Raw Materials	Dependence on imported inputs and price volatility, specifically that of acetic acid, which saw a >20% price drop followed by a rebound to the US\$360–380 range.	- Diversified supplier base - Ongoing Alternate Vendor Development (AVD)
 Supply Chain	Disruptions from transport constraints, geopolitical tensions, or rerouting linked to evolving tariffs.	- Multi-port operations: tank storage facilities in Antwerp and Genoa to serve international markets - End-to-end supply chain digitization via 'Project Symphony' to advance predictability and agility
 Technology	Delayed adoption of emerging technologies or process innovations may reduce competitiveness.	- Rollout of 'Project Symphony' for digital transformation - Use of advanced technology platforms like Electrochemical Fluorination (ECF), which has started delivering results - DSIR-accredited R&D center
 Health and Safety	Exposure to hazardous materials necessitates stringent oversight, particularly process emissions and effluents.	- Use of closed-loop systems to prevent release of harmful substances - Zero discharge of hazardous effluents into the environment - Standardized procedures with full digital traceability for waste management
 Market	Heightened competition and price pressure, impacted by the phase-out of a key agrochemical intermediate representing ~10% of specialty revenue.	- Transition to a 'hunting mode' with close customer proximity to seed new capacities - Top-quartile position on the global cost curve - Operational excellence yielding double-digit output increases from existing assets
 Economic	Macroeconomic volatilities and global supply-side overcapacities.	- Maintenance of an unleveraged balance sheet with a robust debt-to-equity ratio - Strong cash flow from operations (₹1,530 Million) - Strict cost discipline through zero-based budgeting

Area of Risk	Brief	Mitigation Measures
 Brand	Reputational damage from misleading media reports regarding environmental practices.	- Firm commitment to transparency and active engagement with stakeholders - Scientific treatment of process emissions - Provision of direct public clarifications
 Cybersecurity	Vulnerabilities in IT infrastructure, a key focus as the Company digitizes supply chain operations.	24x7 SOC monitoring - Integrated digital traceability for hazardous waste supported by advanced safety systems - Regular awareness programs
 Geopolitical	Evolving global tariff situations (e.g., US, EU, and UK) and regional dynamics.	- A global footprint through subsidiaries and offices in Europe and China - Use of the EU-India FTA as a positive catalyst - Pre-emptive scenario planning

ELEVATING QUALITY STANDARDS

We remain committed to delivering products and services that consistently exceed expectations. Our emphasis on quality underpins customer trust and strengthens long-term relationships. A specialized team of quality professionals, enabled by advanced infrastructure and streamlined processes, ensures that quality benchmarks are rigorously met across all touchpoints. Our supplier ecosystem is also tightly governed through a stringent quality evaluation process. This ensures that the incoming materials meet both technical specifications and customer expectations.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

This Management Discussion and Analysis may include 'forward-looking' statements that reflect the Company's current intentions, beliefs, or expectations. These statements are based on assumptions and are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated.



Corporate Information

OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Chairman

Mr. Ravi Goenka

Executive Directors

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh

Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Rajeev Goenka

Mr. Manish Chokhani

Independent Directors

Ms. Sangeeta Singh

Dr. Rajeev Vaidya

Dr. Rajiv Banavali

Mr. Arun Tadarwal

Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Mahadeo Karnik (till April 13, 2026)

Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka

(From April 14, 2026 till June 15, 2026)

Mr. Amit Jain (w.e.f. June 16, 2026)

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Mr. Aniket B. Hirpara

Statutory Auditors

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Audit Committee

Mr. Arun Tadarwal (Chairman)

Ms. Sangeeta Singh

Mr. Ravi Goenka

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Ms. Sangeeta Singh (Chairman)

Mr. Manish Chokhani

Dr. Rajeev Vaidya

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Dr. Rajeev Vaidya (Chairman)

Mr. Manish Chokhani

Mr. Ravi Goenka

Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Mr. Ravi Goenka (Chairman)

Ms. Sangeeta Singh

Mr. Rajeev Goenka

Risk Management Committee

Dr. Rajiv Banavali (Chairman)

Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh

Harshvardhan Goenka

Finance Committee:

Mr. Arun Tadarwal (Chairman)

Mr. Ravi Goenka

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh

Mr. Mahadeo Karnik

Registered Office

A-22/2/3, MIDC, Mahad, Raigad – 402 309

Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91-2145-232424

CIN Number: L24200MH1989PLC051736

E-mail: investors@laxmi.com

Website: www.laxmi.com

Corporate Office

Chandermukhi Building, 2nd and 3rd Floor, Nariman Point,

Mumbai – 400 021

Tel: +91-22-49104400

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

MUFG Intime India Private Limited

C 101, 247 Park, L. B. S. Marg, Vikhroli (West),

Mumbai – 400 083

Tel. No.: 022 - 4918 6000

Toll-free number: 1800 1020 878

Email: Investor.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com

MANUFACTURING LOCATIONS

Manufacturing Site I

A-22/2/1, A-22/2/3, MIDC, Mahad, Raigad – 402 309

Maharashtra, India

Manufacturing Site II

B-2/2, B-3/1/1, B-3/1/2, Mahad, Raigad – 402 309,

Maharashtra, India

Manufacturing Site III

G-60, MIDC, Lote-Parshuram, Dhamandevi, District

Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, India

Manufacturing Site IV

Village Jolva & Vadadala, Taluka Vagra, District Bharuch,

Gujarat, India

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Members,

Laxmi Organic Industries Limited

Your Directors are pleased to present their report on the business and operations of your Company along with the audited accounts of your Company for the year ended March 31, 2026.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

(₹ in Million)

	STANDALONE		CONSOLIDATED	
	Year Ended March 2026	Year Ended March 2025	Year Ended March 2026	Year Ended March 2025
Revenue from operations	28,085.32	29,446.06	28,466.67	29,854.42
Profit before depreciation, interest and tax	1,893.16	3,077.17	1,866.94	3,050.00
Finance costs	216.36	197.32	220.88	204.52
Depreciation	750.98	1,224.94	766.35	1,240.25
Profit before tax (PBT)	925.82	1,654.91	879.71	1,605.23
Tax	133.24	474.70	86.09	470.19
Net profit	792.58	1,180.21	793.62	1,135.04

2. DIVIDEND:

The Directors are pleased to recommend a Final Dividend of 15% (₹ 0.30 per equity share) on the face value of ₹ 2/- per share of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. The Dividend, if approved by the Members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, will result in an outflow of approximately ₹ 83.16 Million.

The dividend payout for the year under review is in line with the Dividend Policy approved and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company.

3. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW:

During the year under review, the Company operated in a challenging business environment marked by continued pricing pressure in the chemical sector, volatility in raw material prices, changing global demand dynamics, and geopolitical uncertainties impacting market sentiments and supply chains.

On a standalone basis, Revenue from Operations stood at ₹ 28,085.32 Million as against ₹ 29,446.06 Million in the previous year. Profit Before Depreciation, Interest and Tax (PBDIT) stood at ₹ 1,893.16 Million compared to ₹ 3,077.17 Million in the previous year. Profit Before Tax (PBT) stood at ₹ 925.82 Million as against ₹ 1,654.91 Million in the previous year, while Net Profit for the year stood at ₹ 792.58 Million compared to ₹ 1,180.21 Million in the previous year.

On a consolidated basis, Revenue from Operations stood at ₹ 28,466.67 Million as compared to ₹ 29,854.42 Million in the previous year. Consolidated PBDIT stood at

₹ 1,866.94 Million as against ₹ 3,050.00 Million in the previous year. Consolidated Profit Before Tax (PBT) stood at ₹ 879.71 Million compared to ₹ 1,605.23 Million in the previous year, while Consolidated Net Profit for the year stood at ₹ 793.62 Million as against ₹ 1,135.04 Million in the previous year.

Despite the challenging operating environment, the Company continued to focus on operational efficiencies, working capital optimization, margin improvement initiatives, prudent cost management, and strengthening of its product portfolio and long-term growth capabilities.

4. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

Management's Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), is presented in a separate section, forming part of the Annual Report.

5. TRANSFER TO GENERAL RESERVE:

The Board of Directors of your Company has decided not to transfer any amount to the General Reserve for the year under review.

6. SHARE CAPITAL:

The authorised share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026, stood at ₹ 1,260.00 Million (Rupees One Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty Million), divided into 63,00,00,000 (Sixty-Three Crores) equity shares of

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

₹ 2/- each. There was no change in the authorised share capital of the Company during the financial year under review.

Further, the issued, subscribed, and paid-up share capital of the Company increased from ₹ 554.05 Million (comprising 27,70,23,813 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each) to ₹ 554.30 Million (comprising 27,71,47,873 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each), primarily due to the issuance of 1,24,060 equity shares during the year under review, pursuant to the exercise of stock options by employees under the Employee Stock Option Scheme – 2020 (ESOP-2020).

The details regarding utilisation of the funds raised through the Initial Public Offering (IPO) and Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) are disclosed in the Notes to the Standalone Audited Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). Kindly refer to Note 11 of the Notes to Standalone Audited Financial Statements for the status of utilisation of such funds.

7. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEMES:

The Company currently operates two Employee Stock Option Schemes, as detailed below:

a. Laxmi Employee Stock Option Plan 2020 (LAXMI ESOP-2020):

Approved by the shareholders on November 24, 2020, LAXMI ESOP-2020 authorizes the grant of up to 67,50,000 stock options, which may result in the issuance of an equivalent number of equity shares. The Scheme provides for the issuance of Employee Stock Options (ESOPs), Thank You Grants, or Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) to eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. The primary objective of this Scheme is to attract, retain, and motivate employees by rewarding high performance and fostering long-term commitment.

b. Laxmi Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024 (LAXMI ESOP-2024):

Approved by the shareholders on July 30, 2024, LAXMI ESOP-2024 provides for the grant of up to 42,50,000 stock options, which may result in the issuance of an equivalent number of equity shares. The Scheme is designed to reward and incentivise eligible employees of the Company and to support employee retention by recognising exceptional performance.

Both LAXMI ESOP-2020 and LAXMI ESOP-2024 comply with the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021. In accordance with the applicable provisions of the said Regulations. There was no material change in the said schemes. The details of stock options as on March 31, 2026, are provided in **Annexure "A"** to this Report.

8. FINANCE:

During the year under review, the Company availed various credit facilities from its existing banking partners in line with its business requirements. The Company has remained regular in servicing all its debt obligations, including the timely payment of interest and repayment of principal to all lenders.

The Company actively manages a significant foreign currency portfolio under the oversight of the Finance Committee of the Board. A comprehensive Foreign Currency Management Policy and Investment Policy, approved and periodically reviewed by the Finance Committee and Board, guides this activity.

During 2025–26, the Indian Rupee depreciated by 10.63% against the US Dollar, moving from ₹ 85.6250 on April 01, 2025, to ₹ 94.6543 on March 31, 2026. The US\$/INR exchange rate fluctuated within a range of ₹ 83.7538 to ₹ 95.1250, with an annual realised volatility of 3.70%, notably higher than the 2.26% volatility observed in the previous financial year.

9. CREDIT RATING:

The Company's financial prudence, disciplined capital management, and consistent performance have been recognised by credit rating agencies. The Company has been rated by India Ratings & Research Private Limited and CRISIL Ratings Limited. During the year under review, the Company's debt facilities were revised, and the current ratings are as follows:

Instrument	India Ratings	CRISIL Ratings
Term Loans	IND AA/ Negative	CRISIL AA-/ Negative
Fund-based working capital facility	IND AA/ Negative/ IND A1+	CRISIL AA-/ Negative/ CRISIL A1+
Non-fund-based working capital facility	IND A1 +	CRISIL A1+
Commercial Paper	IND A1 +	CRISIL A1+

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

10. RISK MANAGEMENT & INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:

The Company has established a robust and comprehensive internal control framework commensurate with the scale, nature, and complexity of its operations. This framework is designed to facilitate systematic identification, evaluation, and mitigation of risks, while reinforcing strong corporate governance practices and ensuring the reliability of financial reporting. The internal financial controls of the Company are appropriately documented, embedded within operational processes, and subject to periodic review and rigorous testing throughout the year. Based on such evaluations, no material weaknesses were observed in either the design or operating effectiveness of these controls during the financial year under review.

The effectiveness of internal controls is further supported through a multi-layered assurance mechanism comprising periodic management reviews, control self-assessment processes across functional areas, continuous monitoring by process owners, and independent testing carried out by the Internal Auditors. The Internal Auditors function with operational independence and report directly to the Audit Committee of the Board, thereby strengthening the objectivity and robustness of the internal assurance framework. Their scope of review extends to evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls as well as substantive testing of a significant portion of transactions by value.

In addition, the Company has implemented a structured compliance management system supported by an internal digital compliance tool that facilitates monitoring of statutory and regulatory obligations through automated tracking and alerts, thereby strengthening adherence to applicable legal and governance requirements.

Further, in accordance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, the Company has constituted a dedicated Risk Management & ESG Governance Committee to oversee enterprise risk management and sustainability-related governance matters. The Committee is responsible for the formulation, implementation, and periodic review of the Company's Risk Management Plan and ESG oversight framework. Details regarding its composition, roles, and terms of reference are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

Collectively, these mechanisms provide reasonable assurance regarding the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls and risk management processes.

11. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT THE WORKPLACE:

The Company's Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace (POSH) is in line with the requirements of the *Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013*, and the Rules framed thereunder. An Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been duly constituted to address complaints received under the Policy and to ensure a safe, respectful, and inclusive working environment across all locations of the Company.

During the financial year under review, two complaints were received under the POSH Policy. Of these, one complaint was closed during the year, while one complaint remained under process as of March 31, 2026. All complaints were handled in accordance with the prescribed statutory timelines and procedures by the Internal Complaints Committee, including participation of the external member, and no systemic concerns or recurring issues were observed. Further details are as follows:

Particulars	Number
Number of complaints filed during the financial year	2
Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	1
Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	1

The Company remains committed to fostering awareness and promoting a culture of dignity and respect at the workplace. As part of its preventive and sensitisation initiatives, POSH awareness and training programmes were conducted across Head Office, all the Manufacturing Sites, Mahape (R&D), and Pune locations through classroom sessions and employee e-learning modules during the year. A total of 28 classroom training sessions and 337 employee e-learning sessions were conducted across Head Office, all the Manufacturing Sites, Mahape (R&D), and Pune locations to reinforce awareness of the Policy and reporting mechanisms.

The Company continues to strengthen its preventive framework through periodic awareness programmes, structured grievance redressal mechanisms, and ongoing oversight by the Internal Complaints Committee.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

12. MATERNITY BENEFIT:

The Company affirms that it has duly complied with all provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, and has extended all statutory benefits to eligible women employees during the year under review.

13. PERSONNEL/HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT:

Employees represent the cornerstone of our Company, constituting our most valuable asset. Our unwavering commitment lies in attracting, nurturing, and retaining top talent. We steadfastly maintain an environment characterized by openness, camaraderie, and positive industrial relations, ensuring a conducive workplace for our employees.

During the year under review, we have introduced several new initiatives on the Human Resource front, aimed at further enhancing our employees' experiences and fostering their professional growth.

- i) **Training & Development:** We encourage continuous development, empowering our employees to learn, grow, and succeed. Committed to supporting both personal and professional growth, we view this as integral to achieving individual aspirations and organization objectives. We provide upskilling opportunities, learning programs, and strong managerial support, encouraging employees to pursue interests, enhance skills and broaden horizons. Here are highlights from a few key initiatives:

A) Leadership Collaboration Workshop: To strengthen leadership alignment beyond the senior leadership team, a focused Leadership Collaboration Initiative was extended to the direct reportees of the SLT. This initiative aims to build a strong second line of leadership by enhancing collaboration, alignment, and collective accountability across functions. Through structured workshops and interactive discussions, participants explored ways to break silos, improve cross-functional engagement, and adopt an integrated leadership approach that supports better decision-making. A key emphasis was placed on fostering transparency, trust, and proactive problem-solving, along with establishing a continuous feedback loop to enable open dialogue, surface challenges early, and drive aligned execution. By embedding these collaborative practices within the broader leadership ecosystem, the initiative is enabling emerging leaders to work cohesively, strengthen leadership depth, and contribute more effectively

to achieving organizational priorities and long-term business goals.

B) Strengthening Financial Acumen in Leadership:

To strengthen financial literacy among senior leaders, we introduced an immersive workshop, Finance for Non-Finance: Apples and Oranges Simulation. This program simplifies complex financial concepts through an engaging, simulation-based board game, allowing leaders to experience financial decision-making firsthand. By managing a model company and exploring key financial drivers such as cash flow, profitability, and working capital, participants gain practical insights into strategic trade-offs and business expansion challenges. This interactive approach bridges the gap between financial theory and real-world application, equipping leaders with the knowledge to drive operational efficiencies, improve collaboration, and support sustainable business growth. Through this initiative, Laxmi is fostering a financially savvy leadership team, ensuring long-term success and informed decision-making at every level. Further, the Finance team recently conducted insightful sessions on Value Driver and Profit Maximization which emphasized the importance of financial understanding in day-to-day business decisions.

- ii) **Internal Communication:** To enhance communication within the organization, an internal platform has been established, led by an editorial team comprising employees from various functions. Impromptu is now published in both English and Marathi, offering insights into key events across different parts of the organization. Additionally, a quarterly Town Hall format has been established to further strengthen internal communication. During these sessions, employees receive updates on business performance, operational aspects such as Quality and EHS, and major organization-wide initiatives, ensuring transparency and engagement across teams.

- iii) **Recognition Program:** We revamped our Rewards & Recognition (R&R) framework, aligned closely with our annual business priorities, we are proud to share a significant milestone. This transformation has enabled us to bring sharper focus, transparency, and purpose to our recognition culture ensuring that contributions driving business impact are celebrated in a meaningful and timely manner. Our award categories like Operational Efficiency, Execution Excellence, Growth, Digital First and Safety are thoughtfully designed to reflect the core

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

pillars of our organizational success. These categories not only highlight individual achievements but also reinforce the behaviors and mindsets that drive our collective success. As we continue this journey, we remain committed to building a culture where every contribution is valued, and excellence is consistently recognised.

- iv) **Employee Engagement - Enhancing HR Through AI:** We are dedicated to enhancing our employee experience through continuous improvement efforts. To strengthen the culture of feedback and to enhance employee engagement, the employee engagement pulse survey was rolled out which was an important milestone in listening to the voice of the organization. During the Survey, we received an encouraging 93% participation rate, reflecting strong trust and involvement across levels and functions. Further, we are conducting Action Planning Workshops, with employees which is enabling the organization to gather deeper insights and identify meaningful actions to further strengthen engagement and build a more inclusive, responsive, and employee-centric workplace.
- v) **Total Rewards Mindset:** To build a strong base for this mindset it is essential to understand the external market. A basket of 19 Chemical sector companies was handpicked based on revenue, size, focus of work amongst other parameters and benchmarked for compensation and other best practices. This activity helped us to have a robust compensation philosophy which hinges on the pillars of 'Pay for performance' and being 'Open, fair and consistent'.
- vi) **Human Resources Information System Initiatives:** This year a lot of automation initiatives were undertaken through HRIS. e.g. Gratuity Process Automation. Our performance evaluation methodology – Check-ins; was implemented through HRIS for all employees. Other process flows have been optimised as per evolving processes of recruitment.
- vii) **Employee Benefit Policy Changes:** This year observed a lot of policy changes which were focused at employee benefits. We rolled out our new Car Lease program, increasing eligibility. The changes ensured more enrollment through the program. We also updated our Employee Interest Free Loan policy & the Employee Group Medical policy which provide superior benefits than industry standards
- viii) **National Apprentice Promotional Scheme:** As part of the long-term talent development strategy for Chemical Industry, we have successfully institutionalized the National Apprentice Promotion Scheme (NAPS) as a

robust and sustainable process for nurturing entry-level talent across key functions. The program has been strategically designed to accelerate talent availability, enhance the quality of trained manpower, reduce hiring turnaround time, and create meaningful employment opportunities for emerging talent for chemical sector.

In addition to building a future-ready workforce, the NAPS initiative has played a significant role in advancing the organization's diversity and inclusion agenda by creating a strong gender-diverse talent pool, particularly for Manufacturing and other operational functions.

Currently, the organization has engaged more than 101 NAPS trainees across various locations and functions. During FY 2025-26, over 32 trainees were onboarded through the program which translate to 36% of replacement positions on 5.2C & 5.2D grade in Mfg. Till date company has engaged cumulative 525 trainees since program inception and onboarded 159 trainees through the initiative.

The initiative has also delivered a meaningful impact on the organization's gender diversity objectives. More than 40% of the total diversity hiring in grade 5.2C & 5.2D for replacement positions in Manufacturing during FY 2026 was sourced through the NAPS talent pipeline, reinforcing the program's effectiveness in building an inclusive and future-focused workforce ecosystem.

Through NAPS, the organization continues to invest in developing industry-ready talent by combining structured learning, practical exposure, and capability development, thereby creating a strong foundation for sustainable organizational growth and long-term talent resilience.

The program has emerged as a critical feeder for chemical industry focusing upon "Build Model" talent philosophy, particularly within Manufacturing operations.

- ix) **Gender Diversity:** Improving gender diversity in the Company is a key goal. We have continued to build on a three-pronged approach to improving Diversity –

- 1) **Leadership Sponsorship:** It is sponsored by each Senior leadership team member who carries specific D&I goals with > 10% weightage.
- 2) **Sensitization:** A year-round program management to sensitize on issues that create impediments.

A series of actions has been implemented to improve gender diversity at Laxmi, such as creating and developing a talent pool through the NAPS Program, workforce sensitization through POSH workshops,

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

initiatives on women employee safety working in shifts, especially in manufacturing, and women-friendly policy development, etc. We have moved up gender diversity from 10% to 11% in 2025-26.

14. SUBSIDIARIES & JOINT VENTURE:

The details of the subsidiaries and the joint ventures as on March 31, 2026, are given as under:

Sr. No.	Name & Country of Incorporation	Category
1.	Laxmi Organic Industries (Europe) B.V., Netherlands (LOBV)	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
2.	Cellbion Lifesciences Private Limited, India (CLPL)	
3.	Viva Lifesciences Private Limited, India (VLPL)	
4.	Laxmi Speciality Chemicals (Shanghai) Co. Limited, China (LSCSCL)	
5.	Laxmi USA LLC	Step Down Subsidiary
6.	Laxmi Italy s.r.l.*	
7.	Saideep Traders, India (ST)	Step Down Partnership Firm
8.	Cleanwin Energy One LLP, India (CEOLLPL)	Associate Company
9.	Radiance MH Sunrise Seven Private Limited	Associate Company

*Applied for closure of operations.

The financial information of the subsidiary companies, as required under Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the applicable provisions of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is provided in **Form AOC-1**, annexed to this report as **Annexure "B"**.

The annual accounts of the subsidiary companies are available for inspection by any Member at the Registered Office of the Company. Members interested in obtaining a copy may write to the Company Secretary. These documents are also available on the Company's website at: <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/financials>

During the year, **none of the subsidiaries was classified as a Material Subsidiary** under Regulations 16 and 24 of the Listing Regulations. The **Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries** is available on the Company's website at: <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies>

15. DIRECTORS:

a. Appointment/re-appointment/resignation:

During the year under review, the first five-year terms of Dr. Rajeev Vaidya (DIN: 05208166) and Dr. Rajiv Banavali (DIN: 09128266) as Independent Directors of the Company expired during the year.

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on October 29, 2025, approved the re-appointment of Dr. Rajeev Vaidya as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of three (3) years, commencing from November 25, 2025 to November 24, 2028 (both days inclusive). The said re-appointment was subsequently approved by the shareholders by way of a Special Resolution passed through postal ballot.

Further, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on January 29, 2026, approved the re-appointment of Dr. Rajiv Banavali as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of two (2) years, commencing from May 18, 2026 to May 17, 2028 (both days inclusive). The said re-appointment was also subsequently approved by the shareholders by way of a Special Resolution passed through postal ballot.

Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka, Executive Director (DIN 08239696) and Mr. Manish Chokhani, Non-executive Non-Independent Director (DIN 00204011), are scheduled for retirement by rotation at the 37th Annual General Meeting and are eligible for reappointment. Following a comprehensive performance evaluation and the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board proposes their reappointment.

Details of the Directors seeking appointment/reappointment, including profiles of these Directors, are provided in the Notice convening the 37th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Further, at its meeting held on April 10, 2026, the Board of Directors considered and approved the resignation of Mr. Mahadeo Karnik from the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Company, with effect from the close of business hours on April 13, 2026, and placed on record its appreciation for the valuable contributions made by him during his tenure with the Company.

At the same meeting, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board approved the appointment of Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka, Executive Director, to take charge as the Interim

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from the commencement of business hours on April 14, 2026, to hold office until the assumption of charge by the newly appointed Chief Financial Officer.

Subsequently, at its meeting held on May 21, 2026, the Board of Directors, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee, approved the appointment of Mr. Amit Jain as the Chief Financial Officer and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company with effect from the commencement of business hours on June 16, 2026. Consequently, upon assumption of office by Mr. Amit Jain as Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka, Executive Director of the Company, who is presently discharging the additional responsibilities of Interim Chief Financial Officer, shall cease to hold such additional responsibilities with effect from the close of business hours on June 15, 2026.

Throughout the reviewed period, apart from Mr. Rajeev Goenka, who serves as a promoter Director, none of the other non-executive Directors of the Company had any significant financial dealings or transactions with the Company. Their involvement was limited to receiving sitting fees, any applicable commissions, and reimbursement of expenses associated with attending Board or Committee meetings.

Based on the confirmations received, none of the Directors is disqualified for appointment under Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. Key Managerial Personnel:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, and rules made thereunder, the following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026:

- Mr. Ravi Goenka – Executive Chairman
- Dr. Rajan Venkatesh – Managing Director & CEO
- Mr. Mahadeo Karnik – CFO
- Mr. Aniket Hirpara – Company Secretary & Sr. Vice President (Legal and Secretarial)

c. Declarations by Independent Directors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the Independent Directors have submitted declarations that each of them meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status of Independent Directors of the Company.

The Board is of the opinion that all the Independent Directors appointed are of integrity and possess the requisite expertise, experience and proficiency. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstances or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management.

d. Board Evaluation:

The details relating to the Board's Performance evaluation are in the Corporate Governance Report.

16. FIXED DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any fixed deposits from the public pursuant to Section 73 and Section 76 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time.

17. INSURANCE:

All the assets of the Company, including the building, plant & machinery and stocks at all locations, have been adequately insured.

18. CONTRACTS & ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

During the year under review, all related party transactions were carried out at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business. The Company did not enter into any materially significant transactions with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, or other related parties that could have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

All related party transactions are subject to prior review and approval by the Audit Committee, in accordance with the Company's Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions. Where required, such transactions are also placed before the Board for its approval or noting. Annual omnibus approvals are obtained from the Audit Committee for anticipated, repetitive transactions. These transactions are monitored on a regular basis, and a comprehensive statement of related party transactions, along with an Arm's Length Certificate issued by an Independent Chartered Accountant, is submitted quarterly to both the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for review.

The details of contracts or arrangements entered into with related parties during the year are disclosed in Form AOC-2, annexed to this Report as **Annexure "C"**. Additionally, members may refer to Note 39 of the Standalone Financial Statements for disclosures on related party transactions in accordance with Ind AS requirements.

Except for Mr. Ravi Goenka, Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka, and Mr. Rajeev Goenka, none of the other Directors have any pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company.

19. AUDITORS AND AUDITORS REPORT:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Act read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018), has been appointed as Auditors of the Company to hold office till the conclusion of the 39th Annual General Meeting to be held during FY 2027-28. In accordance with the Companies Amendment Act, 2017, ratification of Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP is not required at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The notes on the financial statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification(s), reservation(s), adverse remark(s) or disclaimer(s).

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors have not reported to the Audit Committee under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instance of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board Report.

20. SECRETARIAL AUDIT AND SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

As required under Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, M/s. GMJ & Associates, Company Secretaries, has been appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the term of five years to hold office from April 01, 2025, till March 31, 2030 (i.e. 2025-26 till 2029-30).

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 is annexed herewith marked as **Annexure "D"** to this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification(s), reservation(s), adverse remark(s) or disclaimer(s).

Additionally, in line with SEBI Circular dated February 08, 2019 & November 11, 2024, an Annual Secretarial Compliance Report confirming compliance of all applicable SEBI Regulations, Circulars and Guidelines by the Company was issued by the Secretarial Auditors and filed with the Stock Exchanges, is annexed to this report as **Annexure "E"**. The remarks provided in the report are self-explanatory.

The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', have been duly complied with by the Company.

21. COST AUDITORS:

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, the cost audit records maintained by the Company is required to be audited. The Board of Directors has on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s. R. Nanabhoy & Co, a firm of Cost Auditors for conducting the audit of such records and for preparing Compliance Report for the FY 2026-27 at a remuneration of ₹0.27 million, excluding applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses at actuals, subject to ratification by the Members.

M/s. R. Nanabhoy & Co have confirmed that their appointment is within the limits of Section 141(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rules made thereunder, and have also certified that they are free from any disqualifications specified under Section 141(3) and proviso to Section 148(3) read with Section 141(4) of the Act.

As required under the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the Members of the Company. Accordingly, resolution seeking Members' ratification

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

for remuneration to be paid to Cost Auditors is included in the Notice convening Annual General Meeting.

Further, the Board hereby confirms that the maintenance of cost records specified by the Central Government as per Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and rules made thereunder, is required, and accordingly, such accounts/records have been made and maintained.

22. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

The Company upholds a steadfast commitment to enriching local communities through CSR initiatives, focusing on key thematic areas such as Health, Education, Water, and sustainability. Throughout the year, we have actively pursued and implemented a series of CSR initiatives. For more details on CSR please refer page no 42. The Annual Report on CSR Activities as on March 31, 2026, is annexed herewith as **Annexure "F"**.

23. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

a. Meetings:

The details of various meetings of the Board and its committees are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

b. Committees of the Board:

The details of the various Committees constituted by the Board are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

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

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company, which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

d. Consolidated Financial Statements:

Your Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements of your Company & its Subsidiaries ('the Group'), in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act

for safeguarding the assets and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities, the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of your Company, as aforesaid. The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries is provided separately and forms part of the Annual Report.

e. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

The information relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo as stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as **Annexure "G"** and forms part of this Report.

f. Annual Return:

The copy of the annual return for the financial year under review will be uploaded on the website of the Company. The same will be available for view under the investor section on the Company's website <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/investor-information>.

g. Loans, Guarantees and Investments:

Details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

h. Particulars of Employees:

The information required pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended, has been provided as **Annexure "H"**.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Contd.)

The requisite details relating to the remuneration of the specified employees under Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, form part of this Report. Further, this report and accounts are being sent to Members, excluding the aforesaid annexure. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the said annexure will be open for inspection by any Member. Interested Members may write to the Company Secretary.

i. Disclosure pursuant to Section 197(14) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rules made thereunder:

The Managing Director and Whole Time Director of the Company are not in receipt of any remuneration and/or commission from any Holding/Subsidiary Company, as the case may be.

j. Significant Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts:

There are no significant material orders passed by regulators or courts which would have an impact on the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

k. Statement of Deviation(s) or Variation(s):

During the year under review, there was no instance to report containing Statement of Deviation(s) or Variation(s) as per Regulation 32 of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

24. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT:

The Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report relating to the year under review is presented in a separate section, forming part of the Annual Report.

25. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT:

The Corporate Governance Report relating to the year under review is presented in a separate section, forming part of the Annual Report.

26. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- that such accounting policies as mentioned in the Notes to the Financial Statements have been selected and applied consistently and judgment and estimates have been made 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 date;
- that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the 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;
- that the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- that proper internal financial controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively.
- that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

27. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued cooperation and support of the customers, suppliers, bankers and Government authorities. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep appreciation for the dedicated services rendered by the Company's executives, staff and workers.

By Order of the Board
For Laxmi Organic Industries Limited

Date : May 21, 2026
Place : Mumbai
Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman (DIN: 00059267)

ANNEXURE A

DETAILS OF ESOPS AS PER SEBI (SHARE BASED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND SWEAT EQUITY) REGULATIONS, 2021

Disclosures with respect to Employees' Stock Option Schemes viz Laxmi – Employee Stock Option Plan 2020 ("LAXMI ESOP-2020") and Laxmi Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024 ("LAXMI ESOP-2024") of the Company pursuant to Regulation 14 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 as on March 31, 2026. This disclosure is also available on the Company's website and can be accessed using the following link: <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/investor-information>:

A. Relevant disclosures in terms of the 'Guidance note on accounting for employee share-based payments' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India or any other relevant accounting standards as prescribed from time to time:

Members may refer to the Standalone Audited Financial Statement as on March 31, 2026, prepared as per the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS).

B. Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) pursuant to issue of shares on exercise of options calculated in accordance with Ind-AS 33:

Diluted EPS for the year ended March 31, 2026, is ₹ 2.86 calculated in accordance with Ind-AS 33 (Earnings per Share).

C. Details related to Scheme:

1. The description including terms and conditions of the ESOS scheme is summarised as under:

Particulars	LAXMI ESOP 2020	LAXMI ESOP 2024
Date of Member's Approval	ESOP-2020 was earlier approved by the Members prior to the listing on November 24, 2020 and was subsequently ratified at the 32 nd Annual General Meeting held on July 26, 2021.	July 30, 2024
Total number of options approved	67,50,000 options	42,50,000 options
Vesting requirement	As may be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, subject to a minimum vesting period of 1 year from the date of grant of options and shall end over a maximum period of 3 years from the date of grant of the options.	As may be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, subject to a minimum vesting period of 1 year from the date of grant of options and shall not be more than 5 years from the date of grant of the options.
Exercise Price or Pricing Formula	As may be decided by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, in compliance with the accounting policies as specified in SEBI SBEB Regulations, as on the date of Grant, but in any case, shall not be less than the face value of Shares of the Company.	As may be determined by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, adhering to the accounting policies outlined in SEBI SBEB Regulations. However, it shall not be below 70% of the average share price of the Company over the preceding three months from the Grant date.
Maximum term of option granted	Three years	Five Years
Source of shares (Primary, secondary or combination)	Primary	Primary
Variation in terms of options	There has been no change in the terms of the options granted.	There has been no change in the terms of the options granted.

2. Method used to account for ESOS: Fair Value.

3. Where the Company opts for expensing of the options using the intrinsic value of the options, the difference between the employee compensation cost so computed and the employee compensation cost that shall have been recognised if it had used the fair value of the options shall be disclosed. The impact of this difference on profits and on EPS of the Company shall also be disclosed: -- Not Applicable --

ANNEXURE A (Contd.)

4. Option movement during the year:

Particulars	LAXMI ESOP2020	LAXMI ESOP2024	Total
Number of options outstanding at the beginning of the year	23,53,190	-	23,53,190
Number of options granted during the year	-	11,06,342	11,06,342
Number of options forfeited/cancelled/lapsed during the year	29,744	-	29,744
Number of options vested during the year	4,71,226	-	4,71,226
Number of options exercised during the year	1,45,062	-	1,45,062
Number of options allotted during the year	1,24,060	-	1,24,060
Number of shares arising as a result of the exercise of options	1,45,062	-	1,45,062
Money realised by exercise of options (₹ in Million)	11.24	-	11.24
Number of options outstanding at the end of the year	21,78,384	11,06,342	32,84,726
Number of options Exercisable at the end of the Period	10,31,985	-	10,31,985

5. Weighted average exercise prices and weighted average fair values of options shall be disclosed separately for options:

Particulars	LAXMI ESOP2020	LAXMI ESOP2024
Weighted average exercise price of options (₹)	88.84	134.38
Weighted average fair values of options (₹)	121.36	110.93

6. Employee-wise details of Options Granted under LAXMI ESOP 2020 during the year:

- Senior managerial personnel as defined under Regulation 16(d) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015: NIL
- Any other employee who receives a grant in any one year of option amounting to 5% or more of the option granted during that year: None
- Identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding 1 % of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the Company at the time of grant: NIL

7. Employee-wise details of Options Granted under LAXMI ESOP 2024 during the year:

- Senior managerial personnel as defined under Regulation 16(d) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015: NIL

Name	Designation	No of Options Granted	Exercise Price
Jitendra Agarwal	President-Essentials BU	1,62,683	₹ 127/-
Virag Shah	President -Specialties BU	1,17,136	₹ 127/-
Udaykumar Vaishampayan	Executive Vice President – EHS	90,070	₹ 127/-
Prateek Singh	Chief Human Resource Officer	1,61,654	₹ 127/-
Susheel Mittal	Chief Supply Chain Officer	1,45,000	₹ 127/-
Dr. Keshav Ruthiya	Chief Procurement Officer	2,27,848	₹ 146/-
Rajesh Naik	President -Manufacturing	1,71,951	₹ 146/-
Dr. Milind Vaidya	EVP Marketing Specialties and R&D	30,000	₹ 146/-
Total		11,06,342	

- Any other employee who receives a grant in any one year of option amounting to 5% or more of the option granted during that year: None
- Identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding 1 % of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the Company at the time of grant: NIL

ANNEXURE A (Contd.)

8. A description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair values of options, including the following information:

Refer Note 38 of the Notes to Standalone Audited Financial Statements prepared as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS).

9. Disclosures in respect of grants made in three years prior to IPO under each ESOS. Until all options granted in the three years prior to the IPO have been exercised or have lapsed, disclosures of the information specified above in respect of such options shall also be made: Not Applicable

By Order of the Board
For Laxmi Organic Industries Limited

Date : May 21, 2026
Place : Mumbai

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman (DIN: 00059267)

ANNEXURE B

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIALS OF SUBSIDIARIES/ASSOCIATE /JOINT VENTURE

Form No. AOC-1

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

Part A: Subsidiaries

(in ₹ Million)

Name of the Subsidiary*	LOBV	CLPL	ST	VLPL	LSCSCL	LISRL	LUSLLC
1. Financial Period as on	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2026
2. Reporting Currency	EUR	₹	₹	₹	RMB	EUR	USD
3. Exchange Rate (in Rs.)	109.00	N.A	N.A	N.A	13.71	109.00	Incorporation is completed. No Capital is infused till date.
4. Capital	2.02	0.10	0.65	0.10	0.30	0.08	
5. Reserves	2.16	(43.71)	(41.00)	(10.15)	3.06	(0.06)	
6. Total Assets	6.87	(43.57)	49.11	4.72	9.40	0.01	
7. Total Liabilities	2.69	0.04	89.47	14.77	6.03	(0.01)	
8. Details of investment	-	(43.76)	-	-	-	-	
9. Net Turnover	16.78	-	0.64	-	15.68	-	
10. Profit before taxation	(0.41)	(22.52)	(22.45)	(3.13)	1.50	(0.00)	
11. Provision for taxation	-	-	-	4.29	0.07	-	
12. Profit after taxation	(0.41)	(22.52)	(22.45)	(7.42)	1.42	(0.00)	
13. Proposed dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14. % of Share Holding	100%	100%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%
15. Country of Incorporation	The Netherlands	India	India	India	China	Italy	USA

Note: * Laxmi Organic Industries (Europe) BV (**LOBV**); Cellbion Lifesciences Private Limited (**CLPL**); Saideep Traders (**ST**); Viva Lifesciences Private Limited (**VLPL**); Laxmi Speciality Chemicals (Shanghai) Co. Limited (**LSCSCL**); Laxmi Italy Srl (**LISRL**); Laxmi USA LLC (**LUSLLC**)

ANNEXURE B (Contd.)

Part B: Associate & Joint Ventures

Name of Associate	Cleanwin Energy One LLP	Radiance MH Sunrise Seven Private Limited
1. Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2026
2. Capital Contribution in Associate Company by the Company as on the year end Amount of Investment in Associate Extend of holding (%)	₹ 12.50 Million 26%	₹ 15.20 Million 26%
3. Description of How there is a significant influence	The Company holds 26% of the Partner's capital in the Associate LLP	The Company holds 26% of the Issued capital in Associate Company
4. Reasons why associate is not consolidated	N.A.	N.A.
5. Net Worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest Audited Balance Sheet	26%	26%
6. Profit/Loss for the year i. Considered in Consolidation ii. Not considered in consolidation	NIL NIL	NIL NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
CIN: L24200MH1989PLC051736

Date : May 21, 2026
Place : Mumbai

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00059267

ANNEXURE C

PARTICULARS OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Form No. AOC-2

Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto:

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

There were no contracts or arrangements, or transactions entered into during the year ended March 31, 2026 which are not on an arm's length basis.

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

There were no material contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended March 31, 2026.

By Order of the Board
For **Laxmi Organic Industries Limited**

Date : May 21, 2026
Place : Mumbai

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman (DIN: 00059267)

ANNEXURE D

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 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014)

To,
The Members,
LAXMI ORGANIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
A-22/2/3, MIDC MAHAD
Maharashtra – 402309.

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

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, Minutes, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised 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 of the applicable Acts 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, minutes, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **LAXMI ORGANIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED** for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, according to the provisions of:

- The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules made thereunder;
- The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 ("FEMA") and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent applicable;
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder;
- The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA") and the rules made thereunder;

vi. The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") viz:

- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; (except as stated in the Secretarial Compliance Report)
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period)
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period)
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period)

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

- Secretarial Standards I and II issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. and BSE Ltd. read with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

ANNEXURE D (Contd.)

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

We further report having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and as per explanations and management representations obtained and relied upon by us the Company has adequate systems and processes commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines etc.

We report that the Compliance by the Company of the following has not been reviewed in this Audit:

- (a) Applicable financial laws, like direct, indirect tax laws and Goods and Service Tax, Maintenance of financial records, etc., since the same has been subject to review by statutory financial auditor and other designated professionals.
- (b) As informed by the Company the Industry specific laws/ general laws as applicable to the Company has been complied with. The management has also represented and confirmed that all the laws, rules, regulations, orders, standards and guidelines as are specifically applicable to the Company relating to Industry/Labour etc., have been complied with.

We further report that:

1. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

During the year under review, the following changes in the composition of the Board of Directors were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act:

- a. Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka was re-appointed as Executive and Whole Time Director of the Company for a term of 5 years, effective from November 01, 2025 with the approval of the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on July 31, 2025.
- b. Dr. Rajeev Vaidya was re-appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a second and final term of Three (3) years effective from November 25, 2025 to November 24, 2028, with the approval of the Shareholders by way of Postal Ballot Process on December 06, 2025.
- c. Dr. Rajiv Banavali was re-appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company

for a second and final term of Two (2) years effective from May 18, 2026 to May 17, 2028, with the approval of the Shareholders by way of Postal Ballot Process on March 08, 2026.

2. There are adequate systems and processes in the Company to commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.
3. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings and wherever necessary consent for shorter notice was given by Directors, Board Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent well 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. Majority decisions are carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of Minutes.

We further report that during the Audit period:

1. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors, through Circular Resolution dated April 01, 2025 approved the allotment of 42,692 equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- each in the share capital of the Company to the eligible employees of the Company who exercised their stock options under Employee Stock Option Plan 2020 ("ESOP-2020").

Further, Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on May 20, 2025 has granted 6,76,543 Employee Stock Options under Employee Stock Option Plan 2024 ("ESOP-2024"), at an exercise price of ₹ 127/- per option, to the eligible employees of the Company.

2. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors, through Circular Resolution dated August 04, 2025 approved the allotment of 81,368 equity shares of face value ₹ 2/- each in the share capital of the Company to the eligible employees of the Company who exercised their stock options under Employee Stock Option Plan 2020 ("ESOP-2020").

Further, Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on October 28, 2025 has granted 4,29,799 Employee Stock Options under Employee Stock Option Plan 2024 ("ESOP-2024"), at an exercise price of ₹ 146/- per option, to the eligible employees of the Company.

ANNEXURE D (Contd.)

As informed, the Company has responded appropriately to notices received from the statutory/regulatory authorities including by taking corrective measures wherever found necessary.

This report is to be read with our letter of even date, which is annexed as '**ANNEXURE A**' and forms an integral part of this report.

For **GMJ & ASSOCIATES**

Company Secretaries

ICSI Unique Code P2011MH023200

Mahesh Soni

Partner

FCS: 3706 COP: 2324

Peer Review Certificate No.: 6140/2024

UDIN: F003706H000437326

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 21, 2026

ANNEXURE D (Contd.)

ANNEXURE A

To,
The Members,
LAXMI ORGANIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
A-22/2/3, MIDC MAHAD
Maharashtra – 402309.

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

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

For **GMJ & ASSOCIATES**
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique Code P2011MH023200

Mahesh Soni
Partner
FCS: 3706 COP: 2324
Peer Review Certificate No.: 6140/2024
UDIN: F003706H000437326

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

ANNEXURE E

SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Pursuant to SEBI circular - CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019 dated February 08, 2019 for the purpose of compliance with Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
LAXMI ORGANIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED
A-22/2/3, MIDC, Mahad,
Raigad, Maharashtra, 402309.

We have conducted the review of the compliance of the applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **LAXMI ORGANIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED** (hereinafter referred as "the listed entity"), having its registered office at A-22/2/3, MIDC, Mahad, Raigad, Maharashtra, 402309. Secretarial Review was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and to provide our observations thereon.

Based on our verification of the listed entity's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the listed entity and also the information provided by the listed entity, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Review, we hereby report that the listed entity has, during the review period covering the financial year ended on **March 31, 2026** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter :

We have examined:

- a) all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by the listed entity,
- b) the filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges,
- c) website of the listed entity,
- d) any other document/ filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification, for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 ("Review Period") in respect of compliance with the provisions of:
 - i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and

- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");

The specific Regulations whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, include:

- a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
- c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
- d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
- f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period)
- g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period)
- h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period)

ANNEXURE E (Contd.)

And based on our examination, we hereby state that, during the Review Period:

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

Sr No	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ circulars/ guidelines including specific clause)	Regulation/ Circular No.	Deviations	Action Taken by	Type of Action	Details of Violation	Fine Amount	Observations /Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary (PCS)	Management Response	Remarks
NOT APPLICABLE										

- (b) The observations made by us in the Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year ended March 03, 2025 have not been brought forward, since the Company had taken sufficient steps to address the concerns raised for the said year.

We hereby report that during the review period the compliance status of the listed entity is appended as below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)	Observations/ Remarks by PCS
1	Secretarial Standards: The compliances of the listed entity are in accordance with the applicable Secretarial Standards (SS) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries India (ICSI).	Yes	None
2	Adoption and timely updation of the Policies: - All applicable policies under SEBI Regulations are adopted with the approval of board of directors of the listed entities. - All the policies are in conformity with SEBI Regulations and has been reviewed & timely updated as per the regulations/circulars/ guidelines issued by SEBI	Yes	None
3	Maintenance and disclosures on Website: - The Listed entity is maintaining a functional website . - Timely dissemination of the documents/information under a separate section on the website - Web-links provided in annual corporate governance reports under Regulation 27(2) are accurate and specific which redirects to the relevant document(s)/section of the website	Yes	None
4	Disqualification of Director: None of the Director(s) of the Company are disqualified under Section 164 of Companies Act, 2013 as confirmed by the listed entity	Yes	None
5	Details related to Subsidiaries of listed entities have been examined w.r.t.: (a) Identification of material subsidiary companies. (b) Requirements with respect to disclosure of material as well as other subsidiaries	NA Yes	The Company has made disclosures in respect of other subsidiaries.

ANNEXURE E (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)	Observations/ Remarks by PCS
6	Preservation of Documents: The listed entity is preserving and maintaining records as prescribed under SEBI Regulations and disposal of records as per Policy of Preservation of Documents and Archival policy prescribed under SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015	Yes	None
7	Performance Evaluation: The listed entity has conducted performance evaluation of the Board, Independent Directors and the Committees at the start of every financial year as prescribed in SEBI Regulations	Yes	None
8	Related Party Transactions: (a) The listed entity has obtained prior approval of Audit Committee for all Related party transactions. (b) The listed entity has provided detailed reasons along with confirmation whether the transactions were subsequently approved/ratified/ rejected by the Audit committee, in case no prior approval has been obtained.	Yes NA	- No such case was reported during the Review Period.
9	Disclosure of events or information: The listed entity has provided all the required disclosure(s) under Regulation 30 alongwith Schedule III of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 within the time limits prescribed thereunder.	Yes	The Company has disclosed material events under Regulation 30 within the time limits except in two instances where clarification is provided for the delay.
10	Prohibition of Insider Trading: The listed entity is in compliance with Regulation 3(5) & 3(6) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015	Yes	The Company maintained a Structured Digital Database (SDD) but the Updation of entries was delayed.
11	Actions taken by SEBI or Stock Exchange(s), if any: Action(s) has been taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under SEBI Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder.	NA	None
12.	Resignation of statutory auditors: In case of resignation of statutory auditor from the listed entity or any of its material subsidiaries during the financial year, the listed entity and/or its material subsidiary(ies) has/have complied with paragraph 6.1 and 6.2 of section V-D of chapter V of the Master Circular on compliance with the provisions of the LODR Regulations by listed entities.	NA	None
13	Additional Non-compliances, if any: No Additional non-compliance observed for all SEBI regulation/circular/ guidance note etc.	NA	None

ANNEXURE E (Contd.)

We further, report that the listed entity is in compliance with the disclosure requirements of Employee Benefit Scheme Documents in terms of regulation 46(2) (za) of the LODR Regulations.

Assumptions & Limitation of scope and Review:

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

For GMJ & ASSOCIATES

Company Secretaries

ICSI Unique Code P2011MH023200

Mahesh Soni

Partner

FCS: 3706 COP: 2324

Peer Review Certificate No.: 6140/2024

UDIN: F003706H000437359

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 21, 2026

ANNEXURE F

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Company recognises that production activities inherently influence the surrounding geographical areas, impacting both the lifestyle of local communities and the socio-economic profile of the region. Understanding this, the Company is committed to conducting its business with integrity and in an ethical manner, aligning its values with sustainable development goals. Our approach focuses on empowering and inspiring communities in the vicinity of our manufacturing units through voluntary social initiatives that promote economic growth, self-reliance, and social well-being. These initiatives include the formation of micro-enterprises, self-help groups, and targeted community development programs. We consider the community as a vital stakeholder, identifying their needs and addressing areas of concern to enhance their quality of life.

In the aforesaid background, the Company has broadly framed a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy to achieve the following objectives:

- a. To help enrich the quality of life of the community of the neighbouring areas of the manufacturing units of the Company.
- b. To promote good practices for the environment safeguard and maintenance of the ecological balance and to create a positive impact by ensuring sustainable developments in the society.
- c. To be responsible and responsive corporate citizen by providing a welfare measure and creating a safe, harmonious and ecologically balanced environment for its Members and the community at large.

- d. To maintain commitment to quality, health and safety in every aspect of the business and people.
- e. To promote equality of opportunity and diversity of workforce through its business operations.
- f. To commit for creating social value and also allow individual employees to contribute in the various programs.
- g. To provide vocational training to improve skills of people in the primarily unorganized sector.

As per the CSR Policy the Company can pursue CSR activities in areas as prescribed under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and the same can be carried out by the Company as under:

- a. By Company directly.
- b. Through Laxmi Foundation, which is Company's own dedicated CSR Trust.
- c. Through Laxmidevi Nathmal Goenka Charitable Trust (LNGCT) which is a registered trust having track record of more than 3 years.
- d. In collaboration with other Companies undertaking project in CSR activities.
- e. Contributions/donations to Organizations permitted under the applicable laws from time to time

The Company has framed a CSR Policy in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the same is placed on the Company's website and the web link for the same is <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies>

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation	CSR Committee Meetings Held 2025-26	CSR Committee Meetings attended 2025-26
1.	Ravi Goenka	Executive Chairman	2	1
2.	Sangeeta Singh	Independent Director	2	2
3.	Rajeev Goenka	Non-Executive Director	2	2

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

CSR Committee link:
<https://www.laxmi.com/investors-information/board-committees>

CSR Policy link:
<https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies>

Approved CSR Project:
<https://www.laxmi.com/investors/investor-information>

ANNEXURE F (Contd.)

4.	Provide executive summary along with the web-link(s) of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).	The provisions relating to Impact Assessment was not applicable to the Company.
5.	(a) Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5).	₹ 1,927.20 Million
	(b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	₹ 38.54 Million
	(c) Surplus/Deficit arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	₹ (0.40) Million
	(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	NIL
	(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (5b+5c-5d).	₹ 38.14 Million

6. (a) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amt allocated for Project (in ₹ Million)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹ Million)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹ Million)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1	Mahad MHU Phase II	Healthcare Support	Yes	Maharashtra	Mahad	2 Year	₹ 6.29	₹ 3.20	₹ 1.90	No	HelpAge India	CSR00000901

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (₹ in Million)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1	Education Support	Promoting Education	Yes	Maharashtra	Mahad, Raigad Lote, Chiplun	2.37	Yes	NA	NA
4	Safe Drinking Water Supply	Environmental Sustainability	Yes	Maharashtra	Mahad, Raigad Lote, Chiplun	0.22	Yes	NA	NA

ANNEXURE F (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (₹ in Million)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
5	Health Care Support	Promoting Healthcare	Yes	Maharashtra	Mahad, Raigad	0.05	Yes	NA	NA
7	NEAPS Training	Skill Development	Yes	Maharashtra	Mahad, Raigad	28.11	Yes	NA	NA
8	Community Development	Community Development	Yes	Maharashtra	Mahad, Raigad	0.42	Yes	NA	NA
9	Welfare	Welfare Measures	Yes	Maharashtra	Mahad, Raigad	1.39	Yes	NA	NA
Total						32.55			

(c)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	₹ 0.08 Million					
(d)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	NIL					
(e)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year (6a+6b+6c+6d)	₹ 35.84 Million					
(f)	CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year.	Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ In Million)	Amount Unspent (₹ in Million)				
			Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified underSchedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
			Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
			₹ 35.84	₹ 1.90	April 15, 2026	NA	NA
(g)	Excess amount for set off, if any						
		Sl. No.	Particulars				Amount ₹ in Million
		i.	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)				38.14
		ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year				37.74
		iii.	(Shortfall)/Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]				(0.40)
		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)]				NIL

ANNEXURE F (Contd.)

7. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹ in Million)	Amount spent till last Financial Year (₹ in Million)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹ in Million)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹ in Million)
					Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹ in Million)	Date of transfer	
1	2022-23	10.07	6.09	3.98	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	2024-25	3.67	NIL	1.01	NIL	NIL	NIL	2.66

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹ in Million)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹ Million)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹ Million)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing
1	NA	Mobile Health Units (MHU) in Mahad	2021-22	3 Years	13.24	6.02	13.24	Completed
2	NA	Mobile Health Units (MHU) in Lote	2022-23	3 Years	11.61	3.98	11.61	Completed
3	NA	Re-Building & Infrastructure of Primary School (Persule)	2022-23	3 Years	8.53	4.32	8.53	Completed
4	NA	Persule School Upgrade Project Phase II	2024-25	2 Years	4.35*	1.01	1.01	Ongoing

8.	In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year:(asset-wise details).	NIL
	a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	
	b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset	
	c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	
	d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).	
9.	Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).	Not Applicable

ANNEXURE F (Contd.)

10. Responsibility statement:

We hereby declare that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
 CIN: L24200MH1989PLC051736

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
 Managing Director & CEO
 DIN: 10057058

Mr. Ravi Goneka
 Director and Chairman of CSR Committee
 DIN: 00059267

Date : May 21, 2026
 Place : Mumbai

ANNEXURE G

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Information pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of The Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors Report for the year ended March 31, 2024

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

a) Efforts made for conservation of energy: -

Energy efficiency is a core lever in our operational excellence and sustainability journey. During the year, we implemented a structured, site-wide energy-management programme, backed by ISO 50001 governance, targeted debottlenecking, and utility automation, along with select high-return retrofits. These actions reduced power consumption, strengthened steam efficiency, and accelerated resource conservation.

- **ISO 50001:2018 (EnMS) certification:** Sites 1 and 2 certified in 25 July.
- **Electricity reduction:** Site 1 delivered 0.9 Million kWh/year electricity savings through VFD deployment on high-capacity motors.
- **Utilities optimization:** Site 2 delivered 3.76 Million electricity units/year savings through compressor, pump, cooling tower and power-quality improvements.
- **Renewables:** At Site 2, renewables contributed 17.84% of total electricity consumption.
- **Thermal efficiency:** Ketene process heat recovery reduced deaerator steam requirement from 12% to 6%, delivering 6 MT/day coal saving and 100 MT/day steam saving.
- **Water conservation:** Site 1 recycled 140 KLD, reducing fresh-water consumption.

Energy Management & Governance

We strengthened energy governance through an Energy Management System (EnMS) aligned to ISO 50001. Certification at Sites 1 and 2 (25 July) embeds systematic identification of significant energy users, robust operating controls, measurement and review cycles, and a continuous-improvement cadence—enabling rapid replication of successful initiatives across the network.

What We Implemented: Focus Areas

- **Motor & pumping efficiency:** Deployed variable frequency drives (VFDs), right-sized

equipment, and shifted to demand-based operation for large pumps and fans.

- **Steam and distillation efficiency:** Optimized distillation, recovered waste heat, and captured flash steam to improve steam norms.
- **Utilities performance:** Upgraded and optimised compressors and chillers, improved cooling tower performance, and optimised brine systems.
- **Power quality & reliability:** Commissioned harmonic filtration and strengthened daily management to stabilize operations and avoid energy losses from breakdowns.
- **Automation & controls:** Implemented logic-based, temperature/demand-driven operation with timers and sequencing cutting unnecessary run-hours.
- **Renewables integration:** Increased renewable electricity contribution through planned sourcing and integration actions.

Site-wise Snapshot

Site 1 Mahad: Deployed VFDs on high-capacity motors for cooling water fans and pumps, delivering 0.9 Million kWh/year electricity savings. Improved Ethyl Acetate steam norm from 2.16 to 2.04 MT steam/MT product through distillation optimization and steam recovery and recycled 140 KLD water to reduce fresh-water draw.

Site 2, Mahad: Executed high-impact utility upgrades and operating discipline across compressors, chillers, pumps and cooling towers. Renewables supplied 17.84% of total electricity. Utility actions delivered 3.76 Million electricity units/year savings. Ketene process heat recovery for boiler feedwater preheating reduced deaerator steam requirement from 12% to 6%, delivering 6 MT/day coal saving and 100 MT/day steam saving.

Site 3, Lote: Implemented a series of automation and retrofit initiatives that reduced unnecessary run-hours and improved equipment efficiency. Actions included demand-based raw water pump automation, cooling tower fan sequencing, and

ANNEXURE G (Contd.)

optimization of centralized air-conditioning. Chiller conversion and condenser upgrades reduced power consumption and eliminated rental chiller dependency. These initiatives delivered ₹ 2.23 Million/year in energy cost savings.

Performance Highlights

Theme	What we did
Energy governance	Embedded ISO 50001-based controls, review cadence and accountability to drive sustained improvement.
Electrical efficiency	Deployed VFDs and demand-based operation for large motors, pumps and fans to cut avoidable run-hours.
Utilities optimization	Optimized compressors, chillers, cooling towers and brine systems; strengthened daily management to improve stability and performance.
Thermal efficiency	Recovered process heat to pre-heat boiler feed water and reduced auxiliary steam demand through heat-integration projects.
Resource conservation	Improved water and energy efficiency through recycling, automation and operating discipline.
Energy investments	Allocated focused capital to high-return energy conservation projects, supported by technical and financial evaluation.

Assurance and Measurement

We monitor and verify energy performance through site-level metering, operating controls and periodic reviews under our EnMS framework. We select initiatives based on significant energy users and deliver impact through disciplined execution that strengthens operational reliability, safety and measurable efficiency gains.

Looking Ahead

- **Continuous improvement:** Sustain utility optimization momentum and replicate proven control logics and best practices across sites.
- **Targeted efficiency upgrades:** Execute high-return projects (e.g., chillers, compressors, heat recovery, motor drives) supported by rigorous technical and financial evaluation.
- **Renewables:** Increase renewable electricity contribution through planned sourcing and integration.
- **Energy intensity:** Target >1.5% reduction in energy consumption in the next year.
- **Capability building:** Institutionalize EnMS culture through training, daily management and governance reviews

b) Power & Fuel Consumption:

For Production of Ethyl Acetate & Diketene Derivative Products:

Particulars		Year ended March 2026	Year ended March 2025	
1.	Electricity			
	Unit	KWH	9,50,50,888	9,88,93,099
	Total Amount	₹ in Million	891.69	874.59
	Rate/Unit	₹/Unit	9.38	8.84
2.	Coal			
	Quantity	MT	1,58,746	1,55,446
	Total Amount	₹ in Million	1,317.46	1,324.42
	Rate/Unit	₹/Mt.	8,299	8,636
3.	C-9 Plus			
	Quantity	MT	231	183
	Total Amount	₹ in Million	11.82	10.12
	Rate/Unit	₹/Mt.	51,110	55,157

ANNEXURE G (Contd.)

I. Power generated from Alternative Energy Sources:

Generated by Wind Mills in:

		Year ended March 2026	Year ended March 2025
a. Karnataka*			
Total Units	KWH	-	-
Cost	₹/Unit	-	-
b. Maharashtra#			
Total Units	KWH	14,16,863	17,38,446
Cost	₹/Unit	2.48	1.75

* The units generated was supplied to the State Electricity Utilities under PPAs.

The units generated in 2025-26 was captively consumed by the Company through the open access permission.

II. Consumption Per Unit of Production:

Major Products		Year ended March 2026	Year ended March 2025
I. Acetyls			
(a) Electricity	Kwh/Mt.	73	71
(b) Coal	Kg/Mt.	0	0
(c) Steam (From CPP)	Kg/Mt.	2,050	2,162
II. Speciality			
(a) Electricity	Kwh/Mt.	2,018	2,219
(b) Coal	Kg/Mt.	915	409
(c) Steam	Kg/Mt.	5,757	6,863
III. Special Denatured Spirit			
(a) Molasses	Kg/Ltr.	-	-

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(a) Research & Development (R&D):

1. Major efforts made towards technology absorption:

Our company remains steadfast in its commitment to technological advancement, investing in cutting-edge innovations to drive business growth. With a keen focus on sustainability and market competitiveness, we have made significant strides in R&D initiatives aimed at introducing newer, greener technologies across various scales of operation.

Key Initiatives:

- Investments:** This year was the first operational year of the new R&D center and it has already started to show benefits. Our dedication to innovation is evident also through our substantial continual R&D investments, representing approximately 2% of our

revenue from Specialties Business Unit and 15% of our total work force dedicated to R&D. These investments are directed towards developing products and technologies that optimise processes, diverging from traditional commercial routes to achieve superior quality and better control over final products. Our goal is to bolster our innovation pipeline and target and maintain a 20% contribution in specialty revenue from new products.

- R&D Achievements:** Over the past year, our R&D team has successfully developed and launched new platforms through systematic chemical manipulations, leveraging existing and upcoming competencies. The piloting facilities have been enhanced with additional capabilities at Mahape – over and above those existing at Lote.

ANNEXURE G (Contd.)

- Fluorination Technologies:** Our R&D efforts have also focused on enhancing fluorination technologies, with new product launches and more poised for commercialisation in the upcoming year. This will further strengthen our position in the fluoro business and cater to diverse sectors. The expansion of our ECF facility at the Mahape R&D center has accelerated the development and validation of specialized reactions – which will enable us to launch multiple new products in the coming year.
- Analytical Capabilities:** Our R&D analytical team has developed advanced capabilities to establish new analytical methods, enabling us to address quality-related challenges effectively and sustainably navigate growing market complexities.

Key Focus Areas:

Our R&D initiatives are strategically aligned with the following key areas:

- **Process Absorption:** Our approach to process absorption entails actively collaborating with business partners to assess and integrate new technologies into our operations. Through these partnerships, we aim to validate the efficacy of these technologies, enhancing our capabilities across diverse business segments.
- **Process Intensification:** In our pursuit of operational efficiency, we prioritize process intensification initiatives aimed at optimizing resource utilisation and minimising environmental impact. By implementing enhancements such as streamlined workflows, resource recycling, and emissions reduction measures, we not only improve operational efficiency but also reduce costs and enhance overall productivity and product quality. These initiatives underscore our commitment to sustainable practices and responsible manufacturing.
- **Product Optimization:** Our product optimization efforts revolve around ensuring the robustness and reproducibility of our manufacturing

processes. From initial route selection to final commercialization, we undertake comprehensive development activities aimed at refining and optimizing every aspect of the production process. By employing rigorous testing and validation protocols, we ensure that our products meet the highest quality standards while remaining cost-effective and commercially viable.

- **Product Design and Commercialization:** At the heart of our product design and commercialization strategy lies the emphasis on efficiency and scalability. We meticulously design plant layouts and processes to facilitate seamless scale-up from pilot to commercial production. By integrating state-of-the-art equipment and technologies, we optimise resource utilisation and maximize production throughput. Our focus on efficient commercialization ensures that we deliver products to market in a timely and cost-effective manner, driving value for both our company and our customers.
- **New Product Development:** Central to our innovation strategy is the proactive identification of customer needs and market trends. We continuously engage with customers to understand their evolving requirements and preferences, informing our product development initiatives. From lab-scale experimentation to full-scale commercial production, we follow a systematic approach to new product development, ensuring alignment with market demand and customer expectations. By staying agile and responsive to market dynamics, we remain at the forefront of innovation, delivering value-added solutions that address emerging challenges and opportunities. To leverage the existing talent pool within India, R&D team continually interacts with academia and sponsors projects in National laboratories, premier Indian universities and CSIR institutes to accelerate our product and process development cycle.

ANNEXURE G (Contd.)

Derived Benefits:

These strategic R&D initiatives have yielded significant benefits for the Company:

- **Market Advantage:** Indigenously developed technologies provide preferential entry to markets, enhancing our competitiveness and market share.
- **Capacity Enhancement:** Introduction of new chemistries and production processes has increased our technical capabilities and production capacities.
- **Quality Assurance:** Production of superior quality products in sectors such as agro, pharma, and high performance pigments reinforces our commitment to excellence.
- **Market Expansion:** Improved manufacturing processes and new product developments strengthen our position in both domestic and export markets. Green processes and import-substituted products contribute to environmental sustainability and reduce reliance on foreign exchange.
- **Customer Confidence:** Success in R&D instills confidence in customers and fosters opportunities for future collaborations and projects.

In conclusion, our unwavering dedication to technological innovation and strategic R&D investments continue to drive sustainable

growth, enhance competitiveness, and position us as a leader in the industry.

2. Information regarding imported technology (Imported during last three years): Not Applicable

The Company has incurred following expenditure on R&D:

(₹ in Million)		
Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
a) Capital	210.45	355.06
b) Recurring	183.85	169.04
Total (a + b)	394.30	524.10
Total R&D Expenditure as % of Total Turnover	1.4%	1.8%

(b) Technology Absorption, Adoption & Innovation: NIL

(c) Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo:

(₹ in Million)		
Particulars	March 2026	March 2025
Foreign Exchange Earnings (In flow)	9,071.13	10,936.63
Foreign Exchange (Out go)		
a. Chemicals	15,227.57	16,507.99
b. Capital Goods	341.72	63.18
c. Expenses	402.08	382.45

By Order of the Board
For Laxmi Organic Industries Limited

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman (DIN: 00059267)

Date : May 21, 2026
Place : Mumbai

ANNEXURE H

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

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

A. Remuneration of each Director and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) along with particulars of increase during the financial year, ratio of remuneration of Directors to the Median remuneration of employees and comparison of remuneration of each KMP against the Company's standalone performance:

Name	Remuneration (₹ in Million)	% increase in Remuneration in 2025-26 as compared to 2024-25	Ratio of Directors' Remuneration to Median Remuneration
Executive Director			
Mr. Ravi Goenka	74.24	(14.59%)	107.41
Dr. Rajan Venkatesh	43.77	(33.93%)	63.33
Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	20.97	(8.47%)	30.34
Non-Executive Director^{\$}			
Mr. Rajeev Goenka [#]	-	-	-
Mr. Manish Chokhani	1.50	(27.00%)	2.17
Mr. Arun Todarwal	1.50	(27.00%)	2.17
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	1.50	(27.00%)	2.17
Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	1.50	(27.00%)	2.17
Dr. Rajiv Banavali	1.50	(27.00%)	2.17
Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe [*]	1.50	NA	2.17
Key Managerial Personnel			
Mr. Mahadeo Karnik	36.90	3.45%	53.39
Mr. Aniket Hirpara	8.26	7.00	11.95

^{\$} Non-Executive Directors remuneration represents Commission payable for 2025-26. The increase in Commission to Non-Executive Directors has been worked out annually.

[#]Being the Promoter Director, Mr. Rajeev Goenka is not receiving any Commission.

^{*} Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe has accepted the sitting fees and commission only post December 2025.

^{*} For Executive Directors only fixed pay (CTC) plus Performance Linked Incentive (PLI) & Directors Commission is considered for calculating % increase in remuneration. For Non-Executive Directors only the Commission (excluding Sitting fees), is considered for calculating % increase in remuneration.

Disclosure Requirement:

Sr. No.	Requirement	Disclosure
1.	The Percentage increase in median remuneration of employees in 2025-26	9.00%
2.	Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company	1,141 (as of March 31, 2026)
3.	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year, and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration, and justification thereof, and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for an increase in the managerial remuneration	The average annual increase in the salaries of employees during the year was 5.7%. For Directors, there was no merit increase; only changes to CTC were made to adjust for Code on Wages implementation
4.	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company	The Company affirms that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company

By Order of the Board
For Laxmi Organic Industries Limited

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman (DIN: 00059267)

Date : May 21, 2026
Place : Mumbai

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY:

The Company's approach to Corporate Governance continues to be guided by its core belief in **"Achieving the Right Results Through Ethical Means."** This guiding philosophy underscores our commitment to conducting business with integrity, transparency, and accountability, ensuring that our practices consistently reflect responsible and ethical standards. For the Company, Corporate Governance extends beyond regulatory compliance and serves as a foundational element influencing strategic decision-making, operational discipline, and stakeholder engagement across the organization.

We remain committed to fostering a culture of transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct, which we believe is essential for protecting and enhancing the long-term interests of our Members and stakeholders. This commitment is reflected in our efforts to maintain an appropriate balance between stakeholder expectations and corporate objectives, while supporting sustainable business growth and effective management of the Company's affairs.

At the center of our governance framework is the Board of Directors, which provides strategic guidance and oversight of the Company's operations with a strong focus on long-term value creation and stakeholder interests. The role, responsibilities, and functioning of the Board are governed by a well-defined Board Charter that reinforces adherence to applicable laws, regulatory requirements, and recognised governance best practices.

Composition:

Sr. No.	Category of Director	Name of Director
1	Promoter & Promoter Group	1. Mr. Ravi Goenka, Executive Chairman and Whole-time Director
		2. Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka, Executive Director
		3. Mr. Rajeev Goenka, Non-Executive Director
2	Professional	4. Dr. Rajan Venkatesh, Managing Director & CEO
3	Non-Promoter (Independent & Non-Independent)	5. Mr. Manish Chokhani, Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director
		6. Dr. Rajeev Vaidya, Independent Director
		7. Ms. Sangeeta Singh, Independent Director
		8. Dr. Rajiv Banavali, Independent Director
		9. Mr. Arun Todarwal, Independent Director
		10. Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe, Independent Director

Note:

- (1) The Directors listed at Sr. Nos. 6 to 10 above fall within the expression of "Independent Directors" as mentioned in Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations, 2015.
- (2) Dr. Rajeev Vaidya has been re-appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. November 25, 2025 for a period of 3 years.
- (3) Dr. Rajiv Banavali has been re-appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. May 18, 2026 for a period of 2 years.

The Company continues to uphold high standards of governance and disclosure by ensuring timely, accurate, and transparent dissemination of information relating to its financial performance, ownership structure, and governance framework. We believe that strong disclosure practices play a critical role in strengthening stakeholder confidence and supporting sustainable corporate growth.

The Company remains steadfast in its commitment to strong Corporate Governance practices as an integral driver of sustainable performance, responsible corporate citizenship, and long-term stakeholder value creation.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Company's Board comprises **ten (10) Members**, structured as per the provisions of the **Companies Act, 2013** ("the Act") and **Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015** ("Listing Regulations, 2015"), as amended. The composition ensures the mandated balance of **Executive and Non-Executive Directors**, including the presence of at least **one Woman Director**. Furthermore, with the Board being chaired by an **Executive Promoter Director**, the regulations require that at least **half of its members be Independent Directors**, a criterion that the Company's Board fully meets.

A brief profile of Directors seeking appointment/ reappointment has been given in the Notice convening the 37th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

Board Meeting & Agenda:

The Board has comprehensive access to all essential information required to fulfil its supervisory responsibilities and make well-informed decisions. It convenes quarterly to thoroughly review the Company's performance, financial results, and compliance with applicable laws. Periodic compliance reports are also presented for the Board's scrutiny.

To support effective decision-making, **agenda papers with all critical information and documents are circulated well in advance** of each meeting. If certain information cannot be included in the agenda, it is presented during the meeting along with detailed explanations. The Board ensures adherence to the **disclosure requirements under Regulation 17(7) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015** and complies

with **Secretarial Standards issued by ICSI**, ensuring transparent and timely access to necessary information.

Additionally, the Board has established a **post-meeting follow-up mechanism**, where **Action Taken Reports** from previous meetings are reviewed at subsequent sessions. This enables Board members to stay updated on progress and ensures accountability in executing decisions.

Meeting and attendance:

Throughout the fiscal year, the Board of Directors held a total of five (5) meetings on the following dates: May 20, 2025, July 28, 2025, October 29, 2025, January 29, 2026, and March 26, 2026. The summary below outlines the attendance of the Directors at these Board meetings, along with their participation in the Annual General Meeting held on July 31, 2025.

Name of the Director	Designation	Category	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at the last AGM
Mr. Ravi Goenka	Executive Chairman	Executive	5	Yes
Dr. Rajan Venkatesh	Managing Director & CEO	Executive	5	Yes
Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	Executive Director	Executive	5	Yes
Mr. Rajeev Goenka	Non-Independent	Non-Executive	5	Yes
Mr. Manish Chokhani	Non- Independent	Non-Executive	5	Yes
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Independent	Non-Executive	5	Yes
*Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	Independent	Non-Executive	5	Yes
*Dr. Rajiv Banavali	Independent	Non-Executive	5	No
Mr. Arun Todarwal	Independent	Non-Executive	5	Yes
Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe	Independent	Non-Executive	5	No

*Dr. Rajeev Vaidya has been re-appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. November 25, 2025 for a period of 3 years and Dr. Rajiv Banavali has been re-appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. May 18, 2026 for a period of 2 years

Details of Directorship(s) and Committee membership(s) in Companies as on March 31, 2026:

(No. of companies)

Name of the Director	Directorship# in other listed companies	Directorship# in other unlisted companies	No. of committee* positions held in other listed companies		Names of other listed entities where the person is a director and the category of directorship
			Chairman	Membership	
Mr. Ravi Goenka	NIL	11	NIL	NIL	NIL
Dr. Rajan Venkatesh	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	NIL	6	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr. Rajeev Goenka	NIL	19	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr. Manish Chokhani	3	3	1	1	1. Welspun Corp Limited (Independent Director) 2. Landmark Cars Limited (Independent Director) 3. Chalet Hotels Limited (Independent Director)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

Name of the Director	Directorship# in other listed companies	Directorship# in other unlisted companies	No. of committee* positions held in other listed companies		Names of other listed entities where the person is a director and the category of directorship
			Chairman	Membership	
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	3	3	1	3	1. Shaily Engineering Plastics Limited (Independent Director) 2. Galaxy Surfactants Limited (Independent Director) 3. Transworld Shipping Lines Limited (Independent Director)
Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Dr. Rajiv Banavali	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Mr. Arun Todarwal	3	5	2	1	1. Anuh Pharma Limited (Non-Independent Director) 2. Unichem Laboratories Limited (Independent Director) 3. NESCO Limited (Independent Director)
Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

*Only the Audit Committee and the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are considered. # Only Indian Companies are considered.

Disclosure of relationships between Directors inter-se

None of the Directors, except Mr. Ravi Goenka, Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka and Mr. Rajeev Goenka, are related to each other within the meaning of “relative” under section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Number of shares and convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Directors:

The detail of equity shares of the Company held by non-executive directors as on March 31, 2026, are as under:

Name of the Director	Category	No. equity shares held
Mr. Rajeev Goenka	Non-Executive Director	1,09,437
Mr. Manish Chokhani	Non-Executive Director	NIL
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Independent Director	NIL
Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	Independent Director	NIL
Dr. Rajiv Banavali	Independent Director	NIL
Mr. Arun Todarwal	Independent Director	NIL
Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe	Independent Director	NIL

Familiarisation Program for Board Members:

The Board members are provided with relevant documents, brochures, reports, and internal policies to help them familiarise themselves with the Company's operations, procedures, and best practices. Periodic presentations are made at Board and Committee meetings covering business

updates, financial performance, sales and marketing strategies, major business segments, subsidiary operations, global business environment, strategic initiatives, and associated risks.

Additionally, the Company conducts detailed presentations for Independent Directors in separate meetings to deepen their understanding of the business segments. Monthly and quarterly updates on significant statutory and regulatory changes are also shared with the Directors. To further enhance their understanding, site visits to the Company's plant locations are organised, enabling Independent Directors to gain firsthand insights into operational activities.

The Company has also established a **Policy on the Familiarisation of Independent Directors**, which is available on the Company's website at www.laxmi.com/investors/policies.

During the year under review, the Company conducted a **Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors**. A summary of this programme is accessible on the Company's website at <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/familiarization-programmes>.

Board Skill Matrix:

As required by Listing Regulations, 2015 the matrix setting out the Skills / Expertise / Competencies that are identified and available within the Board of the Company for effective functioning are given below:

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

Name of Director	Skills/Expertise/Competency
1. Mr. Ravi Goenka	Leadership/Operational Experience Strategic Planning Procurement Global Chemical Industry Finance, Regulatory/Legal & Risk Management Industrial & Stakeholder Relations Corporate Governance
2. Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	Strategic Planning Business Development New Product/Chemistries Initiatives Sales and Marketing R&D & Innovation Finance
3. Mr. Rajeev Goenka	Strategic Planning General Management
4. Dr. Rajan Venkatesh	Leadership/Operational Experience Strategic Planning General Management Sales and Marketing Procurement Chemical Industry Expert Manufacturing Industrial Relations
5. Mr. Manish Chokhani	Strategic Planning Finance & Accounting Investment Banking & Capital Market Regulatory/Legal & Risk Management Stakeholder Relations Corporate Governance
6. Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	Strategic Planning Investment Banking Global Chemical Industry Stakeholder Relations Corporate Governance
7. Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Strategic Planning HR & People Management Regulatory/Legal & Risk Management
8. Dr. Rajeev Banavali	Strategic Planning Global Chemical Industry Regulatory/Legal & Risk Management Corporate Governance New Product/Chemistries Initiatives R&D & Innovation
9. Mr. Arun Todarwal	Strategic Planning Finance & Accounting Regulatory/Legal & Risk Management Corporate Governance General Management
10. Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe	Leadership/Operational Experience IT Industry Expert Regulatory/Legal & Risk Management General Management Corporate Governance

Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary:

A certificate has been obtained from Mr. Mahesh Soni, Practicing Company Secretary and Partner at M/s GMJ & Associates, Company Secretaries (FCS No. 3706, C.O.P. No. 2324), confirming that none of the Directors on the Company's Board have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), or any other statutory authority. This certificate is attached as **Annexure I** to this Report.

Independent Directors:

The Independent Directors of the Company fully comply with the requirements specified under **Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015**. The Company has also received declarations from each Independent Director, affirming their compliance with the independence criteria outlined in the said Regulation, as well as **Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013**, and the applicable rules thereunder.

None of the Independent Directors of the Company had any material pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company, its Promoters, or its management during the year under review that, in the judgment of the Board, could affect their independence.

In the opinion of the Board, all Independent Directors are genuinely independent of the management and fully satisfy the criteria of independence as defined under the **Companies Act, 2013** and the **SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015**.

As per the applicable provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, the Company has issued formal letters of appointment to all Independent Directors. The **terms and conditions of their appointment** are disclosed on the Company's website at <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/investor-information>.

Furthermore, the tenure of the Independent Directors is in full compliance with the provisions of the **Companies Act, 2013** and the **SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015**.

Limit on the number of Directorships:

None of the Directors serves as a director in more than 10 public limited companies, in accordance with Section 165 of the Companies Act, 2013. Additionally, no Director acts as an Independent Director in more than seven listed companies, or in more than three listed companies if they are serving as a whole-time director in any listed company, as specified under Regulation 17A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations. Furthermore, none of the Executive Directors serves as an Independent Director in any other listed entity.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

All Directors also comply with the committee membership limits set out in Regulation 26 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations. No Director is a member of more than 10 committees or serves as the Chairman of more than five committees across all listed entities where they hold directorships.

Review of Legal Compliance Reports:

During the year under review, the Board periodically reviewed compliance reports concerning the various laws applicable to the Company, as prepared by the Management.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS: The following are the Committees of the Board:

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee has been entrusted with all the required authority and powers to play an effective role as envisaged under Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18(1) of SEBI (LODR). During the year under review, there was no change in the constitution of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee presently comprises of three (3) Directors as under, and all the members are financially literate as per the requirement of the Regulations:

Name of the Director	Category	Category
Mr. Arun Tadarwal	Independent Director	Chairperson
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Independent Director	Member
Mr. Ravi Goenka	Executive Chairman & Whole-time Director	Member

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

The Audit Committee met nine (9) times during the year, and the following table gives the details of members and their attendance in Audit Committee meetings held during the year ended March 31, 2026:

Meetings Date	Mr. Arun Tadarwal	Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Mr. Ravi Goenka
April 23, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
May 20, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
July 09, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
July 28, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
October 09, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
October 29, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
January 15, 2026	Yes	Yes	Yes
January 29, 2026	Yes	Yes	Yes
March 26, 2026	Yes	Yes	No

The detailed terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the Company's website and can be accessed using the following link: <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/investor-information>

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (NRC):

The NRC has been entrusted with all the required authority and powers to play an effective role as envisaged under Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations. During the year under review, there was no change in the constitution of the NRC Committee. The NRC presently comprises of three (3) Directors as under:

Name of the Director	Category	Category
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Independent Director	Chairperson
Mr. Manish Chokhani	Non-Executive Director	Member
Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	Independent Director	Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the NRC.

The NRC met three (3) times during the year, and the following table gives the details of members and their attendance in NRC meetings held during the year ended March 31, 2026:

Meeting Dates	Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	Mr. Manish Chokhani
May 20, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
October 28, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
January 29, 2026	Yes	Yes	Yes

The detailed terms of reference of the NRC is available on the Company's website and can be accessed using the following link: <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/investor-information>

Board Performance Evaluation:

The Company has established a formal Policy for evaluating the performance of the Board, Committees, and individual Directors, including Independent Directors. This policy encompasses criteria such as preparedness for meetings, constructive contributions, business acumen, communication with fellow Board members, adherence to the code of conduct, and alignment with vision and strategy.

Both the Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee conduct annual reviews of individual directors' performance, focusing on their contributions to meetings, engagement, domain expertise, and compliance. Additionally, a dedicated Board meeting is held to evaluate the collective performance of the Board, Committees, and individual directors.

Furthermore, independent directors convene separately to assess the performance of non-independent directors, the Board as a whole, and the Chairman, considering input from both executive and non-executive directors. This comprehensive evaluation process ensures accountability, transparency, and continuous improvement in governance practices.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

Succession Plan:

The Board constantly evaluates the contribution of its members and recommends to the Members their re-appointment, if thought fit, upon the expiry of their respective tenures. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee regularly reviews the succession requirements and competency planning priorities of the Board and senior management.

Independent Directors' Meeting:

A separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held twice in a year, on October 13, 2025 and March 25, 2026, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and Members of the Management. The Independent Directors reviewed (i) the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole; (ii) the performance of the Chairman of the Board, taking into account the views of the Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors; and (iii) assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board required to effectively and reasonably perform their duties. All Independent Directors attended both meetings.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

The Company has formulated a Stakeholders Relationship Committee ("SRC") in compliance with Regulation 20 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and Section 178 of the Act on November 25, 2020. The SRC presently comprises four (4) Directors as under:

Name of the Director	Category	Category
Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	Independent Director	Chairperson
Mr. Manish Chokhani	Non-Executive Director	Member
Mr. Ravi Goenka	Executive Chairman & Whole-time Director	Member
Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	Executive Director	Member

Mr. Aniket Hirpara is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company. He also acts as the Secretary to the SRC.

The SRC Committee met four (4) times during the year, and the following table gives the details of members and their attendance in SRC meetings held during the year ended March 31, 2026:

Members	SRC Meeting Dates			
	May 20, 2025	July 25, 2025	October 28, 2025	January 28, 2026
Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Mr. Manish Chokhani	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Ravi Goenka	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The detailed terms of reference of the SRC is available on the Company's website and can be accessed using the following link: <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/investor-information>

The status of complaints received from the investors during the year is as follows:

Particulars	Complaint Nos.
Complaints as of April 01, 2025	NIL
Complaints received during the year	1
Complaints disposed of during the year	1
Complaints remained unsolved as of March 31, 2026	NIL
Complaints not solved to the satisfaction of the shareholder	NIL

RISK MANAGEMENT & ESG GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE (RMEGC)

The Company has formulated the Risk Management & ESG Governance Committee ("RMEGC") in compliance with Listing Regulation. The RMEGC presently comprises four (4) Directors as under:

Name of the Director	Category	Category
Dr. Rajiv Banavali	Independent Director	Chairperson
Dr. Rajan Venkatesh	Managing Director & CEO	Member
Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	Executive Director	Member
Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe	Independent Director	Member

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the RMEGC.

The RMEGC met three (3) times during the year and the following table gives the details of members and their attendance in RMEGC meetings held during the year ended March 31, 2026:

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

Members	RMEGC Meeting Dates		
	May 09, 2025	October 27, 2025	March 26, 2026
Dr. Rajan Venkatesh	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dr. Rajiv Banavali	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe	Yes	No	Yes

The detailed terms of reference of the RMEGC is available on the Company's website and can be accessed using the following link: <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/investor-information>

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE:

The CSR Committee has been entrusted with all the required authority and powers to play an effective role as envisaged under Section 135 of the Act. During the year under review, there was no change in the constitution of the CSR Committee. The CSR Committee presently comprises of three (3) Directors as under:

Name of the Director	Category	Category
Mr. Ravi Goenka	Executive Chairman & Whole-time Director	Chairperson
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Independent Director	Member
Mr. Rajeev Goenka	Non-Executive Director	Member

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

The CSR Committee met two (2) times during the year and the following table gives the details of members and their attendance in CSR meetings held during the year ended March 31, 2026:

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

The Finance Committee met five (5) times during the year and the following table gives the details of members and their attendance in FC meetings held during the year ended March 31, 2026:

Members	Finance Committee Meeting Dates				
	May 16, 2025	July 25, 2025	September 29, 2025	October 28, 2025	January 29, 2026
Mr. Arun Tadarwal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Ravi Goenka	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dr. Rajan Venkatesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Mahadeo Karnik	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Members	CSR Committee Meetings during 2025-26	
	October 29, 2025	March 26, 2026
Mr. Ravi Goenka	Yes	No
Ms. Sangeeta Singh	Yes	Yes
Mr. Rajeev Goenka	Yes	Yes

The detailed terms of reference of the CSR Committee is available on the Company's website and can be accessed using following link: <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/investor-information>

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

The Board has established a Finance Committee tasked with overseeing matters related to interest rate risk, FX risks, and bank limits utilisation. While not mandated by the Act, this Committee was formed to effectively manage financial risks and monitor and mitigate foreign exchange and Interest Risks. It serves as a crucial avenue for risk mitigation, particularly concerning FX risks, where it monitors hedge ratios for exposures in EUR/USD and provides guidance accordingly. Additionally, the Committee analyses economic factors and interest rate movements, offering guidance on risk measures and ensuring bank limits are monitored appropriately. As of now, the Finance Committee consists of four (4) members as under:

Name of the Director	Category	Category
Mr. Arun Tadarwal	Independent Director	Chairperson
Mr. Ravi Goenka	Executive Chairman & Whole-time Director	Member
Dr. Rajan Venkatesh	Managing Director & CEO	Member
Mr. Mahadeo Karnik	CFO	Member

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

Remuneration of the Directors

A. Remuneration to the Managing Director and Whole-time Directors:

(₹ in Million)

Sr. No	Particulars	Mr. Ravi Goenka, Chairman & Executive Director	Dr. Rajan Venkatesh, Managing Director and CEO	Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka, Executive Director	Total
1	Gross Salary				
	a. Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	74.24	43.77	20.97	138.98
	b. Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	c. Profits in lieu of salary under Section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-	-
	As % of Profits	-	-	-	-
	Others, Specify	-	-	-	-
5	Others, Specify (Performance Linked incentives)	-	-	-	-
Total – (A)		74.24	43.77	20.97	138.98
Ceiling as per Act		₹ 118.51 Million			

In FY 2025–26, the remuneration payable to the Executive Directors exceeded the limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, including the limit of 10% of the net profits of the Company payable to Executive Directors and the overall limit of 11% of the net profits payable to all Directors. Accordingly, the management has proposed seeking approval of the shareholders at the 37th Annual General Meeting for payment of the aforesaid remuneration as minimum remuneration for FY 2025–26 and, as an enabling approval, for FY 2026–27 and FY 2027–28 in the event of inadequacy or absence of profits.

B. Remuneration to Other Directors

(₹ in Million)

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category	Sitting Fees	Commission	Total
1	Rajeev Goenka*	Non-Executive Director	0.46	-	0.46
2	Manish Chokhani	Non-Executive Director	0.66	1.50	2.16
3	Sangeeta Singh	Independent Director	1.18	1.50	2.68
4	Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	Independent Director	0.82	1.50	2.32
5	Dr. Rajiv Banavali	Independent Director	0.70	1.50	2.20
6	Arun Tadarwal	Independent Director	1.25	1.50	2.75
7	Vijay Ratnaparkhe [§]	Independent Director	0.19	1.50	1.69
Total			5.24	9.00	14.24

* Being the Promoter Director, Mr. Rajeev Goenka is not accepting any Commission. [§] Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe has started accepting sitting fees and commission w.e.f. December 2025.

The criteria for making payments to non-executive directors are available on the Company's website <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/investor-information>

The Company has not granted any stock options to any of its non-executive directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

Senior management:

During the year under review, the Company have the following senior management personnel:

Name	Designation
Mr. Mahadeo Karnik*	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Prateek Singh	Chief Human Resource Officer
Mr. Jitendra Agrawal	President – Essentials BU
Mr. Virag Shah	President – Specialities BU
Mr. Salil Mukundan	Chief Technology Officer
Mr. Susheel Mittal	Chief Supply Chain Officer
Mr. Prashant Patil	President – Manufacturing (resigned w.e.f. 31 July, 2025)
Mr. Rajesh Naik	President – Manufacturing (appointed w.e.f. August 01, 2025)
Dr. Milind Vaidya	Executive Vice President – Marketing Specialities and R&D
Mr. Uday Vaishampayan	Executive Vice President – EHS
Mr. Keshav Ruthiya	Chief Procurement Officer (appointed w.e.f. August 01, 2025)

* Mr. Mahadeo Karnik resigned from the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on April 13, 2026. Pursuant thereto, Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka, Executive Director, took charge as the Interim Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from the commencement of business hours on April 14, 2026, and continued in such role until the close of business hours on June 15, 2026. Subsequently, the Board of Directors appointed Mr. Amit Jain as the Chief Financial Officer and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company with effect from the commencement of business hours on June 16, 2026.

General Body Meetings:

The following table gives the details of the last three Annual General Meetings of the Company held:

Year	Day, Date and Time	No of Directors Present	Location
2024-25 (36 th AGM)	Thursday, July 31, 2025 at 11.00 AM	8	VC Meeting – Deemed Venue - A 22/2/3, MIDC, Mahad Industrial Area, Dist. Raigad – 402309
2023-24 (35 th AGM)	Tuesday, July 30, 2024 at 11.00 AM	8	
2022-23 (34 th AGM)	Thursday, August 03, 2023 at 11.00 AM	9	

The following are the special business transacted at the Annual General Meetings held in last three years:

Meeting	Subject matter of resolution	Remarks
2024-25 (36 th AGM)	- To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2026 – as an Ordinary Resolution - To consider and approve the appointment of the Secretarial Auditors – as an Ordinary Resolution - To consider and approve the re-appointment of Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka, Executive Director (DIN 08239696) - as a Special Resolution - To consider and approve the revision in the remuneration of Dr. Rajan Venkatesh, Managing Director & CEO (DIN 10057058) for the 2025-26 - as a Special Resolution - To consider and approve the revision in the remuneration of Mr. Ravi Goenka, Executive Chairman and Whole-time Director (DIN 00059267) for the 2025-26 - as a Special Resolution - To consider and approve for extending benefits of Laxmi Employees Stock Option Scheme – 2024 ("Laxmi ESOP 2024") to the employees of subsidiary/associate company(ies) - as a Special Resolution	All resolutions were passed with the requisite majority

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

Meeting	Subject matter of resolution	Remarks
2023-24 (35 th AGM)	- To approve the remuneration of Cost Auditors for the FY ended March 31, 2025 - as an Ordinary Resolution - To approve the appointment of Mr. Manish Chokhani (DIN: 00204011) as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director - as a Special Resolution - To approve the revision in the remuneration of Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka for the 2024-25 - as a Special Resolution - To approve the revision in the remuneration of Mr. Rajan Venkatesh, Managing Director and CEO, for the 2024-25 - as a Special Resolution - To approve the re-appointment of Mr. Ravi Goenka, Executive Chairman & Whole-time Director - as a Special Resolution - To approve Laxmi Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024 ("Laxmi ESOP 2024") - as a Special Resolution - To approve the appointment of Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe (DIN: 03211521) as an Independent Director - as a Special Resolution	All Resolutions were passed with the requisite majority
2022-23 (34 th AGM)	- To approve the remuneration of Cost Auditors for the FY ended March 31, 2024 - as an Ordinary Resolution - To approve the revision in the remuneration of Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka for the 2023-24 - as a Special Resolution - To approve the revision in the remuneration of Mr. Ravi Goenka, Chairman and Executive Director - as a Special Resolution - To approve the request received from the Sarawgi Family for removing their name from "Promoter & Promoter Group" and reclassifying them as "Public Members" - as an Ordinary Resolution	All resolutions were passed with the requisite majority

Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot:

During the year, the following resolutions were passed by the Members through Postal Ballot:

Date of Notice	October 29, 2025	January 29, 2026
Subject Matter/Resolution	- Re-appointment of Dr. Rajeev Vaidya (DIN 05208166) as an independent Director of the Company for the 2nd term of 3 years – Special Resolution - Approval for the variation in the objects of the Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) Issue as stated in the Placement Document dated October 10, 2023 – Special Resolution	Re-appointment of Dr. Rajiv Banavali (DIN 09128266) as an independent Director of the Company for the 2 nd term of 2 years – Special Resolution
Date of announcement of the result	December 09, 2025	March 10, 2026
Outcome of Meeting	The resolutions were passed with the requisite majority.	The resolution was passed with the requisite majority.

In compliance with **Sections 108 and 110 of the Companies Act, 2013** and in accordance with the prevailing circulars issued by the **Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA Circulars)**, the Postal Ballot forms and prepaid business reply envelopes were not sent to Members. Instead, Members were requested to cast their votes exclusively through **e-voting**.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

Mr. Mahesh Soni, Practicing Company Secretary and Partner at M/s GMJ & Associates, Company Secretaries (FCS No. 3706, C.O.P. No. 2324), was appointed as the **Scrutinizer** for the above Postal Ballot process. He submitted his report to **Mr. Ravi Goenka**, Executive Chairman & Whole-time Director of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of the **Companies Act, 2013**, and with the e-voting facilities provided by the Company, none of the proposed businesses for the forthcoming **Annual General Meeting** required the passing of special resolutions through postal ballot.

Means of Communication:

- Quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results are published in leading national and regional newspapers (Business Standard, Sakal and Navshakti) and displayed on the Company's website.
- News releases, press releases and presentations made to investors and analysts are displayed on the Company's website.
- The Annual Report is circulated to all the Members and also displayed on the Company's website.
- Material developments relating to the Company that are potentially price-sensitive in nature or that could

impact continuity of publicly available information regarding the Company are disclosed to the stock exchanges.

- The Company's website contains information on business, governance, and important policies.

The circulars on the conduct of the annual general meeting by video conference (VC) or any other audio-visual means (OAVM), exempt Companies from the requirements of sending hard copies of the Annual Reports and AGM Notice. Hence, the Annual Report and Notice of the 37th AGM are being sent to the members at their registered email addresses as per MCA and SEBI Circulars. Members are requested to refer to the Notice of 37th AGM, containing detailed instructions to register/update email addresses.

During the year, the Company held an Investor Call on May 21, 2025, July 29, 2025, October 30, 2025 and January 30, 2026 to discuss the performance of the Company for each quarter of the FY 2025-26. Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of this Annual Report.

The Company's website, www.laxmi.com, has a separate section for investors where Members' information is available. The Company also has a separate email ID i.e. investors@laxmi.com, for investor grievances.

Annual General Meeting:

Day and Date	August 05, 2026
Time	11.00 AM
Venue	The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") would be held through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"). The venue of the meeting shall be deemed to be the Registered Office of the Company at A 22/2/3, MIDC, Mahad Industrial Area, Dist. Raigad – 402309
Participation through Video-Conferencing	Members can log in from 10.45 a.m. (IST) on the date of the AGM by using their remote e-voting login credentials and selecting the EVEN for the Company's AGM
Helpline Number for VC participation	022-49186175
Speaker Registration Before AGM	Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN, and mobile number at investors@laxmi.com from Wednesday, July 29, 2026 (9:00 a.m. IST) to Friday, July 31, 2026 (5:00 p.m. IST). Those Members who have registered themselves as speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM
Dividend for 2025-26 recommended by the Board	May 21, 2026
Dividend Record Date	Tuesday, July 21, 2026
Dividend payment date	On or after August 10, 2026
Cut-off date for e-voting	Wednesday, July 29, 2026
Remote E-voting start time and date	9:00 AM on Saturday, August 01, 2026
Remote E-voting end time and date	5:00 PM on Tuesday, August 04, 2026
Remote E-voting website of Linkintime	https://instavote.linkintime.co.in

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

Financial year:

The Company's financial year begins on 01 April and ends on 31 March.

Financial Calendar (Tentative): April 2026 to March 2027:

Sr. No.	Particulars of Meetings	Actual/Tentative Dates
1	Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026	Thursday, May 21, 2026
2	Unaudited Quarterly Results for the Quarter ended June 30, 2026	Within 45 days of the quarter ending June 2026
3	37 th Annual General Meeting	August 05, 2026
4	Unaudited Quarterly Results for the Quarter and half year ended September 30, 2026	Within 45 days of the quarter ending September 2026
5	Unaudited Quarterly Results for the Quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2026	Within 45 days of the quarter ending December 2026
6	Audited Annual Results for the quarter and year ended on March 31, 2027	Within 60 days of the quarter ending March 2027

Listing Details:

The equity shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited

Name & Address of the stock exchange	Stock Code
National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051	LXCHEM
BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001	543277

Annual Listing Fees for the year 2026-27 have been paid to the stock exchanges.

The securities of the Company were not suspended from trading during the year.

Details of the Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) & Share Transfer Systems:

MUFG Intime India Private Limited, Mumbai (SEBI Registration No INR000004058) is acting as the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent to handle requests for

the transmission, transposition, dematerialisation and rematerialisation of equity shares. These activities are handled under the supervision of the Company Secretary, who is also the Compliance Officer under the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

ISIN Number : INE576001020

Details of Share : MUFG Intime India Private Limited
Transfer Agent C 101, 247 Park, L. B. S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083
 Email: Investor.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com

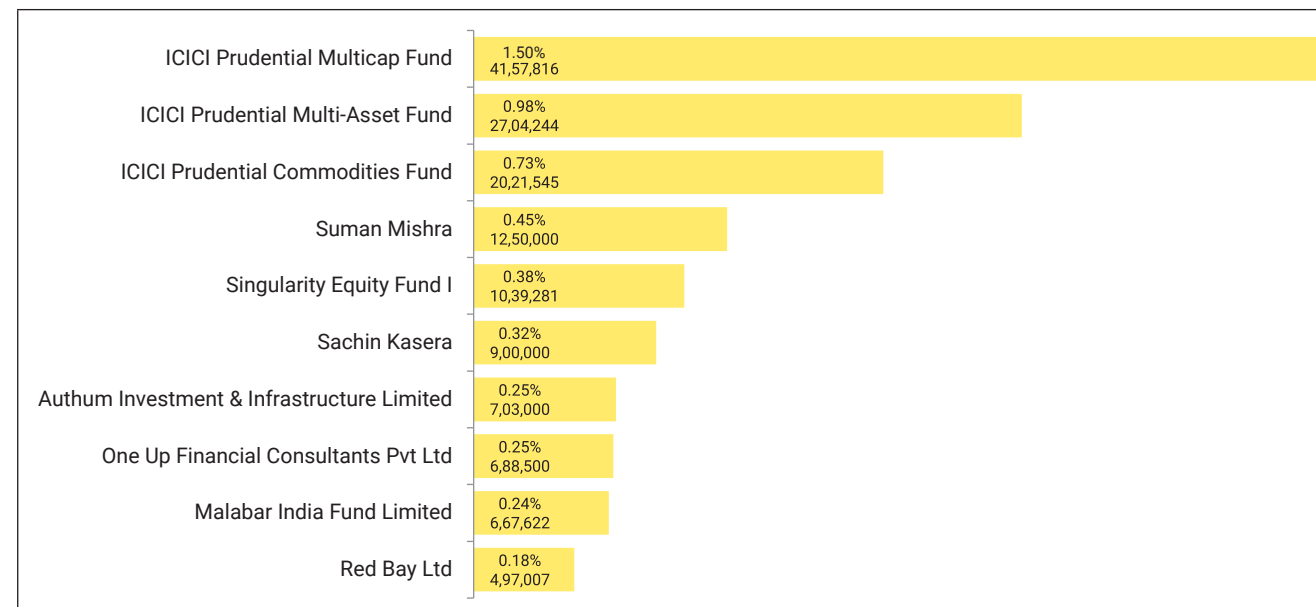
Shareholding:

Promoter & Public Shareholding as on March 31, 2026:

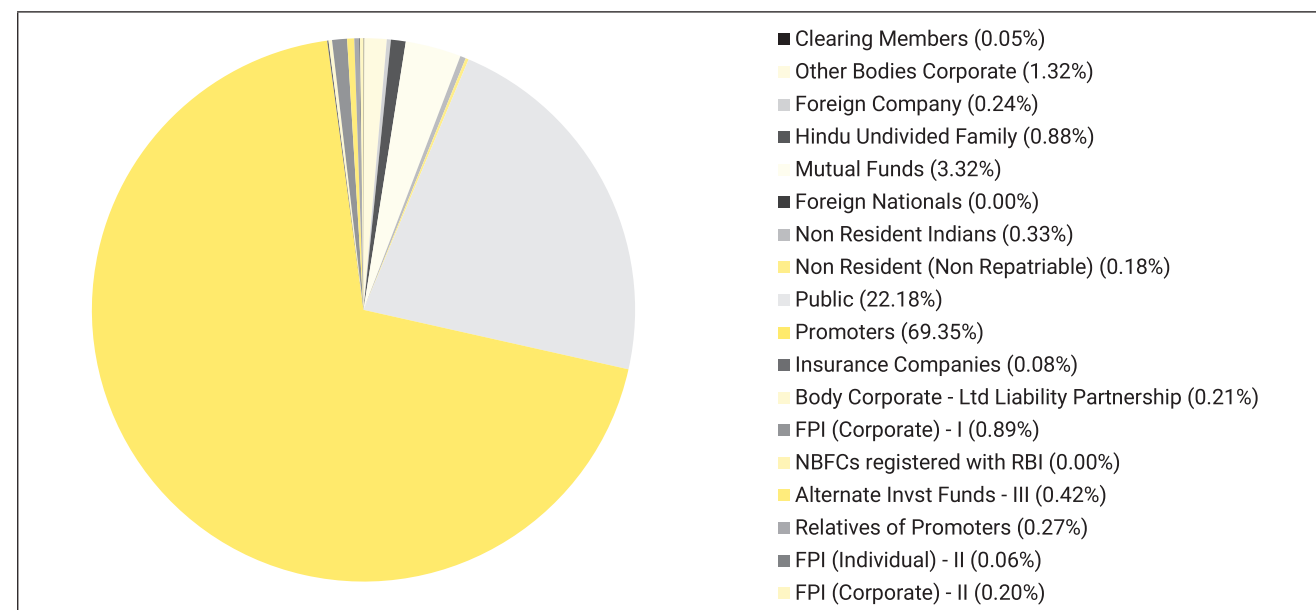
Sr. No.	Category of the shareholder	Total number of shares	% of the holding
1.	Promoter and Promoter Group	19,22,06,496	69.35
2.	Public Shareholding	8,49,41,377	30.65
Total		27,71,47,873	100.00

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

Top 10 Non-Promoter Members as of March 31, 2026:



Shareholders' Category Summary as on March 31, 2026:



Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2026:

Sr. No.	Shareholding of Shares	No. of Members	% of No. of Members	Total Shares	% of Total Shares
1	1 to 500	3,30,778	94.93	2,55,28,429	9.21
2	501 to 1000	9,931	2.85	75,19,091	2.71
3	1001 to 2000	4,298	1.23	63,14,703	2.28
4	2001 to 3000	1,305	0.37	32,97,400	1.19
5	3001 to 4000	551	0.16	19,65,347	0.71
6	4001 to 5000	433	0.12	20,28,757	0.73
7	5001 to 10000	645	0.19	46,81,824	1.69
8	10001 and above	506	0.15	22,58,12,322	81.48
Total		3,48,447	100.00	27,71,47,873	100.00

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

Dematerialisation of Shares:

The Company has obtained electronic connectivity of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to facilitate the members to hold their shares in demat mode. Further, except for 75 shares, which are held in physical form, the rest of the Company's shareholding is in the DEMAT form. The ISIN Number of the Company's shares is INE576001020.

Outstanding Global Depository Receipts or American Depository Receipts or Warrants or any Convertible instruments, Conversion date and likely impact on equity:

The Company does not have any outstanding Global Depository Receipts or American Depository Receipts or Warrants or any Convertible instruments as on March 31, 2026.

Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

The Company is subject to commodity price risks due to fluctuations in prices of crude oil, chemicals, feedstocks and downstream petroleum products. The Company's payables and receivables are in U.S. Dollars /Euro and due to fluctuations in foreign exchange prices, it is subject to foreign exchange risks. The Company has in place a robust forex risk management framework for identification and monitoring and mitigation of foreign exchange risks. Further, the Finance Committee of the Board regularly meets to assess, identify, monitor, and mitigate foreign exchange fluctuation risks. The Risk Management & ESG Governance Committee oversees the Company's framework for the identification, monitoring and mitigation of enterprise risks.

Registered office and other locations

The address of our registered office is A-22/2/3, MIDC, Mahad, Raigad - 402 309, Maharashtra, India. The address of our corporate office is Chandermukhi Building, 2nd and 3rd Floor, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021, Maharashtra, India.

Plant Locations

Site I	A- A-22/2/1, A-22/2/3, MIDC, Mahad Industrial Area, Dist- Raigad – 402 309
Site II	B-2/2, B-3/1/1, B-3/1/2, MIDC, Mahad Industrial Area, Dist- Raigad – 402 309
Site III	G-60, MIDC Lote Parshuram, Taluka Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri
Site IV	Village Jolva and Vadadla, Bharuch, Gujarat

MEMBERS INFORMATION:

Corporate:

Our Company was incorporated as Laxmi Organic Industries Limited in Mumbai, Maharashtra, as a public limited Company under the Companies Act, 1956, pursuant to a certificate of incorporation dated May 15, 1989, issued by the Registrar of Companies ('RoC'). Our Company received a certificate for the commencement of business on December 20, 1989, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. In 2021, the Company made an initial public offering and got listed on March 25, 2021, at the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

Corporate Identity Number (CIN):

All the forms, returns, balance sheets and other documents filed with the Registrar of Companies (the 'ROC') are available for inspection at the official website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs at www.mca.gov.in under the Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L24200MH1989PLC051736

Address for correspondence:

Mr. Aniket Hirpara

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
3rd Floor, Chandermukhi Building,
Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021
CIN: L24200MH1989PLC051736
Tel. No.: 022 - 4910 4444
Email: investors@laxmi.com

Credit rating

The necessary details on the Company's credit rating are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

DISCLOSURE OF MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS:

Under regulation 26(5) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, the Senior Management is required to make periodical disclosures to the Board relating to all material financial and commercial transactions, where they had (or were deemed to have had) personal interest that might have been in potential conflict with the interest of the Company. During the year under review, there were no such transactions.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE-BLOWER POLICY:

The Company has established a mechanism for Directors and Employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, mismanagement, and violation of our Code of Conduct and Ethics. It also provides adequate safeguards against the victimization of employees who avail themselves of the mechanism and allows direct access to

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

the Chairperson of the Audit Committee through the hotline email (whistleblower@laxmi.com). The vigil mechanism/ whistle-blower policy is available on the Company's website at <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies>.

In addition to the vigil mechanism, the Company has implemented a speak-up policy through which not only employees but also the business associates viz. vendors, consultants, retainers or advisors associated with the Company, are provided with a tool to report any instance of fraud, abuse or misconduct, possible misconduct or malpractices at the workplace. Any one can access Speak-up Committee through the speak-up hotline number (1800-102-6969), speak-up hotline email (laxmi-speakup@integritymatters.in) or directly at the Website (<https://laxmi.integritymatters.in>).

Policy for Determination of Material Events or Information:

According to Regulation 30 of the SEBI Listing Regulations 2015, the Board of Directors has adopted the Policy for Determination of Material Events or Information. The objective of the Policy is to ensure timely and adequate disclosure of material events or information. The Policy can be accessed from the Company's website at <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies>

Dividend Distribution Policy:

The Dividend Distribution Policy has been disclosed on the website of the Company at <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies>

Policy on Related Party Transactions:

The Company has formulated a policy on the materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions, in accordance with relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations. The policy has been disclosed on the website of the Company at <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies>

Other Disclosures

- a) 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:

Sr. No.	Details Violation	Action Taken By	Penalty Amount
2024-25			
1	Delay in filing of Related Party Transaction Statement for the half year ended March 31, 2024	BSE Ltd. and National Stock Exchange Ltd.	₹ 5,000/- (plus 18% GST)

- b) The Company's related party transactions are mainly with its subsidiaries and associate companies. All the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions entered by the Company during the current financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and at an arm's length basis. None of the transactions entered with the related parties during the financial year conflicted with the Company's interest. The policy formulated by the Company is uploaded on its website of the Company at <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies>
- c) The Company's equity shares are listed on the Stock Exchanges, namely National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited. The listed entity has complied with all the Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder.
- d) The Company believes in the conduct of the affairs of its constituents fairly and transparently by adopting the highest standards of professionalism and ethical behaviour. The Company is committed to developing a culture where it is safe for all directors/ employees to raise concerns about any poor or unacceptable practice and any event of misconduct. Accordingly, the Company has a Whistle Blower Policy in place under which Directors/employees are free to raise concerns. No person has been denied access to the Audit Committee.
- e) The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements of Regulation 34 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations.
- f) During the year, recommendations made to the Board by the Committees were accepted by the Board.
- g) Details of utilisation of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) –Refer Note 11 to the Notes to Standalone Audited Financial Statements.
- h) During the year under review, the Statutory Auditors of the Company, M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, were paid an aggregate remuneration of ₹ 10.36 Million as per the table below:

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Million)
Audit Fees including consolidation & Limited Review	8.60
Certification & Tax Representations	1.76
Total	10.36

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

- i) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Particulars	Number
Number of complaints filed during the financial year	2
Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	1
Number of complaints pending at the end of the financial year	1

- j) The Company has complied with the requirement of the Corporate Governance Report of sub paras (2) to (10) of Part C of Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

It is confirmed that the Company has complied with the requirements prescribed under Regulations 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

- k) The Company has complied with the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II, the details are mentioned as under:
- a. **The Board:** Not Applicable since the Company has an Executive Chairperson.
- b. **Members' Rights:** The quarterly and half-yearly financial results are submitted to Stock Exchanges and published in the newspapers as mentioned above, and are also uploaded under the "Investor" section on the Company's website at <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/financials>. Therefore, the results were not separately circulated to all Members.
- c. **Modified opinion(s) in the Audit Report:** It is always the Company's endeavour to present unqualified financial statements. There are no audit-modified opinions in the Company's financial statement for the year under review.
- d. **Separate posts of Chairperson and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer:** The offices of Chairperson and Managing Director & CEO are held by separate individuals.
- e. **Reporting of Internal Auditor:** The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee.

- f. **Risk Management:** The Company has in place a Risk Management & ESG Governance Committee.

- l) **Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account:**

The aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year	2 Shareholders 230 Shares
Number of shareholders who approached the Company for the transfer of shares from the suspense account during the year	NIL
The number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from the suspense account during the year	NIL
The aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year	2 Shareholders 230 Shares
The voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares	Yes

- m) **Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities:**

The Company has not entered into any agreement with any shareholders, promoters, promoter group entities, related parties, directors, key managerial personnel, employees of the Company or of holding, subsidiary or associate company or with a third party, solely or jointly, which, either directly or indirectly or potentially or whose purpose and effect is to, impact the management or control of the Company or impose any restriction or create any liability upon the Company.

- n) **Disclosure of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount:** NIL

- o) **Details of Material Subsidiaries:** During the year, none of the subsidiaries were classified as a Material Subsidiary under Regulations 16 and 24 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (Contd.)

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION:

The Managing Director and CEO and CFO give an annual certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015. The annual certificate given by the Managing Director and CEO and the CFO in terms of Regulation 17(8) is published as **Annexure II** to this Report.

CODE OF CONDUCT:

The Board has laid down a Code of Conduct for all members of the Board and Senior Management consisting of members of the Corporate Executive Committee and other Employees / Executives of the Company. The Code of Conduct is posted on the Company's website at <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies>. All the members of the Board and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the period from April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026. The declaration received from Mr. Ravi Goenka, Executive Chairman & Whole-time Director in this regard, is attached as **Annexure IV** to this Report:

FRAMEWORK OF INSIDER TRADING:

The Company's shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the BSE Limited. To regulate insider trading, the Company has put in place a Code of Conduct to regulate, Monitor and Report the Trading of Company shares by Insiders. During the year under review, the said Company's Code was amended in line with the amendments issued by SEBI from time to time. The Company Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Designated Employees and other Insiders are informed about the closure of the Trading Window before the dissemination of unpublished price-sensitive information (UPSI). The said code of conduct is available on the Company's website at <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies>

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE OF THE PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY:

Certificate from M/s GMJ & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries confirming compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Listing Regulations, 2015 is attached as **Annexure III** to this Report.

OTHER POLICIES MANDATED UNDER SEBI LISTING REGULATIONS, 2015:

Policy for Preservation of Document & Archival:

According to Regulation 9 of SEBI Listing Regulations 2015, the Board of Directors has adopted the Policy on Preservation of Documents. This Policy envisages the procedure governing the preservation of documents as

required to be maintained under the various statutes, viz. Companies Act, 1956, Companies Act, 2013 and Rules issued there under from time to time, applicable Secretarial Standards, Listing Regulations, 2015 SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011 and any other applicable regulations under SEBI Act, 1992.

According to Regulation 30(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, every listed Company shall disclose on its website all such events or information which have been disclosed to the stock exchange(s) under Regulation 30. Such disclosures shall be posted on the website of the Company for a minimum period of five years and thereafter as per the archival policy of the Company. Accordingly, the Board of Directors has approved the 'Archival Policy'. The Policy for Preservation of Document & Archival can be accessed from the Company's website at <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies>

UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND & TRANSFER TO IEPF:

Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the Rules"), mandates that companies transfer dividend that has remained unclaimed for seven years from the unpaid dividend account to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). Further, the Rules mandate that the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more be transferred to the IEPF. The details of unpaid dividends are uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/unclaimed-dividend>

Members who have not claimed their dividends for the last two years are requested to write to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents and claim their dividends. The total amount of unclaimed dividends has been disclosed in the financial statements.

Members are requested to note that the unclaimed dividends will be transferred to the IEPF after the below-mentioned last date of claim which has been calculated by adding 37 days and 7 years to the date of declaration:

Dividend and Year	Dividend per Share (₹)	Date of Declaration	Last Date for Claim
Final Dividend 2021	₹ 0.50	26/07/2021	01/09/2028
Final Dividend 2022	₹ 0.70	29/07/2022	04/09/2029
Final Dividend 2023	₹ 0.50	03/08/2023	07/09/2030
Final Dividend 2024	₹ 0.60	30/07/2024	05/09/2031
Final Dividend 2025	₹ 0.50	31/07/2025	06/09/2032

ANNEXURE I

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)

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Board of Directors,
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
A-22/2/3, MIDC Mahad
Maharashtra – 402309.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Laxmi Organic Industries Limited (CIN: L24200MH1989PLC051736)** having registered office at A-22/2/3, MIDC Raigad, Maharashtra - 402309 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), 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 Sub-clause 10(i) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company 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, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1.	Ravi Vasudeo Goenka	00059267	01/05/2010
2.	Harshvardhan Ravi Goenka	08239696	01/11/2020
3.	Rajeev Vasudeo Goenka	00059346	12/08/1994
4.	Rajan Venkatesh	10057058	03/04/2023
5.	Manish Chokhani	00204011	30/03/2012
6.	Vijay Ratnaparkhe	03211521	01/07/2024
7.	Sangeeta Kapil Jit Singh	06920906	04/09/2017
8.	Rajeev Arvind Vaidya	05208166	25/11/2020
9.	Rajiv Manohar Banavali	09128266	18/05/2021
10.	Arun Lalchand Todarwal	00020916	01/04/2024

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 GMJ & ASSOCIATES

Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique Code P2011MH023200

Maresh Soni

Partner
FCS: 3706 COP. 2324
Peer Review Certificate No.: 6140/2024
UDIN: F003706H000437361

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

ANNEXURE II

CERTIFICATE OF MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CEO AND CFO (As per provisions of Regulation 17(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Board of Directors of
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
Mumbai

Dear Sirs / Madam,

Certificate under Regulation 17(8) of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015

In respect of the Financial Statements of the Company for the Year ended March 31, 2026, we hereby certify that:

- A) We have reviewed Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement of the Company for the year ended as on March 31, 2026 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
1. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 2. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- C) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operations of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D) We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee:
- i. significant changes in the internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii. significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For **Laxmi Organic Industries Limited**

Sd/-
Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
Managing Director and CEO

Sd/-
Harshvardhan Goenka
Executive Director and Interim CFO

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

ANNEXURE III

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE Issued by practicing Company Secretary

To,
The Members of
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
A 22/2/3, MIDC, Mahad,
Maharashtra – 402309

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Laxmi Organic Industries Limited, for the year ended on March 31, 2026, as stipulated in SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 of the said Company with Stock Exchanges.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

For **GMJ & ASSOCIATES**
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique Code P2011MH023200

Maresh Soni
Partner
FCS: 3706 COP. 2324
Peer Review Certificate No.: 6140/2024
UDIN: F003706H000437370

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

ANNEXURE IV

DECLARATION ON CODE OF CONDUCT

Declaration under Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015:

All the members of the Board and the Senior Management Personnel of the Company have for the year ended March 31, 2026, affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct laid down by the Board of Directors in terms of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

For **Laxmi Organic Industries Limited**

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Section A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L24200MH1989PLC051736
2	Name of the Listed Entity	Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
3	Year of incorporation	1989
4	Registered office address	Plot No: A-22/2/3 MIDC Mahad, Raigad – 402 309
5	Corporate address	3rd Floor, Chandermukhi Building, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021
6	E-mail	investors@laxmi.com
7	Telephone	+91 22 49104444
8	Website	www.laxmi.com
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	2025-26
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited (BSE) National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)
11	Paid-up Capital	Refer note 11 under Standalone Financial Statement
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. Aniket Hirpara (+91 22 49104444, Aniket.Hirpara@laxmi. com)
13	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together)	Standalone Basis
14	Name of assurance provider	NA
15	Type of assurance obtained	NA

II. Products / Services

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

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Chemical Manufacturing	Specialty chemical manufacturing focused on two key segments: Essential Chemicals and Specialty Chemicals	100%

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

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Sales of Chemical products within Essentials Business Unit	2029	71%
2	Sales of Chemical products within Specialty Business Unit	2029	29 %

III. Operations

18 No. of locations where plants and/or operations/ offices of the entity are situated:

Location	No. of plants	No. of offices	Total
National	7	3	10
International	0	2	2

The JSSK Distillery unit is presently non-operational and undergoing strategic review for future business continuity. During this period, there is no production activity and consequently no material environmental, health, or safety impacts arising from the unit. The organization continues to maintain oversight, ensuring full regulatory compliance and readiness to adopt responsible and sustainable operational practices should activities resume.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

19 Markets served by the entity

a	No. of Locations	
	Location	Number
	National (No. of States)	22
	International (No. of States)	56
b	What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?	32.11%
c	A brief on types of customers	The Company serves a diversified customer base across key industries including pharmaceuticals (life sciences), agrochemicals, pigments (paints, coatings, and inks), and industrial specialty chemicals. Its products—comprising acetyl intermediates, ketene and diketene derivatives, esters, amides, green solvents, are used in the manufacture of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs), crop protection chemicals, and performance materials. With the addition of fluorine intermediates, the Company has further strengthened its presence in high-value applications within the life sciences and agrochemical sectors. The Company's global customer base spans North America, South America, Europe, Asia, and Africa, supported by an established international distribution and logistics network. It positions itself as a reliable long-term partner, focused on innovation, sustainability, and supply chain resilience.

IV. Employees

20 Details as at the end of Financial Year.

a Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Employees						
	Permanent (A)	970	853	87.94%	117	12.06%
	Other than Permanent (B)	128	88	68.75%	40	31.25%
	Total employees (A + B)	1098	941	85.70%	157	14.30%
Workers						
	Permanent (C)	171	169	98.83%	2	1.17%
	Other than Permanent (D)	644	601	93.32%	43	6.68%
	Total workers (C + D)	815	770	94.48%	45	5.52%
Differently abled Employees and workers:						
S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
Differently-abled Employees						
	Permanent (E)	2	2	100%	0	0
	Other than Permanent (F)	0	0	0	0	0
	Total employees (E + F)	2	2	100%	0	0
Differently-abled Workers						
	Permanent (G)	1	1	100%	0	0
	Other than Permanent (H)	0	0	0	0	0
	Total employees (G + H)	1	1	100%	0	0

Note: Other than permanent category of employees includes contract employees while other than permanent category of workers includes contract workers.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

21 Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	10	1	10%
Key Management Personnel	14	0	0%

Note: Key Management Personnel include the Chairman, CEO, CFO, SLT, and CS.

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

Category	(2025-26) (Turnover rate in current FY)			(2024-25) (Turnover rate in current FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	8.38%	6.83%	15.22%	14.27%	1.11%	15.35%
Permanent Workers	1.73%	0%	1.73%	0.56%	0%	0.56%

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

23 Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures (A)#	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Laxmi Organic Industries (Europe) BV, Netherlands (LOBV)	Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	100%	No
2	Cellbion Lifesciences Private Limited, India (CLPL)	Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	100%	No
3	Viva Lifesciences Private Limited, India (VLPL)	Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	100%	No
4	Laxmi Speciality Chemicals (Shanghai) Co. Limited, China (LSCSCL)	Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	100%	No
5	Laxmi Italy S.R.L.*	Step Down Subsidiary	100%	No
6	Sai Deep Traders	Step Down Partnership Firm	95%	No
7	Cleanwin Energy One LLP, India (CEOLLPL)	Associate	26%	No
8	Radiance MH Sunrise Seven Private Limited, India (RMSPL)	Associate	26%	No
9	Laxmi USA LLC, USA (USLLC)	Wholly owned Subsidiary Company	100%	No

VI. CSR Details 24

a	Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No)	Yes
b	Turnover (in ₹)	28,085.32 Million
c	Net worth (in ₹)	19,883.42 Million

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

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

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)			2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Shareholders	Yes	01	0	NA	2	0	NA
Employees & Workers	Yes	03	0	NA	0	0	NA
Customers	Yes	12	01	One open complaint is Under investigation with customer and R&D	13	0	CAPA are provided to respective customer
Value Chain Partners	Yes	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

Laxmi has established mechanisms and procedures to redress grievances. We have a 'Speak Up' policy and a Whistleblower Policy for reporting any complaints and issues. The policies are available to all our stakeholders on <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies>. The grievance committee acts as a focal point to address the problems on a timely basis and take specific actions based on the severity of issue.

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

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

Double Materiality Assessment – Key:

- IM = Impact Materiality (Impact on environment & society)
- FM = Financial Materiality (Impact on financial performance, position, or future prospects)

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

S. No.	Material Topic	IM	FM	Nature (R/O)	Impact Materiality (Inside-out)	Financial Materiality (Outside-in)	Management / Mitigation Approach	Financial Implications
1	Water Quality & Wastewater Management	High	High	Risk	The production process involves the use of water and the generation of industrial-grade effluent. Water plays a crucial role as an input in the production process, and ensuring the long-term sustainability of water sources is a critical risk area that requires continuous monitoring and management. The effluent generated during the process has the potential to pollute nearby land and water bodies if proper treatment measures are not in place. The constituents of the effluent can make water bodies unsuitable for human or animal consumption, highlighting the importance of implementing appropriate treatment measures.	Water scarcity, regulatory tightening, and stricter CPCB discharge norms may increase treatment costs and disrupt operations.	Water and wastewater risk is addressed through two distinct yet complementary approaches. Our manufacturing plants are situated in regions with rainfall-dependent water sources, minimising immediate threats to source water quantity and quality. Nevertheless, we are proactively implementing measures to ensure responsible water usage within our processes and to reduce wastage. Our effluent treatment plant is equipped with unit operations specifically designed to treat effluent to meet safe discharge standards. Regular monitoring of effluent quality is conducted, and we also operate zero liquid discharge (ZLD) plants to further limit effluent discharge, enhancing our overall environmental stewardship.	Negative: Higher capex and opex for compliance and advanced treatment systems.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

S. No.	Material Topic	IM	FM	Nature (R/O)	Impact Materiality (Inside-out)	Financial Materiality (Outside-in)	Management / Mitigation Approach	Financial Implications
2	Hazardous Materials Management	High	High	Risk	Improper handling of hazardous chemicals poses risks to worker safety, community health, and environmental contamination.	Workplace incidents can lead to compensation claims, shutdowns, insurance losses, and reputational damage.	ISO 9001, 14001, 45001 certified EHS systems; hazard identification, training, SOPs, emergency preparedness.	Negative: Increased costs for training, safety systems, audits, and emergency preparedness.
3	Air Quality	High	Medium	Risk	Emissions of harmful gases can affect human health, biodiversity, and local air quality.	Non-compliance may lead to penalties, production restrictions, and loss of social license to operate.	Air pollution control equipment, SOP-based operations, regular audits, and employee training.	Negative: Capital investment in pollution control and monitoring systems.
4	Waste Management	Medium	Medium	Risk / Opportunity	Improper hazardous waste disposal can contaminate soil and groundwater; recycling improves resource efficiency and circularity.	Non-compliance increases liability; recycling can reduce costs and dependence on raw materials.	Authorised SPCB-approved waste contractors; waste segregation, recycling initiatives.	Mixed: Compliance costs vs. cost savings from recycling and improved resource efficiency.
5	GHG Emissions	High	High	Risk	Elevated emissions contribute to climate change and environmental degradation.	Customer ESG expectations, investor scrutiny, carbon markets, and future carbon pricing can impact competitiveness.	Energy audits, renewable energy sourcing (≈11%), energy optimization initiatives.	Negative: Capex for renewable energy and decarbonization initiatives.
6	Energy Management	Medium	High	Opportunity	Efficient energy use reduces environmental footprint and resource depletion.	Lower energy costs improve margins and reduce emission-related exposure.	Energy audits, process optimization, efficiency projects.	Positive: Reduced operating costs and improved profitability.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

S. No.	Material Topic	IM	FM	Nature (R/O)	Impact Materiality (Inside-out)	Financial Materiality (Outside-in)	Management / Mitigation Approach	Financial Implications
Social Dimension								
7	Occupational Health & Safety	High	High	Risk	Workplace hazards may result in injuries, fatalities, and long-term health impacts on employees and contractors.	Incidents can cause shutdowns, insurance losses, legal liabilities, and productivity loss.	Integrated EHSQ system, SOPs, training, audits, insurance coverage.	Negative: Ongoing investment in safety systems and risk coverage.
8	Human Rights	Medium	Medium	Risk / Opportunity	Risk of labor rights violations in supply chain; positive impact through inclusive workplace practices.	Legal exposure, reputational risk, and supply disruptions if violations occur.	Human rights policy, awareness programs, grievance mechanisms, third-party audits.	Mixed: Compliance and monitoring costs vs. improved employer brand and retention.
9	Product Responsibility	High	High	Opportunity	High-quality chemical intermediates support safety of pharmaceutical and crop science end-products.	Ability to serve regulated markets strengthens revenue stability and customer trust.	Strict quality systems, regulatory compliance, customer audits.	Positive: Revenue growth; Negative: R&D and quality system investments.
10	Sustainable Procurement	Medium	Medium	Opportunity	Encourages responsible practices across value chain and reduces indirect environmental and social impacts.	Improves supplier resilience, reduces disruptions, and meets ESG-focused customer expectations.	Supplier ESG assessments, contractual ESG clauses.	Positive: Cost optimization, supply security, reputational gains.
11	Diversity & Inclusion	Medium	Medium	Opportunity	Inclusive workforce improves employee well-being, innovation, and social equity.	Enhances talent attraction, retention, and long-term organizational resilience.	Equal opportunity policies, sensitization programs, D&I monitoring.	Positive: Productivity gains and reduced attrition costs.
Governance Dimension								
12	Business Ethics	High	High	Risk	Ethical lapses can harm stakeholders, trust, and corporate culture.	Legal penalties, customer loss, investor divestment, and reputational damage.	Code of Conduct, anti-bribery policies, whistleblower mechanism, training.	Negative: Loss of market share and legal exposure if unmanaged.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

S. No.	Material Topic	IM	FM	Nature (R/O)	Impact Materiality (Inside-out)	Financial Materiality (Outside-in)	Management / Mitigation Approach	Financial Implications
13	Legal & Regulatory Compliance	High	High	Risk	Non-compliance undermines governance integrity and stakeholder trust.	Fines, penalties, operational delays, and higher compliance costs.	Internal compliance systems, regulatory tracking, enhanced ESG disclosures.	Negative: Financial penalties and compliance expenditure.
14	Climate Risks & Opportunities	High	High	Risk / Opportunity	Environmental degradation from climate impacts; opportunity to enable low-carbon transitions.	Physical and transition risks; opportunity for sustainable product innovation.	ESG targets, process efficiency, R&D, renewable energy transition.	Mixed: Capex investments vs. long-term resilience and growth.
15	Critical Incident Management	High	High	Risk	Chemical incidents can severely impact people, environment, and communities.	Business interruption, legal claims, environmental remediation costs.	ERP, mock drills, crisis response teams, insurance.	Negative: Downtime losses and recurring preparedness costs.
16	Data Privacy	Medium	Medium	Risk	Breaches compromise stakeholder trust and personal rights.	Regulatory penalties, litigation, cybersecurity investments.	Data protection policies, cybersecurity controls, awareness programs.	Negative: IT security costs; Positive: Enhanced trust and compliance.

Outcome of Double Materiality Assessment

- Topics rated **High in both Impact and Financial Materiality** are prioritized for **strategic risk management and disclosures**.
- The assessment confirms alignment with **SEBI BRSR**, evolving **CSRD/ESRS expectations**, and stakeholder expectations across customers, regulators, investors, and communities.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

Section B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

The National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental, and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs encompass nine areas of Business Responsibility. These include the following principles:

- P1:** Business should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
- P2:** Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.
- P3:** Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees.
- P4:** Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
- P5:** Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
- P6:** Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.
- P7:** Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
- P8:** Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
- P9:** Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

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

Disclosure Questions		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes										
1	Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/ No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Web Link of the Policies, if available	Internal Company policies are accessible on the Company's intranet portal or displayed outside the manufacturing units, while other policies are available on the Company's official website: https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies								
2	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
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. #	(1)	(2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)	(2, 3, 4)	(1)	(2, 4)	(2, 4)	-	(1, 9)	(2, 4, 6)
5	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	The Company's commitment to sustainable development is closely aligned with the broader objective of nation-building, serving as a guiding principle for its business investments that contribute to India's economic growth and the well-being of its citizens. This commitment has been effectively embedded into the Company's strategic direction, operational practices, and decision-making processes. In line with its diversity and inclusion goals, the Company has set a target to increase women's representation in its workforce to approximately 11% by 2025–26. This objective underscores the Company's dedication to creating a more equitable and inclusive workplace by expanding opportunities, promoting gender-balanced hiring, and supporting the professional growth of women across all levels of the organization.								

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

Disclosure Questions		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
6	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	N/A								
#GRI Standard (1), ISO 45001:2018 (2), ISO 9001:2015 (3), ISO 14001: 2015 (4), USDA Certified Bio based Product Label (5), Responsible Care (6), Star K Kosher Certification (7), Halal India Certification (8), CSR disclosures pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (9) ISCC(10) IFRS(11)										

Governance, leadership and oversight

Disclosure Questions		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9															
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)	The Company recognises that integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into its core business is critical for ensuring long-term resilience and sustainable value creation. Over the past year, the Company has navigated a dynamic landscape marked by evolving regulatory requirements, increasing climate-related risks, supply chain challenges, and rising stakeholder expectations. These factors have driven the Company to continuously enhance and innovate its sustainability practices. Despite these challenges, the Company has achieved measurable progress across its ESG priorities. Significant improvements have been made in energy and water efficiency across manufacturing operations, alongside the implementation of structured waste management and circular economy initiatives. The Company has also strengthened its commitment to human rights, occupational health and safety, and ethical labor practices. Further, the Company has introduced new ESG-focused policies, enhanced Board-level oversight on sustainability matters, and launched capacity-building programs to embed ESG awareness and accountability throughout the organization.																							
8	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	The Risk Management and ESG Governance Committee of the Board, consisting of the following members, is highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy. <table><thead><tr><th>Name</th><th>Designation</th><th>Category</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Dr. Rajiv Banavali</td><td>Independent Director</td><td>Chairperson</td></tr><tr><td>Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe</td><td>Independent Director</td><td>Member</td></tr><tr><td>Dr. Rajan Venkatesh</td><td>Managing Director & CEO</td><td>Member</td></tr><tr><td>Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka</td><td>Executive Director (Business Development & Strategy)</td><td>Member</td></tr></tbody></table> This committee is tasked with adopting the ESG policy and overseeing its implementation in alignment with the ESG Roadmap.									Name	Designation	Category	Dr. Rajiv Banavali	Independent Director	Chairperson	Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe	Independent Director	Member	Dr. Rajan Venkatesh	Managing Director & CEO	Member	Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	Executive Director (Business Development & Strategy)	Member
Name	Designation	Category																							
Dr. Rajiv Banavali	Independent Director	Chairperson																							
Mr. Vijay Ratnaparkhe	Independent Director	Member																							
Dr. Rajan Venkatesh	Managing Director & CEO	Member																							
Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	Executive Director (Business Development & Strategy)	Member																							
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 Risk Management and ESG Governance Committee of the Board is entrusted with the authority to review, approve, and monitor the implementation of the Company's ESG Roadmap, ensuring its effective execution across all levels of the organization.																							

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

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	The Company formalized its ESG governance structure. Under this framework, the Risk Management and ESG Governance Committee of the Board was designated as the apex governing body for all ESG-related matters. To support the execution of ESG initiatives, a cross-functional Steering Committee was constituted, ensuring balanced representation from key departments. This Steering Committee is responsible for driving the implementation of ESG strategies and regularly providing market insights and progress reports to the Risk Management and ESG Governance Committee of the Board.																	
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	All statutorily mandated policies have been formally documented and effectively implemented across the organization. Throughout the reporting year, the Company maintained full compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, with no reported instances of non-compliance. Periodic internal reviews and audits were conducted to ensure adherence to these policies, reinforcing a culture of accountability and responsible business conduct. The Company's proactive approach to policy implementation underscores its commitment to governance excellence and regulatory integrity.																	
11 Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	Yes, The review of policies are conducted during different third party audits like TFS and ECOVADIS.								
12 If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated, as below:																		
Question	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9									
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	NA																	
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	NA																	
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	NA																	
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	NA																	
Any other reason (please specify)	NA																	

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

P1 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 programs on any of the principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programs held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programs
Board of Directors	0	NA	0
Key Managerial Personnel	3	Whistleblower, POSH, Job Evaluation	79%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	543	Use of PPE, Work permit system, Stock Verification, Tank Truck Loading safety, SAP Export documentation, Scaffolding, Presentation Skills - Program, Manpower Handling, Conflict Management, LOPA/SIL, LLSR, Laboratory Emergency Response Plan, IMS Training, HIRA, Fire Hydrant System etc.	92%
Workers	121	Use Of Impact Wrench, Whistleblower, Work Shop Safety, Transformer Maintenance, Solvent Unloading, Purpose of Dye Penetrant Testing (DPT), Lightning Arrester, Hazardous & Other Waste, Gas Cylinder Changing Practice, Awareness of hot work etc.	95%

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

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

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

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

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
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.	- During 2022–23, the Board of Directors formulated and adopted a comprehensive Anti-Corruption, Anti-Bribery, and Anti-Money Laundering Policy. - The policy is applicable to all individuals associated with the Company, irrespective of their level or employment status, including permanent and temporary personnel. It is aligned with applicable Indian laws such as the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (as amended in 2018), the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, and the Companies Act, 2013. - To ensure transparency and accessibility, the policy is available on the Company's official website: https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies - The policy reaffirms the Company's commitment to conducting business with the highest standards of integrity, fairness, and ethical behavior, maintaining a strict zero-tolerance approach toward corruption, bribery, and money laundering. - It mandates full compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements and explicitly prohibits improper payments, gifts, inducements, fraudulent activities, and any form of money laundering. - The Company strictly prohibits facilitation payments and kickbacks, including any actions that may directly or indirectly enable such practices. - The policy outlines potential “red flags” and provides clear guidelines for maintaining accurate and transparent records of all financial transactions and payments. - It establishes a robust framework for both internal and external reporting of any suspected or actual instances of corruption, bribery, or money laundering. - Additionally, the policy includes detailed implementation procedures to ensure effective enforcement, monitoring, and ongoing compliance.

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

Category	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)	Amount (In ₹)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Directors	NIL	NIL	NA	NA	NA
KMPs	NIL	NIL	NA	NA	NA
Employees	NIL	NIL	NA	NA	NA
Workers	NIL	NIL	NA	NA	NA

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

6 Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest

Category	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)		2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)	
	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.

There is no adverse action taken by any authority till date.

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

	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Number of days of accounts payables	138	102

Note: Accounts payable includes creditors for the purchase of goods and services. Therefore, accounts payable days are calculated considering the cost of goods and services procured, power and fuel expenses, and other related expenses.

9 Open-ness of business

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

Parameter	Metrics	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	21.20%	14.73%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	124	97
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	87.60%	72.66%
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	-	-
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made		
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors		
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	0.23%	0.06%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	5.54%	4%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	-	-
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	-	-

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

Leadership Indicators

1 Awareness programs conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programs held	Topics / principles covered under the training	% of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programs
---	--	---

The Company has communicated the various NGRBC principles to its key value chain partners via email. However, a well-planned procedure is being developed for implementation in the upcoming financial year.

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.

- The Company has established a Code of Conduct specifically for the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel, setting clear expectations for ethical and professional behavior.
- This Code provides a comprehensive framework that emphasizes integrity, transparency, accountability, and strict adherence to applicable laws and regulations.
- All directors and senior management members are required to comply with the provisions of the Code at all times, ensuring consistent ethical conduct in all business activities.
- The policy is publicly accessible to stakeholders and interested parties on the Company's official website: <https://www.laxmi.com/investors/policies>
- The Code of Conduct reflects the Company's unwavering commitment to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and ethical practices.
- It highlights the importance of ethical decision-making and integrity in all business dealings and interactions.
- The policy fosters a culture of trust, respect, and accountability across the organization.
- By making this policy transparent and readily available, the Company reinforces its commitment to openness and accountability, thereby strengthening stakeholder confidence and trust.

P2 BUSINESSES SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES IN A MANNER THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE

Essential Indicators

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

Category	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	0.3%	0.2%	- Proactively implemented measures to address environmental and social impacts through focused initiatives and strategic investments. - Prioritized efficient water and energy management to promote resource conservation. - Undertook efforts to minimise waste generation and enhance waste management practices.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

Category	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
CapEx	7.6%	5.6%	• Focused on reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to contribute to climate action goals. • Maintained air quality standards to reduce environmental harm and ensure compliance. • Ensured strong occupational health and safety (OHS) practices to protect employees across operations. • Upheld human rights principles throughout business activities and supply chains.

2

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

Laxmi Organic Industries Limited has robust procedures in place to ensure that procurement activities are carried out in a sustainable, ethical, and responsible manner, covering environmental, social, and governance (ESG) aspects.

1.

Sustainable Procurement Policy and Governance

- Procurement activities are governed by internal policies that integrate sustainability, EHS, and compliance requirements alongside commercial considerations.
- Sustainability requirements are embedded into procurement decision-making to ensure that raw materials, chemicals, utilities, and services are sourced responsibly.
- The Procurement function works closely with EHS, Quality, Legal, and Sustainability teams to ensure alignment with Company objectives and regulatory obligations.

2.

Supplier Selection and Evaluation

- Suppliers are evaluated not only on cost, quality, and delivery performance, but also on environmental compliance, occupational health & safety practices, and ethical conduct.
- Preference is given to suppliers who:
 - o Comply with applicable environmental and chemical regulations (e.g., REACH, local pollution control norms).
 - o Demonstrate responsible manufacturing and waste management practices.
 - o Maintain valid statutory permits and licenses.
- Critical or high-risk suppliers undergo additional due diligence, including EHS and sustainability assessments where required.

3.

Responsible Chemical and Raw Material Sourcing

- Laxmi ensures that raw materials and chemicals are sourced from approved and compliant suppliers with adequate safety documentation (SDS, regulatory registrations, compliance declarations).
- Procurement supports the substitution of hazardous substances where feasible, in coordination with R&D and EHS teams.
- Alignment with customer-driven requirements such as restricted substance lists (RSLs) and sustainability certifications is actively supported.

4.

Supplier Code of Conduct and Ethical Expectations

- Suppliers are expected to adhere to ethical business practices, including:
 - o Prohibition of child labor and forced labor
 - o Fair wages and safe working conditions
 - o Compliance with applicable labor and human rights laws
- Ethical sourcing principles form part of supplier onboarding and contractual expectations.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

	5. EHS and Compliance Monitoring • Procurement ensures that suppliers provide: - o Valid safety data sheets (SDS) - o Regulatory compliance declarations - o Evidence of environmental and safety controls, where applicable • Non-conformances related to sustainability, safety, or regulatory compliance are addressed through supplier corrective action mechanisms. 6. Continuous Improvement and Risk-Based Approach • Laxmi follows a risk-based approach to sustainable sourcing, focusing enhanced scrutiny on: - o Environmentally sensitive materials - o High-volume and critical suppliers - o Customer-regulated supply chains • Procurement encourages suppliers to improve their sustainability performance through engagement, communication, and corrective action follow-up when required. 7. Alignment with Customer and Certification Requirements • Procurement actively supports sustainability-driven customer requirements, including system certifications such as ISCC®, responsible sourcing programs, and customer sustainability audits. Traceability, documentation readiness, and transparency in the supply chain are maintained to meet audit and certification expectations.
--	--

3

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

Plastics
(including packaging)

E-waste

Hazardous waste

Other waste

The Company has established comprehensive and robust systems to ensure the environmentally sound and safe management of waste across its lifecycle, including plastic waste, e-waste, hazardous waste, and other non-hazardous waste streams. These practices are aligned with applicable regulatory requirements and are guided by the principles of circular economy, resource efficiency, and pollution prevention.

Plastic Waste Management

In compliance with Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) guidelines, the Company has implemented structured mechanisms for the collection, segregation, and responsible disposal of plastic waste. Plastic waste is systematically channeled to CPCB/SPCB-authorised recyclers, ensuring traceability and regulatory compliance.

To further strengthen sustainability outcomes, the Company actively:

- Works towards reducing plastic consumption through process improvements
- Promotes the use of recyclable and eco-friendly materials
- Enhances design for recyclability in operational practices
- Monitors EPR targets and recycler performance

E-Waste Management

The Company follows stringent protocols for the management of electronic and electrical waste, ensuring environmentally safe handling and maximum resource recovery.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

	Key practices include: - Segregation and scientific dismantling of e-waste into recyclable components - Engagement with SPCB/CPCB-authorized e-waste recyclers for safe disposal and recovery of valuable materials such as metals and plastics - Implementation of secure data destruction processes to safeguard sensitive information prior to disposal - Periodic tracking and auditing of e-waste disposal practices to ensure compliance and accountability Hazardous Waste Management Hazardous waste, including chemicals, solvents, and process residues, is managed with the highest level of care through structured procedures designed to mitigate environmental and health risks. The Company ensures: - Segregated storage, labeling, and handling of hazardous materials - Disposal through government-authorized and licensed hazardous waste contractors - Full compliance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules - Maintenance of manifest systems, documentation, and audit trails for regulatory transparency - Adoption of waste minimization and safer substitution practices wherever feasible Other (Non-Hazardous) Waste Management Non-hazardous waste is managed through a source segregation approach, enabling efficient recycling and disposal. Key initiatives include: - Segregation into biodegradable, recyclable, and inert waste streams - Channeling recyclable waste to authorized recycling vendors - Disposal of non-recyclable waste through approved facilities compliant with environmental standards - Continuous efforts to reduce waste generation through process optimization, lean practices, and resource efficiency measures Continuous Improvement and Circularity Approach The Company is committed to continually enhancing its waste management performance through: - Improving recycling and recovery rates - Reducing dependence on landfill disposal - Exploring circular economy initiatives, including reuse and co-processing - Conducting regular reviews, audits, and technology upgrades The overarching objective is to ensure that all waste is minimised, reused, recycled, or responsibly disposed of, thereby reducing environmental impact and contributing to sustainable and responsible business operations.
--	---

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

4	Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.	The Company is covered under Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) requirements for the management of plastic and battery waste. In alignment with these regulatory obligations, the Company has established structured waste management practices to ensure the responsible collection, segregation, and disposal of such waste through CPCB/SPCB-authorized third-party vendors. The Company remains committed to strengthening its EPR compliance by enhancing traceability, improving recycling outcomes, and ensuring environmentally sound disposal practices. Ongoing efforts are focused on optimising waste management systems, increasing operational efficiency, and identifying innovative approaches to further improve the effectiveness and sustainability of waste handling processes.
---	---	---

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?

S. No.	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
1.	2029	Specialty Chemicals	-	The study covers the entire product lifecycle on a 'cradle-to-gate' basis, encompassing stages from raw material extraction and procurement, transportation to the manufacturing site, production processes, packaging, and associated upstream and operational impacts across the value chain. The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) analysis have been conducted in alignment with internationally recognised standards, including: - ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 for Life Cycle Assessment - ISO 14067 for Product Carbon Footprint - GHG Protocol – Product Standard for emissions accounting The assessment was carried out using TFS Guidelines, SimaPro LCA software, enabling detailed modeling of environmental impacts across lifecycle stages, supported by robust and globally accepted databases. Additionally,	Yes	The reports shall be formally disseminated to external stakeholders via structured email communication, ensuring timely, transparent, and effective sharing of relevant information.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

S. No.	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
				SiGreen platform was utilised to enhance supply chain emissions transparency, traceability, and primary data integration, particularly for Scope 3 emissions. This approach ensures a comprehensive, transparent, and standardized evaluation of environmental impacts, supporting data-driven decision-making, improved resource efficiency, and alignment with global sustainability and decarbonization goals.		

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

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
	NA	

- 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	
	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
	NA	NA

P3 BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THEIR VALUE CHAINS

Essential Indicators

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

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F /A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	853	853	100%	853	100%	0	0	853	100%	0	0
Female	117	117	100%	117	100%	117	100%	0	0	0	0
Total	970	970	100%	970	100%	117	12.06%	853	87.94%	0	0
Other than Permanent Employees											
Male	88	88	100%	62	70.45%	00	0	88	100%	0	0
Female	40	40	100%	38	95.00%	40	100%	0	0	0	0
Total	128	128	100%	100	78.13%	40	31.25%	88	68.75%	0	0

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

1b 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	169	169	100%	169	100%	00	00	169	100%	0	0
Female	2	2	100%	2	100%	2	100%	00	00	0	0
Total	171	171	100%	171	100%	2	1.17%	169	98.83%	0	0
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	601	601	100%	601	100%	0	0	601	100%	0	0
Female	43	43	100%	43	100%	43	100%	0	0	0	0
Total	644	644	100%	644	100%	43	6.68%	601	93.32%	0	0

Note: Day care facilities are available to all employees/workers but have not been availed till date .

1c Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format –

	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	5.76 %	4.77%

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

Benefits	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)			2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total worker	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	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
Others – Group Medclaim Insurances	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y

- 3 Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.	Yes. The premises comply with the accessibility requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. The facility provides barrier-free access through ramps, handrails, accessible pathways, and clear signage. Interior areas, including corridors, lifts, and designated accessible washrooms, are designed to ensure safe and convenient movement for differently-abled visitors. These measures reflect the Company's commitment to inclusive infrastructure and responsible business conduct under the Leadership Indicators framework. Key initiatives implemented include: - Barrier-free access to the premises through ramps and wide entryways. - Accessible restroom facilities designed to accommodate wheelchair users.
---	---

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

	• Designated seating arrangements in waiting areas and meeting rooms for differently abled visitors. • Clear signage with high-contrast text and pictograms for easy navigation. • Elevators with Braille buttons and auditory floor indicators. • Handrails and anti-skid flooring in key areas to ensure safety. • Parking spaces reserved for differently abled individuals near entry points. • Emergency evacuation protocols inclusive of persons with disabilities.																								
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. The Company's Human Rights Policy is founded on the core principles of fairness, dignity, and respect for all individuals. It reflects a strong commitment to maintaining a workplace environment that is free from any form of discrimination or bias. The policy explicitly prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender, age, caste, social background, physical or mental disability, religion, or any other personal characteristic, ensuring equal opportunity and fair treatment for all employees. It serves as a structured framework to promote inclusivity, diversity, and merit-based employment practices across the organization. Through this policy, the Company strives to cultivate a workplace culture that embraces diversity, upholds human rights, and provides an enabling environment where all employees can contribute effectively and realize their full potential.																								
5	Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave. <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Gender</th><th colspan="2">Permanent employees</th><th colspan="2">Permanent workers</th></tr><tr><th>Return to work rate</th><th>Retention rate</th><th>Return to work rate</th><th>Retention rate</th></tr><tr><td>Male</td><td>100%</td><td>-</td><td>100%</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Female</td><td>100%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>100%</td><td>-</td><td>100%</td><td>-</td></tr></table>	Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers		Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Male	100%	-	100%	-	Female	100%	-	-	-	Total	100%	-	100%	-
Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers																						
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate																					
Male	100%	-	100%	-																					
Female	100%	-	-	-																					
Total	100%	-	100%	-																					
6	Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief <table><tr><th>Category</th><th>Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)</th></tr><tr><td>Permanent Workers</td><td rowspan="2">The Company has instituted a formal Speak Up Policy that provides employees with a secure, confidential, and accessible mechanism to report concerns relating to fraud, misconduct, abuse, or unethical practices. The policy reinforces the Company's zero-tolerance approach toward violations, including discrimination, harassment, and any form of retaliation against reporting individuals.</td></tr><tr><td>Other than Permanent Workers</td></tr><tr><td>Permanent Employees</td><td rowspan="2">It clearly outlines the governance structure and responsibilities of the Speak Up Committee, along with defined reporting channels, procedures for handling protected disclosures, and the scope and process of investigations. Robust safeguards are incorporated to ensure confidentiality, protection of whistleblowers, and fair resolution of concerns.</td></tr><tr><td>Other than Permanent Employees</td></tr></table> Through this framework, the Company encourages employees to raise concerns responsibly, thereby fostering a culture of integrity, transparency, accountability, and trust across the organization.	Category	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)	Permanent Workers	The Company has instituted a formal Speak Up Policy that provides employees with a secure, confidential, and accessible mechanism to report concerns relating to fraud, misconduct, abuse, or unethical practices. The policy reinforces the Company's zero-tolerance approach toward violations, including discrimination, harassment, and any form of retaliation against reporting individuals.	Other than Permanent Workers	Permanent Employees	It clearly outlines the governance structure and responsibilities of the Speak Up Committee, along with defined reporting channels, procedures for handling protected disclosures, and the scope and process of investigations. Robust safeguards are incorporated to ensure confidentiality, protection of whistleblowers, and fair resolution of concerns.	Other than Permanent Employees																
Category	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)																								
Permanent Workers	The Company has instituted a formal Speak Up Policy that provides employees with a secure, confidential, and accessible mechanism to report concerns relating to fraud, misconduct, abuse, or unethical practices. The policy reinforces the Company's zero-tolerance approach toward violations, including discrimination, harassment, and any form of retaliation against reporting individuals.																								
Other than Permanent Workers																									
Permanent Employees	It clearly outlines the governance structure and responsibilities of the Speak Up Committee, along with defined reporting channels, procedures for handling protected disclosures, and the scope and process of investigations. Robust safeguards are incorporated to ensure confidentiality, protection of whistleblowers, and fair resolution of concerns.																								
Other than Permanent Employees																									

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

7

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

Category	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)			2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees						
Male	853	30	3.52%	793	21	2.65%
Female	117	4	3.42%	110	4	3.64%
Total Permanent Workers						
Male	169	133	78.70%	181	141	77.90%
Female	2	2	100%	2	2	100%

8

Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)					2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)				
	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	853	442	54%	733	89%	793	793	100%	757	95%
Female	117	47	40%	105	90%	110	110	100%	90	82%
Total	970	489	52%	838	89%	903	903	100%	847	94%
Workers										
Male	169	65	38%	163	94%	181	181	100%	178	98%
Female	2	0	0	2	100	2	2	100%	2	100%
Total	171	65	37%	165	94%	183	183	100%	180	98%

9

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

Category	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)			2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees						
Male	853	853	100%	793	714	90%
Female	117	117	100%	110	76	69%
Total	970	970	100%	903	790	87%
Total Permanent Workers						
Male	169	169	100%	181	181	100%
Female	2	2	100%	2	2	100%
Total	171	171	100%	183	183	100%

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

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 has implemented a comprehensive Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Management System across all its operational locations. The system broadly aligns with internationally recognised frameworks such as ISO 45001 and Responsible Care (RC) principles, and covers all employees, contract workforce, and on-site stakeholders. It incorporates a structured, risk-based approach to ensure safe operations and continuous improvement in safety performance. The scope and coverage of the OHS management system include: • Risk Identification and Assessment: Deployment of tools such as HIRA, HAZOP, and QRA to systematically identify and mitigate operational and process risks. • Process Safety Management: Implementation of multi-layered safety systems, including a 7-layer process safety framework, to minimise accident risks in chemical operations. • Workplace and Occupational Health Monitoring: Regular health surveillance, occupational health services, and workplace exposure monitoring to safeguard employee well-being. • Emergency Preparedness and Response: Robust infrastructure, including firefighting systems, fire tenders, smoke detectors, and emergency response protocols, supported by regular drills and training. • Incident Management: Defined procedures for incident reporting, investigation, and corrective/preventive actions. • Training and Awareness: Continuous safety training programs for employees and contractors to strengthen safety culture. • Product Safety and Regulatory Compliance: Adherence to REACH requirements, along with comprehensive Safety Data Sheet (SDS) management systems to ensure safe handling and use of products. • Use of PPE and Safe Work Practices: Strict enforcement of personal protective equipment usage and standard operating procedures across all facilities. This integrated OHS framework ensures proactive risk management, regulatory compliance, and a strong safety culture, reinforcing the Company's commitment to providing a safe and healthy workplace.
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 and proactive approach to identifying work-related hazards and assessing risks across both routine and non-routine operations. A combination of systematic methodologies, regular monitoring, and independent evaluations is deployed to ensure comprehensive risk management. Key processes include: • Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA): Conducted on a regular basis across all functions to identify workplace hazards, evaluate risks, and implement appropriate control measures. • Hazard and Operability Study (HAZOP): Undertaken for process safety, particularly in chemical operations, to identify potential deviations, their causes, and associated consequences.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

		• Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA): Applied in high-risk scenarios to quantify potential impacts, enabling informed decision-making and prioritization of mitigation measures. • Hazardous Area Classification: Carried out to identify and classify areas with potential fire and explosion risks, ensuring implementation of appropriate preventive controls. • Routine EHS Inspections: Periodic inspections are conducted to monitor compliance with safety standards, identify unsafe conditions, and address emerging risks promptly. • Fire Safety Management: Regular inspection and maintenance of firefighting systems, along with mock drills and emergency response evaluations, are conducted to ensure preparedness. • Third-Party EHS Audits: Independent assessments are carried out to benchmark safety practices, identify gaps, and strengthen existing systems. • Disaster Management Plan (DMP): A comprehensive framework is in place to address emergency situations through predefined response mechanisms, minimising potential impacts on people, assets, and the environment. These integrated processes enable the Company to systematically identify, assess, and mitigate occupational health and safety risks, thereby strengthening resilience and ensuring a safe working environment across all operations.
c	Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)	The Company has established robust and well-defined processes that enable workers to report work-related hazards and to withdraw from potentially unsafe situations without fear of retaliation. A comprehensive Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) framework supports these mechanisms, incorporating clear protocols for the reporting of incidents, near-misses, and potential risks. These processes include structured incident reporting systems, defined investigation methodologies, and systematic analysis by designated EHS teams to ensure timely corrective and preventive actions. Employees and contractors are actively encouraged to participate in hazard identification and risk mitigation initiatives, with their roles and responsibilities clearly communicated in local languages to ensure effective understanding and compliance. To reinforce safety awareness, visual safety instructions and signage are prominently displayed across all facilities. In addition, well-defined emergency evacuation plans, including clearly marked access routes and designated assembly points, are in place to facilitate prompt and safe responses during emergency situations. This integrated approach fosters a proactive safety culture, empowering employees to act responsibly while ensuring a safe and secure working environment across all operations.
d	Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non- occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)	Employees and workers are provided access to medical and healthcare services beyond occupational requirements. These include general health support and counseling sessions, particularly following routine medical check-ups, to ensure overall well-being and early identification of any health concerns.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

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

Safety Incident/Number	Category	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	-
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	-
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.
- To ensure a safe and healthy work environment, the Company undertakes the following measures:
- Systematic Risk Identification: Significant risks and concerns are identified through both internal assessments and external audits or feedback mechanisms.
 - Corrective and Preventive Actions (CAPA): Action plans are developed and executed in accordance with the hierarchy of controls—elimination, substitution, engineering controls, administrative controls, and PPE.
 - Engineering and Design Enhancements: Implementation of safety-instrumented systems and continuous improvement of engineering controls to reduce risk at the source.
 - Operational Control Reviews: Regular evaluation and updating of operational procedures to align with current best practices and regulatory changes.
 - Training & Capacity Building: Ongoing training and retraining programs are conducted to maintain and improve Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) competencies across all levels.
 - Fire and Life Safety Systems: Installation and maintenance of fire protection systems, alarms, extinguishers, and emergency exits.
 - Provision of PPE: Distribution and enforcement of proper use of personal protective equipment based on job-specific risk assessments.
 - Occupational Health Surveillance: Regular medical check-ups and monitoring to detect and prevent work-related illnesses.
 - Industrial Hygiene Measures: Monitoring of workplace exposure to hazardous substances, noise levels, and ventilation conditions.
 - Process Safety Management: Implementation of structured systems to manage operational hazards in manufacturing and chemical processing.
 - Monitoring and Measurement Systems: Continuous tracking of safety KPIs and EHS metrics to identify performance trends and areas for improvement.
 - Regular Audits and Inspections: Both internal and third-party audits are conducted to verify compliance, assess risks, and suggest improvements.
 - Emergency Preparedness: Emergency response plans, mock drills, and first-aid training are in place to ensure readiness for unexpected events.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

	• Inclusive Safety Communication: Use of multilingual signage, safety posters, and awareness campaigns to ensure all employees understand safety protocols. • Worker Engagement: Encouraging active involvement of employees and contractors in safety committees, hazard identification, and toolbox talks. These comprehensive practices underscore the Company's commitment to ensuring a safe, secure, and health-conscious working environment for all.
--	--

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

Category	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)			2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Health & Safety	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

14 Assessments for the year:

Category	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health & 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.
- A comprehensive root cause analysis (RCA) was conducted to identify the underlying issues contributing to the concern. Based on the findings, a structured Corrective and Preventive Action (CAPA) plan was developed and implemented to address the identified gaps effectively.
- The CAPA plan outlines targeted corrective actions to resolve existing issues, along with preventive measures aimed at eliminating the likelihood of recurrence. This systematic approach supports sustained effectiveness, enhances operational reliability, and drives continuous improvement across processes.

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).
- The Company has secured a Group Term Life Insurance Policy covering all employees across its entities.
- 2 Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners
- A thorough root cause analysis was conducted to identify the core issues.
 - Based on the findings, a corrective and preventive action (CAPA) plan was developed and implemented.
 - The plan includes specific corrective actions to resolve the identified issues.
 - Preventive measures have been put in place to ensure these issues do not recur.
 - The focus is on ensuring long-term effectiveness and fostering continuous improvement.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

- 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 are 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	
	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Employees	Not applicable, as no such rehabilitation was conducted.			
Workers				

- 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)**

The Company currently does not offer formal transition assistance programs aimed at supporting continued employability or facilitating career transitions in cases of retirement or termination of employment.

P4 BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT THE INTERESTS OF AND BE RESPONSIVE TO ALL ITS STAKEHOLDERS

Essential Indicators

- 1 Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.
- Stakeholder engagement forms a critical pillar of our sustainability governance. The input we receive plays a vital role in shaping a well-rounded strategy that reflects stakeholder expectations and addresses emerging sustainability challenges. To define our stakeholder group, we followed a structured, rigorous process—conducting in- depth discussions with Laxmi's ESG team and concentrating on five critical areas: business operations, investor segments, workforce composition, customer relationships, and supply chain dynamics.
- By nurturing these relationships, we strengthen our long-term resilience and reinforce our commitment to responsible and inclusive growth.

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

S. No.	Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
1	Employee	No	Emails, Notice Boards, Website, Darwin (internal communication online platform), Impromptu (Internal newsletter)	At least once in a year or as and when required.	The Company prioritizes gaining an in-depth understanding of the risks and opportunities arising from its activities. To achieve this, key stakeholders, both internal and external, were identified, and stakeholder consultations were conducted. Through these consultations, stakeholder opinions were gathered, leading to the identification of the most crucial material topics. To maintain the relevance of these topics, similar consultations are planned to be conducted every three years.
2	Supplier	No	Emails, Website		
3	Customer/Client	No	Emails, Meetings, Website		
4	Investors (Other than shareholders)	No	Emails, Meetings,		
5	Other: Community	No	In-person meetings		

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

S. No.	Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
6	Government Authorities	No	Regulatory filings (online/offline) - Site inspections - Compliance reports - Consultations & hearings - Public disclosure platforms (MCA, SEBI)	As per regulatory calendar	Ensure compliance with environmental, labor, safety, and financial regulations - Obtain permits and approvals - Fulfill BRSR, GHG, and ESG disclosure requirements - Seek clarifications and guidance on emerging compliance obligations
7	Industrial Associations	No	Membership meetings - Industry roundtables & conferences - Newsletters and circulars - Technical committees - Joint policy submissions	Monthly to quarterly (meetings, updates) - Annual conferences	Stay updated on industry trends and regulatory developments - Contribute to collective advocacy - Share best practices and collaborate on sustainability and innovation initiatives

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.
- Through structured stakeholder engagement mechanisms—including surveys, interviews, workshops, and direct consultations—the Company ensures that stakeholder perspectives are systematically captured and incorporated into its decision-making processes. This ongoing engagement enables the identification of material issues, alignment of sustainability priorities with stakeholder expectations, and the enhancement of transparency and accountability across operations.
- 2 Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity
- The Company actively leverages stakeholder consultation as a key input in identifying and managing material environmental and social issues. Through structured engagement with stakeholders—including employees, customers, suppliers, local communities, and regulatory authorities—the Company gathers valuable insights that inform its sustainability strategy and operational practices.
- These interactions directly contribute to continuous improvement across key areas. For instance, feedback from local communities has supported the enhancement of environmental management initiatives such as water conservation and emission control measures. Similarly, inputs from employees and suppliers have led to improvements in occupational health and safety practices, skill development initiatives, and responsible sourcing frameworks.
- This structured and ongoing engagement ensures that stakeholder perspectives are systematically incorporated into the Company's environmental and social decision-making processes, strengthening responsiveness, accountability, and alignment with stakeholder expectations.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

P5 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	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)			2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	970	970	100%	903	903	100%
Other than permanent	128	128	100%	164	164	100%
Total	1098	1098	100%	1067	1067	100%
Workers						
Permanent	171	171	100%	183	183	100%
Other than permanent	644	644	100%	799	799	100%
Total	815	815	100%	982	982	100%

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

Category	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)					2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)				
	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	970	0	NA	970	100%	903	0	NA	903	100%
Male	853	0	NA	853	100%	793	0	NA	793	100%
Female	117	0	NA	117	100%	110	0	NA	110	100%
Other than permanent	128	0	NA	128	100%	164	0	NA	164	100%
Male	88	0	NA	88	100%	120	0	NA	120	100%
Female	40	0	NA	40	100%	44	0	NA	44	100%
Workers										
Permanent	171	0	0	171	100%	183	0	NA	183	100%
Male	169	0	0	169	100%	181	0	NA	181	100%
Female	2	0	0	2	100%	2	0	NA	2	100%
Other than permanent	644	366	56.83%	278	43.17%	799	568	71%	231	29%
Male	601	346	57.57%	255	42.43%	770	546	71%	224	29%
Female	43	20	46.51%	23	53.49%	29	22	76%	7	24%

- 3a Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

Category	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (₹)	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category (₹)
Board of Directors (BoD)	3	7,52,80,000	0	0
Key Managerial Personnel	10	64,61,649	0	0
Employees other than BoD and KMP	840	7,75,678	117	6,05,000
Workers	169	5,96,424	2	5,03,562

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

- 3b Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	9.31%	7.39%

- 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)
- The Grievance Committee functions as the central body responsible for managing and resolving all human rights concerns arising from, or influenced by, the Company's operations.
- 5 Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.
- The Human Rights Policy provides a formal mechanism for employees to report any incidents of abuse, misconduct, or suspected violations within the organization, including through the designated Speak Up channel.
 - Concerns can be submitted through multiple avenues— such as email, written communication, Company website, or hotline—and are promptly logged by the Speak Up Committee upon receipt.
 - Once a complaint is registered, an impartial inquiry process is initiated, and an Investigation Officer is appointed to lead the investigation.
 - The investigation is expected to be completed within 45 days of the officer's appointment, ensuring timely resolution.
 - Complainants are protected from any form of retaliation, and strict measures are in place to maintain the confidentiality of their identity throughout the process.
 - In the event of the formation of a workers' organisation or initiation of collective bargaining, the Company is committed to constructive engagement with employees and their representatives.
 - This approach reflects the Company's commitment to protecting human rights and maintaining a respectful, inclusive, and safe workplace for all.

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

Category	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)			2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	2	1	One complaint is under review and verifications	0	0	NA
Discrimination at workplace	3	0	NA	0	0	NA
Child Labor	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Forced Labor/Involuntary Labor	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Wages	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Other human rights related issues	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

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

	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	2	0
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0.98	0
Complaints on POSH upheld	2	0

- 8 Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.
- The Company has implemented robust policies, including the Whistleblower (Vigilance) Policy, Speak-Up Policy, and Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Policy, to effectively address and resolve concerns related to discrimination, harassment, and unethical conduct.

These frameworks ensure that complainants are treated with the highest level of sensitivity, with strict measures in place to maintain confidentiality and protect the identity of individuals raising concerns. The Speak-Up mechanism explicitly enforces a non-retaliation principle, safeguarding employees and stakeholders who report concerns in good faith from any adverse action.

Clear and structured procedures for the reporting, investigation, and resolution of complaints are defined within these policies, promoting transparency, fairness, and accountability. Strong safeguards against victimization or retaliation are embedded in the process, fostering a safe and supportive reporting environment.

The policies extend to all employees and relevant business partners, reinforcing the Company's commitment to maintaining an inclusive, respectful, and ethical workplace. Any breach of these principles, including acts of retaliation, is subject to strict disciplinary action in accordance with predefined consequences.

To further strengthen awareness and accessibility, the Company conducts regular training sessions and awareness programs, ensuring that employees and stakeholders are well informed about their rights, responsibilities, and the available grievance redressal mechanisms.

- 9 Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/ No)
- Yes, Human rights requirement is part of our contract. All the regulatory requirements considering human rights are taken care while business agreements or contracts.

- 10 Assessments for the year:

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

- 11 Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.
- No major issues or deviations were noted during the audit. The operational controls, documentation, and compliance practices were assessed to be satisfactory and aligned with regulatory and internal requirements.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

Leadership Indicators

1	Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/ complaints	The organization maintains a strong and accessible human rights grievance mechanism. As no grievances were reported in 2025-26, the current system remains effective and did not require any changes during the year.
2	Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.	Laxmi has consistently integrated human rights considerations into its core business philosophy. The organization remains fully compliant with all statutory requirements and continues to strengthen its responsible business conduct.
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. The premises comply with the accessibility requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. The facility provides barrier-free access through ramps, handrails, accessible pathways, and clear signage. Interior areas, including corridors, lifts, and designated accessible washrooms, are designed to ensure safe and convenient movement for differently-abled visitors. These measures reflect the Company's commitment to inclusive infrastructure and responsible business conduct under the Leadership Indicators framework. Key initiatives implemented include: - Barrier-free access to the premises through ramps and wide entryways. - Accessible restroom facilities designed to accommodate wheelchair users. - Designated seating arrangements in waiting areas and meeting rooms for differently abled visitors. - Clear signage with high-contrast text and pictograms for easy navigation. - Elevators with Braille buttons and auditory floor indicators. - Handrails and anti-skid flooring in key areas to ensure safety. - Parking spaces reserved for differently abled individuals near entry points. - Emergency evacuation protocols inclusive of persons with disabilities.

P6 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	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	56,465	63,787
Total fuel consumption (B)	0	0
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0	0
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C) in GJ	56,465	63,787
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D) (Through Grid)	2,65,169	2,51,083
Total fuel consumption (E) (LPG, PNG, Diesel, C9, Coal)*	31,68,255	30,70,803
Energy consumption through other sources (F) (Energy Through Power plant)	1,58,703	1,86,697
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F) in GJ	35,92,127	35,08,583
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	36,48,592	35,72,370

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

Parameter	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations) (GJ/ Million)	129.91	121.31
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (INR/US dollar, 2022)	0.634 x 10 ⁻⁵	0.59 x 10 ⁻⁵
Energy intensity in terms of physical Output (GJ/per tonne of production)	1.33	2.14
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.	No	

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.

All the Company sites and facilities are operating in the chemical sector, which is not under the purview of the Performance Achieve and Trade Scheme of the Government of India.

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

S. No.	Parameter	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
	Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)		
i	Surface water	-	-
ii	Groundwater	-	-
iii	Third party water	13,31,830	12,59,868
iv	Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
v	Other	-	-
	Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	13,31,830	12,59,868
	Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)	13,31,830	12,59,868
	Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / revenue from operations) (KL / ₹)	4.74 x 10 ⁻⁵	4.27 x 10 ⁻⁵
	Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (INR/US dollar, 2022)	2.323 x 10 ⁻⁶	2.09 x 10 ⁻⁶
	Water intensity in terms of physical Output (KL/tonne of production)	3.31	5.1
	Water intensity (optional)	-	-
	Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.	No	

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

4 Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)		
To Surface water	No treatment	NA
	With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA
To Groundwater	No treatment	NA
	With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA
To Seawater	No treatment	NA
	With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA
Sent to third-parties (CETP)	No treatment	NA
	With treatment – please specify level of treatment	1,49,081
Others – Recycled/Reused	No treatment	NA
	With treatment – please specify level of treatment	1,37,354
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.		
No		

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

The Company currently operates three manufacturing units, which collectively account for 99% of its turnover. Continuous expansions of these facilities have been undertaken to meet growing product demand. During these expansions, the principles of Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) are integrated at the design stage, exemplified by the adoption of Low Temperature Evaporation/ Mechanical Vapour Recompression (MVR) technology for enhanced treatment. Comprehensive treatment schemes are implemented to recycle and reuse treated effluents back into the process, ensuring efficient resource utilisation and environmental sustainability.

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

Parameter	Please specify unit	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	kg	56,041	32,987
SOx	kg	69,392	57,398
Particulate Matter (PM)	kg	37,500	45,687
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP)	NA	-	-
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	NA	-	-
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)	NA	-	-
Others – please specify	NA	-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.			
No			

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

7	Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:		
Parameter	Unit	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	CO ₂ in MT	3,09,442	3,04,343
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)	CO ₂ in MT	52,298	50,705
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	CO ₂ in MT/ rupee of turnover	1.28 x 10 ⁻⁵	1.21 x 10 ⁻⁵
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) (INR/US dollar, 2022)	CO ₂ in MT/ rupee of turnover adjusted for PPP	0.063 x 10 ⁻⁵	0.59 x 10 ⁻⁶
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	CO ₂ in MT/ ton of production	0.90	1.43
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – per ton of production		-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.	No		
8	Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.		
	The Company has implemented several environmentally sustainable practices to reduce its carbon footprint and improve operational efficiency. This includes transitioning from coal and fuel oil (F.O.) to cleaner fuel (C9), which not only reduces emissions but also enhances energy efficiency. Regular revalidation of Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) efficiencies ensures that Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) levels remain well within the prescribed limit of 50 mg/nm3, contributing to better air quality. Mechanical seals have been adopted in place of glands to minimise leaks and improve containment, while bulk solvent storage tanks are equipped with vent condensers to prevent emissions. These measures, along with closed- loop operations, demonstrate the Company's commitment to sustainable practices and environmental stewardship.		

9

Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:		
Parameter	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	49.31	33.99
E-waste (B)	0.11	0
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.003	0.13
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	0	0

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

Parameter	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	5704	5,695
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	13670	14,747
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	19,423	20,477
Waste intensity per rupee of Turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations) (KL / ₹)	0.69 x 10 ⁻⁶	0.69 x 10 ⁻⁶
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted Purchasing for Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (INR/US dollar, 2022)	0.32 x 10 ⁻⁷	0.34 x 10 ⁻⁷
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	0.06	0.083
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
Recycled	13,719	14,781
Reused	707	941
Other recovery operations – sent to third-party	1730	768
Total	16155	16,490
Category of waste		
Incineration	363	492
Landfill	2907	3,495
Other disposal methods	0	0
Total	3269	3,987
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/ assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.		
	Yes, monthly monitoring is conducted by an MoEF&CC Approved Laboratory, M/s. Ashvamedh in Mumbai. Periodic joint vigilance is also carried out, involving sample collection and analysis by MPCB officials.	

Parameter	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
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.	
	Our waste management practices include a robust procedure for collecting and storing both hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. We have designated storage areas for different types of waste to ensure proper segregation at the source. Additionally, we utilise one of our process streams as fuel for an in- process waste recovery system, reducing emissions and recovering valuable products. Furthermore, all our manufacturing sites are members of an approved hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility regulated by the State Pollution Control Board.	

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

- 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:

S. No.	Location of operations/ offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
--------	---------------------------------	--------------------	---

Since all our operations and offices are located within MIDC/GIDC/SEZ or specific zones designated by the Government of India, this indicator is not applicable to our situation.

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

S. No.	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
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

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
		NA		

Leadership Indicators

- 1 Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kiloliters):

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

(i) Name of the area	NA
(ii) Nature of operations	NA
(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:	

Parameter	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)		
To Surface water	NA	NA
To Groundwater	NA	NA
To Seawater	NA	NA
Sent to third-parties	NA	NA
Others	NA	NA
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters)	NA	NA
Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)	NA	NA
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	NA	NA
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	NA	NA

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

Parameter	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)	NA	NA
To Surface water		
No treatment	NA	NA
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
To Groundwater		
No treatment	NA	NA
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
To Seawater		
No treatment	NA	NA
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
Sent to third-parties		
No treatment	NA	NA
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
Others		
No treatment	NA	NA
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	NA	NA
Total water discharged (in kiloliters)	NA	NA

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

- 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

NA

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

S. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1.	Wastewater treatment solutions	In addition to the conventional biological treatment scheme, we have implemented the following initiatives: • Volute Sludge Dewatering System • Multiple Effect Evaporator • Stripper to improve condensate quality • Low Temperature Evaporator (LTE) • Agitated Thin Film Drier (ATFD)	Effective and efficient wastewater treatment has been achieved.
2.	Sludge hydrolysis unit	The sludge produced poses hazards related to temperature, reactivity, stability, storage, and handling. To mitigate these risks, we have developed state-of-the-art technology that completely neutralizes the hazards by hydrolyzing the sludge. This process has provided additional benefits, including improved raw material consumption and the generation by-products, which are used as a raw material in one of our products. Additionally, the hydrolyzed sludge is utilised as fuel for boilers to produce steam.	• Neutralization of hazards associated with sludge • Resource optimization • By-product utilisation • Energy efficiency

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

5	Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.	We have a comprehensive disaster management plan at the plant level, along with a business continuity plan, to ensure seamless operations during any disaster or disruption. Our risk assessment procedures for products, projects, and businesses involve collaboration with internal and external experts. This plan delineates emergency response protocols, safeguards critical assets, and prioritizes the safety of our employees and customers. Additionally, it includes strategies for minimising downtime and facilitating swift recovery from disruptions.
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.	Our operations are governed by robust policies and systems across all our sites, ensuring compliance and effective management. We have established multiple platforms and mechanisms to receive and address grievances from stakeholders promptly, with clear processes for resolution. These efforts reflect our commitment to maintaining transparency and accountability in our operations. To manage process risks effectively, we employ various methods such as controls, interlocks, and automation to minimise or eliminate potential hazards. However, we acknowledge the potential for significant negative environmental impacts, particularly in cases of accidental material spillage during transit. To mitigate such risks, we have implemented proactive measures including a Journey Management Programme, rigorous selection and evaluation processes for Logistics Service Providers (LSPs), regular vendor assessments, a comprehensive Distribution Emergency Response Plan, and ongoing training and retraining programs for LSPs. These actions demonstrate our proactive approach to environmental risk management and safety across our supply chain.

P7 BUSINESSES, WHEN ENGAGING IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A MANNER THAT IS RESPONSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT

Essential Indicators

1a	Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.	The Company is affiliated with a total of five trade and industry chambers/ associations. These affiliations enable active participation in industry-wide discussions, policy advocacy, and knowledge sharing. Through these associations, the Company stays informed of emerging trends, regulatory developments, and best practices, thereby strengthening its position within the industry and contributing to its continued growth and compliance.																								
1b	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, in the following format	<table> <tr> <th>S. No.</th><th>Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations</th><th>Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/ National)</th></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Indian Chemical Council</td><td>National</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>All India Liquid Bulk Importers</td><td>National</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>National Safety Council</td><td>National</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>Mahad Manufacturers Association</td><td>State</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>Maharashtra Labor Welfare</td><td>State</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)</td><td>National</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)</td><td>National</td></tr> </table>	S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/ National)	1	Indian Chemical Council	National	2	All India Liquid Bulk Importers	National	3	National Safety Council	National	4	Mahad Manufacturers Association	State	5	Maharashtra Labor Welfare	State	6	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National	7	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	National
S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/ National)																								
1	Indian Chemical Council	National																								
2	All India Liquid Bulk Importers	National																								
3	National Safety Council	National																								
4	Mahad Manufacturers Association	State																								
5	Maharashtra Labor Welfare	State																								
6	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	National																								
7	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	National																								

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

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.	There have been no adverse orders issued by any regulatory authorities against the Company in relation to anti-competitive conduct. Accordingly, no corrective actions have been required or are currently underway in this regard. The Company remains committed to fair business practices and compliance with all applicable competition laws and regulations.		
S. No.	Name of authority	Brief of the case		Corrective action taken
		NA		

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity

Sl. 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
1	As a responsible corporate, Laxmi understands its role in advocating policies, which ensures positive impact on the society. Our approach to advocacy is guided by our Code of Conduct. We focus on building and sustaining mutually beneficial relationships with government, regulators, trade unions, investors, suppliers and communities for ensuring a smooth governance and enhancing social and environmental conditions.	Engagement with authorities are undertaken after taking due consideration of our as well as the larger national interest.	Yes	Yes, Annually	NA

P8 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.

S. No.	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
	The requirement to conduct Social Impact Assessments (SIA) is applicable at the project planning stage. For the current financial year, no new projects have been initiated that mandate an SIA under applicable laws. However we have conducted the SIA through a authorised assessment partner "Nusocia" in Sep 2025. The earlier relevant SIA studies were conducted two years ago.					

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 ₹)
	Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is not applicable to Laxmi entities, as all chemical manufacturing units are located within Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) areas or other notified industrial zones. These designated industrial areas do not require R&R activities as per applicable regulations, and no such projects are currently being undertaken by the entity.					

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

- 3 Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.
- In alignment with the Company's CSR Policy, 25% of the total CSR budget is allocated to initiatives that enhance the well-being of communities located near our plants and manufacturing units.
 - This dedicated allocation supports meaningful engagement with local residents to better understand and address their concerns.
 - Open and transparent communication channels are maintained to facilitate continuous feedback and dialog with the community.
 - A communication register is maintained at the plant gate to enable stakeholders to conveniently record and convey their concerns or suggestions.
 - Additionally, the Company maintains regular interaction with local government authorities to ensure timely and effective resolution of any community grievances.

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

Category	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	19.80%	6%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighboring districts	74.74%	53%

- 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	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Rural	66 %	46%
Semi-urban	0	0
Urban	0	0
Metropolitan	34%	54%

(Place to be categorized as per RBI Classification System - rural / semi-urban / urban / metropolitan)

Leadership Indicators

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

	Mahad (Raigad District, Maharashtra)	Chiplun (Ratnagiri District, Maharashtra)	Jolva (Bharuch District, Gujarat)
1.	Mobile Health Unit	Mobile Health Unit	Education Support
2.	Employee through NAPS	Employee through NAPS	
3.	Parsule ZOP School Construction		

- 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.	Re-Building & Infrastructure Upgrade of Parsule Primary School	120 Students	-
2.	Deployment of Mobile Health Units (MHU) in Mahad	12,279 Patients	-
3.	Deployment of Mobile Health Units (MHU) in Lote	11,690 Patients	-
4.	Education support	80 Students	-
6.	Employability Through NAPS	125 Trainee	-

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

P9 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 customer complaint mechanism is an integral component of the Company's Integrated Management System (IMS). Since it forms part of the IMS, it is regularly audited to ensure strict adherence to monitoring standards, and any identified weaknesses are promptly addressed and corrected. This system efficiently handles complaints received from customers or distributors regarding issues related to quality, packaging, logistics, shortages, or documentation. It incorporates processes for logging complaints, investigating root causes, setting clear turnaround times for resolution, and establishing communication channels to provide timely feedback to customers. Regular audits ensure the system's continuous improvement, maintaining its effectiveness in meeting customer satisfaction and operational excellence.

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

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100% of the Company's product turnover is covered under disclosures that include relevant environmental and social parameters, safe and responsible usage, and guidelines for recycling or safe disposal.
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	Each product consignment is accompanied by a comprehensive Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which outlines critical information regarding the safe handling, usage, storage, and disposal of the product in compliance with applicable regulatory standards. In addition, transportation of products is supported by Transport Emergency (TREM) Cards that provide clear instructions for safe transit, emergency response protocols, and communication channels in the event of an incident during transport.
	Furthermore, the Company ensures regular training for employees and logistics partners on safe material handling and emergency preparedness, reinforcing its commitment to health, safety, and environmental responsibility across the value chain. These measures are embedded into our product stewardship framework, ensuring end-to-end compliance and promoting sustainable and responsible product lifecycle management.

- 3 Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

Category	2025-26 (Current Financial Year)			2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Advertising	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Cyber-security	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Delivery of essential services						
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Unfair Trade Practices	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Other	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

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

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Not Applicable	NA
Forced recalls	Not Applicable	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 a defined framework and mechanisms in place to address cybersecurity risks and data privacy.

- Cybersecurity Policy and BCP Framework**
The Company has implemented a comprehensive Cybersecurity Policy along with a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) to ensure operational resilience and protection against cyber threats. These policies outline preventive, detective, and corrective measures to manage cyber risks effectively.
- Cyber Insurance Coverage**
To mitigate financial and operational risks arising from cyber incidents, the Company has secured cyber insurance coverage.
- Advanced Security Infrastructure**
Multiple layers of protection are in place, including:
 - Non-tamper able antivirus and anti-malware solutions
 - Advanced Threat Protection (ATP) services
 - Email security gateways and firewalls
- Transition to Cloud Infrastructure**
The Company is actively transitioning from on-premises systems to cloud-based infrastructure, starting with email services. This enhances data security, accessibility, and disaster recovery capabilities.
- Consideration of SOC Operations**
To further strengthen real-time monitoring and incident response, the implementation of a Security Operations Center (SOC) is under active consideration.
- Data Privacy and Access Control**
Access to sensitive data is managed through role-based controls and monitored user access rights. This ensures that only authorised personnel can access critical business information.
- Employee Awareness and Training**
Regular cybersecurity awareness and training programs are conducted to ensure that employees are equipped to recognise and respond to cyber threats.

6 Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re- occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

No, during the reporting period, there were no corrective actions taken or underway related to advertising practices, delivery of essential services, cybersecurity and data privacy of customers, product recalls, or penalties/ actions imposed by regulatory authorities concerning the safety of the Company's products or services.

The Company maintains robust systems and protocols to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations and to uphold the safety, quality, and integrity of its operations.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (Contd.)

7 Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a	Number of instances of data breaches	0
b	Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers	0
c	Impact, if any, of the data breaches	There have been no cases of data breaches till date.

Leadership Indicators

1	Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).	https://www.laxmi.com/
2	Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.	Product Safety Communication and Customer Engagement Mechanisms Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) The Company has a well-established system for collecting, maintaining, and disseminating product safety information through Material Safety Data Sheets. These documents are shared with customers and contain critical information on product handling, storage, usage, and disposal to ensure safety and regulatory compliance. Customer Support and Technical Assistance Dedicated Customer Support teams are in place to address product-related queries. These teams work closely with customers to provide timely assistance and clarify safety and compliance information where required. Sales and Marketing Team Interactions The Sales and Marketing teams regularly interact with customers to understand specific product safety expectations and ensure that such needs are addressed proactively in product documentation and communication. Customer-led Facility Audits Several customers conduct on-site audits of the Company's manufacturing units to assess the effectiveness and alignment of its Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) systems with their internal standards and industry protocols. These engagements promote mutual transparency and continuous improvement in safety practices.
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)	Compliance with Local and Global Product Standards All product-related information is developed in accordance with applicable local regulations as well as international standards. This ensures that safety, handling, and environmental aspects are accurately addressed and communicated. Clear and Prominent Display of Product Information Safety instructions, usage guidelines, and regulatory disclosures are prominently displayed on packaging, technical documents, and labels to ensure clarity and accessibility for end users. Customer Satisfaction Surveys The Company conducts structured customer satisfaction surveys on a periodic basis to gather feedback on various aspects of its products, including performance, safety, quality, and service support. The insights gathered help drive improvements and ensure that customer expectations are being met consistently.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Members of
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Laxmi Organic Industries Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit and other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA's") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibility 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 made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

S r. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	Impairment assessment of certain tangible and intangible assets related to Fluorination process used for manufacturing chemicals: (Refer Note 1A(e) of the standalone financial statements) As at March 31, 2026, the Company has carried out review of recoverable amount in respect of tangible and intangible assets aggregating ₹ 4,915.74 Million considering decline in performance, amongst other factors. The estimation of value-in-use for impairment assessment involved significant judgements, assumptions and estimates such as future expected level of operations, related forecast of cash flows, terminal growth and discount rates. Considering the significance of aforesaid balance to the overall financial statements and significant management efforts and judgments involved, we have considered assessment of carrying value of above assets as a key audit matter.	Principal audit procedures performed included the following: 1. Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls in respect of the Company's impairment assessment process, including the approval of forecasts and valuation models. 2. Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions and inputs in the cash flow forecasts considering the current economic scenario and understanding of the business. 3. Engaged the internal valuation expert to challenge Management's underlying assumptions and appropriateness of the valuation model used. 4. Considered historical forecasting accuracy, by comparing previously forecasted cash flows to actual results achieved. 5. Assessed the sensitivity analysis in relation to the key assumptions. 6. Evaluated the adequacy disclosures given in the standalone financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going

concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our

knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in excess of the limits laid down under section 197 of the Act by ₹ 29.47 Million. As per the provisions of the Act, the excess remuneration is subject to approval of the shareholders which the Company proposes to obtain in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. Pending such approval, excess amount has been shown as recoverable from a director in the standalone financial statements.
- 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:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 32(a) to the standalone financial statements;
- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 50 (e) to the financial statements no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 50 (e) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

As stated in note 11(i) to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software system for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software system. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018

Falguni Bhora
Partner

Place: Mumbai Membership No. 111787
Date: May 21, 2026 UDIN: 26111787MQZXJP8552

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (THE "ACT")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Laxmi Organic Industries Limited (the "Company") as at March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial

controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls

with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

Falguni Bhor
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

Membership No. 111787
UDIN: 26111787MQZXJP8552

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) Some of the Property, Plant and Equipment, and right-of-use assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a programme of verification, which in our

opinion provides for physical verification of all the Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work-in-progress, and right-of-use assets at reasonable intervals having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its activities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

- (c) With respect to immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment, according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the registered sales deed/transfer deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of such immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date, except for the following:

(₹ in Million)

Description of Immovable property	Gross carrying value	Carrying value in the financial statements	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in name of Company
Land Under lease – Colony	2.68	2.43	Yellowstone Chemicals Private Limited	No	Post NCLT Order Date August 25, 2022	Acquisition on business combination vide NCLT Order September 12, 2022, Name transfer process has been initiated vide letter dated November 17, 2022
Land Under lease - Factory	20.90	18.85				
Land Under lease - Factory	13.60	12.46				
Freehold land	42.03	42.03	Yellowstone Fine Chemicals Private limited	No	Post NCLT Order Dated February 27, 2025	Acquisition on Scheme of Merger vide NCLT order dated February 27, 2025, Stamp duty Adjudication process has been initiated on May 15, 2025.
Land under Lease	88.06	85.35				
Land under Lease	37.32	36.26				

- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Rights- of-use-of assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as of March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventories except for (goods-in-transit and stocks held with third parties), were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. For stocks held with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and in respect of goods in-transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year end or confirmations have been obtained from the parties. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT (Contd.)

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT (Contd.)

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns or statements comprising (stock statements, book debt statements, statements on ageing analysis of the debtors and other stipulated financial information) filed by the Company with seven such banks till the date of this report are in agreement with unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarter ended June 30, 2025, September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2025. The Company is yet to submit the return/ statement for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 with the banks.

(iii) The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships

(a) The Company has provided unsecured loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year and details of which are given below:

(₹ in Million)

	Loans
A. Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year	
- Employees	12.27
B. Balances Outstanding as at the balance sheet date in respect of above cases	
- Employees	7.28

The Company has not provided any guarantee or security to any other entity during the year.

(b) The terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned loans and advances in the nature of loans provided, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans granted or advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated and repayments of principal amounts are regular as per stipulation.

(d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed,

in respect of loans granted and advances in the nature of loans provided by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) No loan or advance in the nature of loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (iii)(f) is not applicable.

(iv) According to information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities that are covered under the provisions of sections 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) In respect of statutory dues:

Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Customs, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Details of statutory dues referred to in sub – clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026 on account of disputes are given below:

(₹ in Million)

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Amount Unpaid
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	Judicial Assessing officer	AY 2005-2006 and 2008-2009	0.21
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	AY 2013-2019	53.28
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	AY 2021-2022	426.19
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	AY 2022-2023	184.51
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	AY 2023-2024	26.80
Goods and Service Tax	Input credit – Trans - 1	High Court	FY 2017-2018	56.61
Goods and Service Tax	Input credit – Trans - 1	Commissioner (Appeal) CGST	FY 2017-2018	16.32
Goods and Service Tax	Input credit	Deputy Commissioner CGST	FY 2019-2020	2.83
Goods and Service Tax	Input credit	Commissioner (Appeal) CGST	FY 2017-2022	211.73
Goods and Service Tax	Input credit	The Joint Commissioner of Central Goods and Service Tax & Central Excise (Appeal)	FY 2018-2022	272.67
Finance Act 1994	Service Tax	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	FY 2012-2017	2.39
Customs Act 1962	Custom Duty	The Commissioner of Customs (Appeal)	FY 2012-2013	3.26
Customs Act 1962	Customs Duty	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	FY 2012-2013	54.76
Customs Act 1962	Customs Duty	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	Various dates	6.53
Maharashtra Value added Tax Act, 2002	VAT	Jt. Commissioner of Sales-tax	FY 2011-2012	2.33
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	CST	Deputy Commissioner of Sales-tax	FY 2014-2016	13.28
Maharashtra Electricity Duty Act, 2016	Electricity Duty	High Court - Mumbai	FY 2015-2026	533.90
Maharashtra Electricity Duty Act, 2016	Electricity Duty	High Court - Mumbai	FY 2019-2026	39.28

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

(ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT (Contd.)

- (c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries and associates.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate companies.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system which commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period up to March 31, 2026.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Group does not have any CIC as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report 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) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, the Company has not transferred the unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount as at the Balance Sheet date out of the amounts that

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT (Contd.)

was required to be spent during the year, to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 till the date of our report. However, the time period for such transfer i.e. six months from the expiry of the financial year as permitted under the second proviso to section 135(5) of the Act, has not elapsed till the date of our report.

- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount, to a Special account before the date of this report and within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018

Falguni Bhor
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

Membership No. 111787
UDIN: 26111787MQZJP8552

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1A	14,981.94	11,585.45
(b) Right of use assets	1B	-	13.74
(c) Capital work-in-progress	2	6,517.22	4,188.29
(d) Other Intangible Assets	3	7.80	8.47
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4A	216.61	216.61
(ii) Other financial assets	5A	213.24	88.44
(f) Income Tax Assets (Net)	6	20.98	20.98
(g) Other non-current assets	7A	215.77	550.52
Total Non-Current Assets		22,173.56	16,672.50
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	3,450.12	3,586.41
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4B	341.90	1,453.93
(ii) Trade receivables	9	5,286.21	5,407.18
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10A	347.87	175.05
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	10B	11.91	766.16
(v) Other financial assets	5B	301.69	264.47
(c) Other current assets	7B	2,468.97	2,077.57
Total Current Assets		12,208.67	13,730.77
Total Assets		34,382.23	30,403.27
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	11	554.30	554.05
(b) Other equity	12	19,329.12	18,565.25
Total Equity		19,883.42	19,119.30
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	4,931.58	425.00
(ii) Lease liabilities	14A	-	5.03
(b) Provisions	15A	96.51	76.93
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	16	312.96	347.56
Total Non-Current Liabilities		5,341.05	854.52
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	476.65	2,106.71
(ii) Lease liabilities	14B	-	9.38
(iii) Trade payables	18		
A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		222.40	230.28
B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		7,040.47	6,741.96
(iv) Other financial liabilities	19	709.61	862.74
(b) Provisions	15B	59.75	43.02
(c) Income Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	412.57	348.31
(d) Other current liabilities	21	236.31	87.05
Total Current Liabilities		9,157.76	10,429.45
Total Equity and Liabilities		34,382.23	30,403.27

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements 1 to 52

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
CIN :L24200MH1989PLC051736

Falguni Bhor
Partner
Membership No : 111787

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00059267

Harshvardhan Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 10057058

Aniket Hirpara
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS18805

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	22	28,085.32	29,446.06
Other income	23	151.94	252.93
Total income		28,237.26	29,698.99
EXPENSES			
Cost of raw materials consumed	24A	18,546.79	19,159.98
Purchase of stock-in-trade	24B	166.23	211.88
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	24C	141.98	(208.94)
Power and fuel	25	2,408.75	2,324.16
Employee Benefits Expenses	26	1,618.14	1,405.19
Finance cost	27	216.36	197.32
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	28	750.98	1,224.94
Other expenses	29	3,462.21	3,729.55
Total expenses		27,311.44	28,044.08
Profit before tax		925.82	1,654.91
1. Current tax		165.09	419.91
2. Deferred tax		(31.85)	54.79
Total Tax expenses	30	133.24	474.70
Profit for the year		792.58	1,180.21
Other comprehensive income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans		(7.31)	9.64
(ii) Income Tax (expense)/benefit:	30	1.84	(3.37)
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans			
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total Other comprehensive income		(5.47)	6.27
Total comprehensive income for the year		787.11	1,186.48
Earnings per equity share (face value of share ₹2/- each)			
Basic (₹)	31	2.86	4.27
Diluted (₹)	31	2.86	4.23

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements 1 to 52

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
CIN :L24200MH1989PLC051736

Falguni Bhor
Partner
Membership No : 111787

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00059267

Harshvardhan Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 10057058

Aniket Hirpara
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS18805

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax for the year	925.82	1,654.91
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	750.98	1,224.94
Finance cost	216.36	197.32
Interest income	(24.93)	(84.62)
Loss on disposal / retirement of property, plant and equipment (net)	8.08	67.61
Gain on sale / fair value of investments mandatorily measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (net)	(69.84)	(119.68)
Government Incentives (GST)	(243.32)	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	(407.27)	-
Provisions / Liabilities no longer required written back	(1.00)	(13.30)
Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	20.77	21.56
Share-based payments expenses / (reversal)	110.82	(5.26)
Provision for diminution in value of investments	-	46.76
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss (net)	(17.93)	44.58
Total	342.72	1,379.91
Operating cashflows before changes in working capital	1,268.54	3,034.82
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Inventories	136.29	(1,103.46)
Trade receivables	165.67	610.97
Financial assets	188.81	122.06
Non financial assets	(452.32)	(714.11)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	435.97	(625.68)
Non financial liabilities	149.26	(6.33)
Financial liabilities	(93.32)	52.45
Provisions	29.00	20.74
Total	559.36	(1,643.36)
Cash generated from operations	1,827.90	1,391.46
Net income tax (paid) / refunds (net)	(102.34)	(246.66)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities (A)	1,725.56	1,144.80
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress and capital advances) and intangible assets.	(6,025.15)	(4,000.99)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.97	0.86
Changes in bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents (net)	748.25	1,297.62
Purchase of investments in Mutual Funds	(16,331.21)	(17,907.07)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments in Mutual Funds	17,513.08	17,803.70
Interest received	57.19	69.43
Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)	(4,036.87)	(2,736.45)

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of share capital (including securities premium) and share application money	4.72	100.42
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	5,000.00	500.00
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(257.89)	(1,303.40)
Proceeds from / (repayment of) current borrowings (net)	(1,865.59)	1,977.73
Interest paid	(254.74)	(172.90)
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(3.84)	(21.21)
Dividends paid	(138.53)	(165.94)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities (C)	2,484.13	914.70
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	172.82	(676.95)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	175.05	852.00
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	347.87	175.05
Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 10A) :		
Cash on hand	1.72	1.93
Balances with bank in current accounts	346.15	173.12
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	347.87	175.05

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements 1 to 52

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
CIN : L24200MH1989PLC051736

Falguni Bhor
Partner
Membership No : 111787

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00059267

Harshvardhan Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 10057058

Aniket Hirpara
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS18805

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Number of shares	Face value ₹	₹ in Million	Number of shares	Face value ₹	₹ in Million
Opening balance	27,70,23,813	2	554.05	27,57,80,785	2	551.56
Fresh issue of shares (refer note 11)	1,24,060	2	0.25	12,43,028	2	2.49
Closing balance	27,71,47,873	2	554.30	27,70,23,813	2	554.05

B OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit	Share based payment reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total other equity
Balance as at April 01, 2024	5.50	50.29	7,719.93	-	(118.68)	260.48	49.01	9,485.53	17,452.06
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,180.21	1,180.21
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.27	6.27
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,186.48	1,186.48
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(165.95)	(165.95)
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-	-	3.43	-	-	-	-	3.43
Issue of equity shares on exercise of ESOP	-	-	169.32	-	-	(74.83)	-	-	94.49
Share-based payments expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(5.26)	-	-	(5.26)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	5.50	50.29	7,889.25	3.43	(118.68)	180.39	49.01	10,506.06	18,565.25
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	792.58	792.58
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.47)	(5.47)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	787.11	787.11
Dividend paid on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(138.53)	(138.53)
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-	3.43	(3.43)	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of equity shares on exercise of ESOP	-	-	14.88	-	-	(10.41)	-	-	4.47
Share-based payments expenses	-	-	-	-	-	110.82	-	-	110.82
Balance as at March 31, 2026	5.50	50.29	7,907.56	-	(118.68)	280.80	49.01	11,154.64	19,329.12

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements 1 to 52

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
CIN :L24200MH1989PLC051736

Falguni Bhor
Partner
Membership No : 111787

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00059267

Harshvardhan Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 10057058

Aniket Hirpara
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS18805

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. COMPANY OVERVIEW

Laxmi Organic Industries Limited (the Company) was established in 1989 and is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing of acetyl intermediates and specialty chemicals. The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India having its registered office at A-22/2/3, MIDC, Mahad, Raigad – 402309, Maharashtra, India.

Pursuant to the scheme of merger between the Company and Yellowstone Fine Chemicals Private Limited (YFCPL/Transferor Company) approved by the Honourable NCLT vide its order dated February 27, 2025, the Assets and Liabilities of the transferor company has been incorporated into these Financial Statements.

B. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2026, the Summary of Statement of Material Accounting policies, and other explanatory information (collectively, the "Financial Statements"), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on May 21, 2026.
- The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards), Rules, 2015, as amended (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The Standalone Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values, which are disclosed in the financial statements.
- Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where newly issued India accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.
- The Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and all values are rounded to the nearest Million, except otherwise indicated.

C. KEY ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

- The preparation of the Standalone Financial Statements requires management's judgments, estimates and assumptions that impacts the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Standalone Financial Statements and the accompanying notes thereon. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that might require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities in future periods.
- Estimates:**
Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
- Judgments:**
The Company's management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, while formulating the Company's accounting policies:

a. Income taxes:

The Company is eligible for 100% tax holiday under section 80-IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961. As a result, timing differences arising and reversing during the tax holiday period are not recognised by the Company.

b. Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits):

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

c. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

d. Impairment of property, plant and equipment:

For property, plant and equipment and intangibles, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable or previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

e. Impairment of investment in subsidiaries:

For determining whether the investments in subsidiaries and associates are impaired requires an estimate in the value in use of investments. In considering the value in use, the Company has estimated the future cash flows, capacity utilisation, operating margins and other factors of the underlying businesses / operations of the investee companies. Any subsequent changes to the cash flows due to changes in the above-mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of investments.

f. Inventories:

The Company estimates the net realisable value (NRV) of its inventories by taking into account estimated selling price, estimated cost of completion, estimated costs necessary to make the sale, obsolescence considering the past trend. Inventories are

written down to NRV where such NRV is lower than their cost.

g. Recognition and measurement of other provisions:

The recognition and measurement of other provisions is based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, past experience and circumstances known at the closing date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore, vary from the amount included in other provisions.

h. Leases:

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

D. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard 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 01, 2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

- Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 01, 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.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

- Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 01, 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 it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.
- Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.

E. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

An asset is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other assets as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

b) Property, plant and equipment (PPE):

- Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of tax/duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price inclusive of taxes, commissioning expenses, etc. up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company derecognises the replaced part, and recognises the new part with its own associated useful life and it is depreciated accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria is satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.
- Long-term lease arrangements of land are treated as property, plant and equipment, in case such arrangements result in transfer of control and the present value of the lease payments is likely to represent substantially all of the fair value of the land.
- Capital work-in-progress represents expenditure incurred on capital assets that are under construction or are pending capitalisation and includes project expenses pending allocation. Project expenses pending allocation are apportioned to the property, plant and equipment of the project proportionately on capitalisation.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

- Borrowing costs on property, plant and equipment's are capitalised when the relevant recognition criteria specified in Ind AS 23 Borrowing Costs is met.
- Decommissioning costs, if any, on property, plant and equipment are estimated at their present value and capitalised as part of such assets.
- An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement.
- Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.
- The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

c) Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

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 and loss.

d) Depreciation methods:

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has changed its method of depreciation from written down value method to straight line method taking into account its management's reassessment of the expected pattern of economic benefits from those assets.

Depreciation on PPE (except leasehold improvements) is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. However, leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight-line method over the shorter of their respective useful lives or the tenure of the lease arrangement. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Schedule II to the Act prescribes the useful lives for various class of assets. For certain class of assets, based on technical evaluation and assessment, Management believes that the useful lives adopted by it reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used. Accordingly for those assets, the useful lives estimated by the management are different from those prescribed in the Schedule. Management's estimates of the useful lives for various class of PPE are as given below:

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Asset	Useful Life
Residential Buildings	30-60 years
Commercial Buildings	20-60 years
Factory Buildings	15-60 years
Plant and Machinery	2-50 years
Laboratory Equipment	10-14 years
Vehicles	8-10 years
Furniture and fixtures and Office Equipment	1-15 years

e) Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

In determining the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation during a period, any income earned on the temporary investment of those borrowings is deducted from the borrowing costs incurred.

f) Impairment of non-financial assets:

On annual basis, the Company makes an assessment of any indicator that may lead to impairment of assets. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value.

An impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher between an asset's fair value less sale costs and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped together at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

g) Inventories:

Items of inventories are valued at lower of cost and estimated net realisable value as given below.

i. Raw materials and packing materials:

Raw materials and packing materials are valued at lower of cost and market value, (cost is net of taxes, wherever applicable). However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Costs are determined on weighted average method.

ii. Work-in-progress:

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost is computed on weighted average method and includes cost of materials, cost of conversion and other costs incurred.

iii. Finished goods:

Finished goods are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. The cost is computed on weighted average method and includes cost of materials, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in acquiring the inventory and bringing them to their present location and condition.

iv. Stores and spares:

Stores and spare parts are valued at lower of purchase costs or net realisable value. The cost is determined based on weighted average method.

v. Traded goods:

Traded goods are valued at lower of purchase cost or net realisable value.

h) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less and other short term highly liquid investments net of bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand as these form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

i) Foreign currency translation:

The Company's financial statements are presented in ₹, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rate. Exchange differences arising out of foreign exchange translations and settlements of monetary items during the year are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items, which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items is recognised in line with the gain or loss of the item that gave rise to the translation difference.

j) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

A. Provisions

The Company recognises a provision when: it has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

B. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. A contingent liability also arises, in rare cases, where a liability cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

C. Contingent assets

Contingent asset is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

k) Employee share – based payment plans ('ESOP'):

The Company recognises compensation expense relating to share based payments in accordance with Ind AS 102-Share based Payment. For share entitlement granted by the Company to its employees, the estimated fair value as determined on the date of grant, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the vesting period and assessment of performance conditions if any, with a corresponding increase in equity. The increase in equity recognised in connection with share-based payment transaction is presented as a separate component in equity under "Share based payment reserve". The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that vest. The cumulative accumulation in the Share based payment reserve in respect of options exercised are transferred to Securities Premium.

l) Fair value measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Company.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 - Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the 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 at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

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.

m) Financial instruments

A. Financial assets:

i. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case

of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortised cost. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

ii. Subsequent measurement

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

- Financial assets at fair value
- Financial assets at amortised cost

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognised entirely in the statement of profit and loss (i.e. fair value through profit or loss), or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e. fair value through other comprehensive income).

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortised cost (net of any write down for impairment) unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option.

- Business model test: The objective of the Company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes).
- Cash flow characteristics test: 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.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at Fair Value through other comprehensive income unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option.

- Business model test: The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- Cash flow characteristics test: 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.

Even if an instrument meets the two requirements to be measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, a financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as an 'accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments, which are held for trading, are classified as at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"). For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), then all fair value changes on the instrument,

excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

All other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

iii. Derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either:
 - a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

iv. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model to the financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- the twelve months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within twelve months after the reporting date); or
- full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).
- The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:
- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables

Under the simplified approach, the Company does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on

lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, twelve months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on twelve months ECL.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

B. Financial liabilities

i. Initial recognition and measurement

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

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

ii. Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

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. Separate 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 statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied.

iii. Loans and borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or 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 Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. Financial guarantee contracts:

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a

payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

v. Derecognition

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

vi. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the 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.

C. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps and forward commodity contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks, respectively.

Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The purchase contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss

n) Revenue

A. Revenue from operations:

The Company earns revenue primarily from sale of chemicals.

Revenue is recognised at the transaction price upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Revenue is recognised at point in time when the performance obligation with respect to sale of chemicals or rendering of services to the customer which is the point in time when the customer receives the goods and services.

Revenue from related parties is recognised based on transaction price which is at arm's length.

Revenue is measured at the transaction price received or receivable, after the deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates, sales return on transfer of control in respect of ownership to the buyer which is generally on dispatch of goods and any other taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as Goods and Services Tax (GST). Discounts given include rebates, price reductions and other incentives given to customers. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a payment term which is consistent with market practice.

Revenue from services is recognised when all relevant activities are completed and the right to receive income is established. This is applicable in case of job work services given by the Company to the customers.

The Company disaggregates revenue from sale of goods or rendering of services with customers by product classification, geographical region and customer category.

B. Other operating income & Other income

- Eligible export incentives are recognised in the year in which the conditions precedent are met and there is no significant uncertainty about the collectability. In respect of incentives attributable to the export of goods, the Company following the accounting principle of matching revenue with the cost has recognised export incentive receivable when all conditions precedent to the eligibility of benefits have been satisfied and when it is reasonably certain of deriving the benefit. Since these schemes are meant for neutralisation of duties and taxes on inputs pursuant to exports, the same are grouped under material costs.

The other export incentives that do not arise out of neutralisation of duties and taxes are disclosed under other operating revenue.

- Revenue in respect of Insurance /other claims, commission etc. are recognised only when it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made.
- Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the same is established.
- Current investments are marked to market at the end of the relevant period and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the Income Statement.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

- For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.
- Insurance claim are accounted when the right to receive is established and the claim is admitted by the surveyor.

o) Employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months rendering services are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised during the period in which the employee renders related service.

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity, a defined benefit obligation is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation made at the end of each year/period on projected unit credit method.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected

unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

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 balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of plan amendment.

The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under employee benefit expenses in the 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.

Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable as a result of the Company's decision to terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises these benefits when it has demonstrably undertaken to terminate current employees' employment in accordance with a formal detailed plan that cannot be withdrawn, or to provide severance indemnities as a result of an

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits that will not be paid within twelve months of the balance sheet date are discounted to their present value.

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

p) Income Taxes:

Tax expenses comprise current tax and deferred tax:

i. Current tax:

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of estimated taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant tax laws and based on the expected outcome of assessments/ appeals.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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 for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. 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.

ii. Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences

at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the standalone financial statement for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

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 reassessed at each reporting 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 liability settled, based on the tax rates (tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income 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 income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The break-up of major components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at balance sheet date has been arrived at after setting off deferred tax assets and liabilities where the Company have a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

For items recognised in OCI or equity, deferred / current tax is also recognised in OCI or equity.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

iii. MAT credit:

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Company recognises MAT credit available as a deferred tax asset only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The MAT credit to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the Company will utilise the credit is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and corresponding debit is done to the deferred tax asset as unused tax credit.

q) Leases

As a lessee

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using the incremental borrowing rate.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets the Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in statement of profit and loss.

r) Research and development:

Revenue expenditure on research and development is charged to statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred. Capital expenditure on research and development is considered as an addition to property, plant & equipment / intangible assets.

s) Earnings per share:

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before OCI for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss before OCI 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.

t) Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the equity holders is recognised as a liability in the Company's annual accounts in the year in which the dividends are approved by the Company's equity holders.

u) Trade payables & trade receivables

A payable is classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled as per the payment terms stated in the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method, less provision for impairment.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

v) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company.

w) Business Combinations

Business Combinations are accounted for using Ind AS 103 'Business Combination'. Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method unless the transaction is between entities under common control.

Business Combinations arising from transfer of interests in entities that are under common control, are accounted using pooling of interest method wherein, assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying

value. No adjustment is made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities other than those required to harmonise accounting policies.

x) Incentives under the State Industrial Policy (Refer Note 5 and 22)

The Company's manufacturing units in Maharashtra and Gujarat are eligible for incentives under the respective State Policy Scheme. The Company accrues these incentives as refund claims in respect of GST paid, on the basis that all attaching conditions were fulfilled by the Company and there is reasonable assurance that the incentive claims will be disbursed by the State Governments. The Company measures expected credit losses in a way that reflects the time value of money. Any subsequent changes to the estimated recovery period could impact the carrying value of Incentives receivable.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

1A PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Class of Assets	Freehold Land	Land under lease	Factory building	Non factory building	Plant and equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipments	Computers	Vehicles	Windmill	Total
Cost											
As at April 01, 2024	1,058.13	318.09	2,210.23	260.81	8,392.54	83.96	67.78	36.33	103.01	22.32	12,553.20
Additions during the year	-	362.11	721.60	140.36	2,757.49	121.34	46.73	6.75	-	-	4,156.38
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	42.53	-	-	-	5.49	-	48.02
As at March 31, 2025	1,058.13	680.20	2,931.83	401.17	11,107.50	205.30	114.51	43.08	97.52	22.32	16,661.56
Additions during the year	8.01	-	356.49	63.70	3,678.25	32.37	7.29	5.39	-	-	4,151.50
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	-	-	4.03	24.96	14.86	5.33	0.26	-	5.42	-	54.86
As at March 31, 2026	1,066.14	680.20	3,284.29	439.91	14,770.89	232.34	121.54	48.47	92.10	22.32	20,758.20
Accumulated depreciation											
As at April 01, 2024	-	11.53	456.11	96.85	3,142.67	51.57	35.36	29.90	46.67	14.50	3,885.16
Charge for the Year	-	7.71	190.36	11.81	933.86	12.84	19.40	4.08	17.37	0.99	1,198.42
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-	-	5.10	-	7.47
As at March 31, 2025	-	19.24	646.47	108.66	4,074.16	64.41	54.76	33.98	58.94	15.49	5,076.11
Charge for the Year	-	7.64	82.15	7.88	606.42	15.95	15.41	4.44	5.79	0.28	745.96
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	-	-	1.37	23.71	10.92	4.58	0.24	-	4.99	-	45.81
As at March 31, 2026	-	26.88	727.25	92.83	4,669.66	75.78	69.93	38.42	59.74	15.77	5,776.26
Net Block											
As at March 31, 2025	1,058.13	660.96	2,285.36	292.51	7,033.34	140.89	59.75	9.10	38.58	6.83	11,585.45
As at March 31, 2026	1,066.14	653.32	2,557.04	347.08	10,101.23	156.56	51.61	10.05	32.36	6.55	14,981.94

Notes:

(a) Details of immovable property which are not in the name of the Company.

The title deeds of all immovable properties transferred under the amalgamation schemes which are yet to be transferred in the name of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and as at March 31, 2025 are as detailed hereunder:

Class of Property, Plant and Equipment	Description of item of property	Gross Block (₹ in Million)	Title deeds held in the name of	Property held since which date	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter / director or employee of promoter / director	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Land under lease	Land Factory	2.68	Yellowstone Chemicals	NCLT Order Dated August 25, 2022	NA	Acquisition on business combination vide NCLT Order dated September 12, 2022. Name transfer process has been initiated vide letter dated November 17, 2022.
Land under lease	Land Factory	20.90	Private Limited (YCPL)	Appointed Dated October 02, 2021		
Land under lease	Land Factory	13.60				
Free hold land	Land Factory	42.03	Yellowstone Fine Chemicals	NCLT Order Dated February 27, 2025	NA	Acquisition on business combination vide NCLT Order dated February 27, 2025. Stamp duty adjudication process has been initiated.
Land under lease	Land Factory	88.06	Private Limited (YFCPL)	Appointed Dated April 01, 2024		
Land under lease	Land Factory	37.32				
Total		204.59				

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

- (b) Buildings requiring modification and alterations to prepare them for their intended use are classified as Capital Work in Progress (CWIP).
- (c) The gross block and accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2024, include the carrying values recorded pursuant to the amalgamation of Yellow Stone Fine Chemicals Private Limited (YFCPL), a wholly-owned subsidiary, with the Company. The amalgamation has been accounted for as a business combination under common control in accordance with Appendix C of Ind AS 103.
- (d) During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has changed its method of depreciation from written down value method to straight line method taking into account its management's reassessment of the expected pattern of economic benefits from those assets. Had the Company continued its previous method, depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2026 would have been higher by ₹ 1,129.24 Million. Consequently, the loss before tax for the year ended March 31, 2026 would have been ₹ 203.42 Million.
- (e) **Impairment of certain tangible and intangible assets of Fluorination business:**
The Company has carried out a review of recoverable amount in respect of certain tangible assets and intangible assets amounting to ₹ 4,915.74 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 5,215.31 Million) considering decline in performance, amongst other factors. The assessment was based on the management's business plans and projections which were approved by the Board of Directors. The key assumptions used for computation of value-in-use were sales growth rate, gross profit margins, long-term growth rate (cash flows beyond the 5 years period are extrapolated using the estimated long-term growth rate) and the risk-adjusted pre-tax discount rate. The discount rates were derived from the Company's weighted average cost of capital, taking into account the cost of capital, to which specific market-related premium adjustments are made. The Company had performed sensitivity analysis by changing the variables independently, keeping the other variables constant, based upon which, there would be no material impairment charge which would impact the decision of the users of the standalone financial statements.
- (f) The amount of expenditure recognised in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment in the course of construction is ₹ 193.18 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 182.57 Million) out of which ₹ 19.28 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 70.64 Million) is incurred in current year.
- (g) **Details of additions made during the year w.r.t research and development**

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Non factory buildings	61.32	88.45
Plant and equipment	84.37	116.73
Computers	0.59	0.25
Furniture and fixtures	32.34	47.84
Office equipments	3.28	7.68
Capital work-in-progress	-	2.97
Laboratory equipments	28.55	91.14
Total	210.45	355.06

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

1B RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Class of Assets	Building	Total
Cost		
As at April 01, 2024	126.81	126.81
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	126.81	126.81
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	10.99	10.99
As at March 31, 2026	115.82	115.82
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at April 01, 2024	93.01	93.01
Amortisation expenses for the year	20.06	20.06
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	113.07	113.07
Amortisation expenses for the year	2.75	2.75
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	115.82	115.82
Net Block		
As at March 31, 2025	13.74	13.74
As at March 31, 2026	-	-

2. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Particulars	Opening balance	Addition during the year	Transfer to property, plant and equipment	Closing balance
As at March 31, 2026	4,188.29	6,470.24	4,141.31	6,517.22
As at March 31, 2025	4,585.54	3,173.74	3,570.99	4,188.29

Notes:

(a) CWIP Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2026

CWIP for a period of	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	4,717.51	1,555.90	68.15	175.66	6,517.22
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	4,717.51	1,555.90	68.15	175.66	6,517.22

As at March 31, 2025

CWIP for a period of	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	3,623.56	303.90	260.83	-	4,188.29
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	3,623.56	303.90	260.83	-	4,188.29

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Details of Capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

As at March 31, 2026

Project Code	Amount of CWIP to be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Grand Total
Capacity Expansion Project at Dahej	5,863.87	-	-	-	5,863.87
Others (Individually less than 5%)	481.56	-	-	-	481.56
Total	6,345.43	-	-	-	6,345.43

As at March 31, 2025

Project Code	Amount of CWIP to be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Grand Total
Capacity Expansion Project at Lote	1,806.21	-	-	-	1,806.21
Others (Individually less than 5%)	63.66	-	-	-	63.66
Total	1,869.87	-	-	-	1,869.87

3. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Class of Assets	Patents	Softwares	Total
Cost			
As at April 01, 2024	9.17	28.35	37.52
Additions during the year	-	1.75	1.75
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	9.17	30.10	39.27
Additions during the year	-	1.60	1.60
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	9.17	31.70	40.87
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at April 01, 2024	0.70	23.64	24.34
Amortisation expenses for the year	3.82	2.64	6.46
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	4.52	26.28	30.80
Amortisation expenses for the year	0.55	1.72	2.27
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	5.07	28.00	33.07
Net Block			
As at March 31, 2025	4.65	3.82	8.47
As at March 31, 2026	4.10	3.70	7.80

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

4A. INVESTMENTS- NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A Investments in equity Instruments- Subsidiaries		
(a) Equity shares in subsidiaries (Unquoted measured at cost)		
i) Laxmi Organic Industries (Europe) B.V. of Euro 100 each (180 shares (March 31, 2025: 180 shares))	1.26	1.26
ii) Laxmi Speciality Chemicals (Shanghai) Co. Limited of RMB 3,00,000 each (1 share (March 31, 2025: 1 share))	2.98	2.98
iii) Cellbion Lifesciences Private Limited of ₹ 10 each (10,000 shares (March 31, 2025: 10,000 shares))	39.95	39.95
iv) Laxmi Italy S.R.L. (80,000 shares of Euro 1 each (March 31, 2025: 80,000 shares of Euro 1 each)) (refer note (a) below)	6.81	6.81
v) Viva Lifesciences Private Limited of ₹ 10 each (10,000 shares (March 31, 2025: 10,000 shares))	0.10	0.10
B Investments in equity Instruments- Associates (Unquoted measured at cost)		
i) Radiance MH Sunrise Seven Private Limited of ₹ 10 each (15,12,000 shares (March 31, 2025: 15,12,000 shares))	15.12	15.12
ii) Cleanwin Energy One LLP (26.04 % Holding in capital)	12.50	12.50
C Investments in preference shares (Unquoted measured at cost)		
i) 4% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares in Laxmi Organic Industries (Europe) B.V. of Euro 2,00,000 each (10 shares (March 31, 2025: 10 shares)) (refer note (b) below)	184.65	184.65
	263.37	263.37
D Provision for impairment in value of investments		
Laxmi Italy S.R.L. (refer note (a) below)	(6.81)	(6.81)
Cellbion Lifesciences Private Limited	(39.95)	(39.95)
	(46.76)	(46.76)
Total	216.61	216.61
Additional information:		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Aggregate value of unquoted investments - At cost	263.37	263.37
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	46.76	46.76

Notes:

- During the previous year, the Company in its board meeting held on October 29, 2024 had passed a resolution to wind up its wholly owned subsidiary, Laxmi Italy S.R.L. Accordingly, the Company had made full provision against the investment value.
- Laxmi Organic Industries (Europe) B.V. had issued cumulative preference share to Laxmi Organic Industries Limited of Euro 20,00,000 redeemable on August 28, 2020 with a maturity date of August 28, 2026 and having dividend coupon rate of 4% per annum. In view of management's plan to extend the terms of redemption beyond 1 year, above preference share has been classified as Non-current.
- Laxmi USA LLC was incorporated on August 31, 2021 by the Company, however capital infusion is not yet made in this entity.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

4B. INVESTMENTS - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investments in quoted mutual funds measured at fair value through Profit and Loss		
Mutual Funds	341.90	1,453.93
Total Investments in Mutual Funds	341.90	1,453.93
Additional information:		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Aggregate value of quoted investments		
Aggregate carrying amount of quoted investments	341.90	1,453.93
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	341.90	1,453.93

5A. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS- NON-CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security Deposits	61.46	83.78
Loan to staff	0.22	1.10
Fixed deposit with banks having maturity more than 12 months held as margin money with banks	9.56	3.56
Incentive receivable under Government Schemes (GST)	142.00	-
Total	213.24	88.44

5B. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS- CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Loan to staff	7.06	7.80
Interest accrued receivable from banks	0.75	37.58
Insurance claim receivable (refer note (a) below)	0.43	99.98
Discount / Rebate from vendors	18.00	103.31
Incentive receivable under Government Schemes (GST)	105.89	-
Derivative financial receivables	133.76	-
Other receivables (refer note (b) below)	35.80	15.80
Total	301.69	264.47

Notes:

(a) Insurance claim receivable

The insurance claim receivable of ₹ 99.98 Million as at March 31, 2025 has been fully settled during the current year. Based on the final settlement and receipt of ₹ 96.09 Million, balance of ₹ 3.89 Million has been written off and disclosed under other expenses during the current year.

(b) Amount due from Directors is ₹ 29.47 Million (refer note 39).

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

6. INCOME TAX ASSET (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance Payment of Income Tax (net)	20.98	20.98
(net of provision of income tax ₹ 43.70 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 43.70 Million))		
Total	20.98	20.98

7A. OTHER ASSETS- NON-CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital advances	105.28	500.94
Prepaid expenses	6.70	10.38
Balances with government authorities	103.79	39.01
Advances recoverable in cash or kind from related parties	-	0.19
Total	215.77	550.52

7B. OTHER ASSETS- CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses	98.36	108.61
Balances with government authorities	2,099.70	1,782.32
Advances to suppliers		
- Considered good	249.97	139.58
- Considered doubtful	72.38	78.14
	322.35	217.72
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	(72.38)	(78.14)
	249.97	139.58
Export incentives receivable	20.94	10.01
Advances recoverable in cash or kind from related parties	-	37.05
Total	2,468.97	2,077.57

Notes:

For details of advances due from directors, other officers of the Company, firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member (refer note 39).

8. INVENTORIES (AT LOWER OF COST OR NET REALISABLE VALUE)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw materials	2,374.89	2,311.24
(includes Raw materials-in-transit of ₹ 237.86 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1.63 Million))		
Packing materials	24.09	18.14
Work-in-progress	24.35	110.21
Finished goods	728.51	784.63
Consumable stores and spares	271.89	259.77
Fuels and consumables	26.39	102.42
Total	3,450.12	3,586.41

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes:

(a) The disclosure of inventories recognised as an expense in accordance with paragraph 36 of Ind AS 2 is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Amount of inventories recognised as an expense	18,846.24	22,077.35
(ii) Amount of write - down of inventories recognised as an expense	8.76	9.20
	18,855.00	22,086.55

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables - Unsecured		
- Considered good	5,286.21	5,407.18
- Credit impaired	70.05	45.83
	5,356.26	5,453.01
Less : Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(70.05)	(45.83)
Total	5,286.21	5,407.18

Notes:

(a) Refer note 42 (c) for information about credit risk of Trade Receivables

(b) Movement in Allowance for Expected Credit Loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	45.83	24.27
Addition during the year	32.60	22.55
Reversal during the year	8.38	0.99
Provision at the end of the year	70.05	45.83

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule

(i) As at March 31, 2026

Particular	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	4,419.37	858.78	0.32	0.81	6.93	-	5,286.21
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	0.36	9.77	44.99	1.93	13.00	70.05
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,419.37	859.14	10.09	45.80	8.86	13.00	5,356.26
Less : Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	0.36	9.77	44.99	1.93	13.00	70.05
Total	4,419.37	858.78	0.32	0.81	6.93	-	5,286.21

(ii) As at March 31, 2025

Particular	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	4,159.75	1,237.06	3.44	6.93	-	-	5,407.18
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	7.90	20.47	2.44	1.52	13.50	45.83
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,159.75	1,244.96	23.91	9.37	1.52	13.50	5,453.01
Less : Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	7.90	20.47	2.44	1.52	13.50	45.83
Total	4,159.75	1,237.06	3.44	6.93	-	-	5,407.18

(d) Debts due by directors and other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any directors is partner or director or member.

Name of the related party	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Maharashtra Aldehydes & Chemicals Ltd. (refer note 39)	3.63	13.66
Total	3.63	13.66

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

- (e) There are no outstanding trade receivables from any directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person.

10A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks-current accounts	346.15	173.12
Cash on hand	1.72	1.93
Total	347.87	175.05

10B. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fixed deposit (from IPO proceeds)	-	245.27
Fixed deposit (from QIP proceeds)	-	500.00
Unspent CSR Bank Account (refer note 34)	2.66	6.99
Fixed deposit against margin money*	9.25	13.90
Total	11.91	766.16
Total	359.78	941.21

*The Fixed Deposit against margin money are kept for non-fund based facility.

11. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i) Authorised shares:		
63,00,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each (March 31, 2025: 63,00,00,000 equity share of face value of ₹ 2/- each)	1,260.00	1,260.00
	1,260.00	1,260.00
ii) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares:		
27,71,47,873 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each (March 31, 2025: 27,70,23,813 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each)	554.30	554.05
	554.30	554.05

Notes:

(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	27,70,23,813	554.05	27,57,80,785	551.56
Shares issued on exercise of employee stock options during the year (refer note 38)	1,24,060	0.25	12,43,028	2.49
Balance as at the end of the year	27,71,47,873	554.30	27,70,23,813	554.05

All the shares are at face value of ₹ 2/- each in current and previous year.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Initial Public Offer

In 2020-21, the Company had completed the Initial public offer ("The Offer / IPO") of 4,61,53,846 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each at a price of ₹ 130/- per share (including a premium of ₹ 128/- per share) aggregating to ₹ 6,000.00 Million.

The Offer comprised of a fresh issue of 2,30,76,923 equity shares aggregating to ₹3,000.00 Million and an offer for sale of 2,30,76,923 equity shares aggregating to ₹ 3,000.00 Million by Yellow Stone Trust.

The Company also did private placement of 1,55,03,875 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each at a price of ₹ 129/- per share (including a premium of ₹ 127/- per share) aggregating to ₹ 2,000.00 Million ("Pre-IPO Placement").

Total securities premium received from IPO and pre IPO placement was ₹ 4,922.84 Million and was reduced by the Company's share of IPO related expenses of ₹ 156.99 Million which resulted into net receipt of securities premium of ₹ 4,765.85 Million.

Pursuant to the IPO, the equity shares of the Company got listed on BSE Limited and NSE Limited on March 25, 2021.

(i) Utilisation of IPO proceeds (gross of IPO expenses) as per the Prospectus are as follows as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Particulars	Planned as per Prospectus	Spent upto 2024-25	Utilisation in 2024-25	Utilisation in 2025-26	Balance up to March 31, 2026
i) Prepayment or repayment of all or a portion of certain outstanding borrowings availed by the Company and Viva Lifesciences Private Limited	1,729.25	1,729.25	-	-	-
ii) Funding working capital requirements of the Company	351.78	351.78	-	-	-
iii) Funding capital expenditure requirements for expansion of the Speciality Intermediates ("SI") Manufacturing Facility	910.63	910.63	-	-	-
iv) Purchase of plant and machinery for augmenting infrastructure development at the SI Manufacturing Facility	125.65	125.65	-	-	-
v) General corporate purposes (net of issue expenses)*	745.02	745.02	-	-	-
vi) Investment in Yellowstone Fine Chemicals Private Limited ("YFCPL") for part-financing its capital expenditure requirements in relation to the setting up of the proposed facility	604.04	604.04	-	-	-
vii) Offer related expenses in relation to the Fresh Issue	156.22	156.22	-	-	-
viii) Investment in YFCPL for funding its working capital requirements	377.41	132.13	132.13	245.28	-
Total	5,000.00	4,754.72	132.13	245.28	-

* There has been a saving in the original estimate of IPO issue expenses (Company's share) of ₹ 43.58 Million which has resulted in increase in total available fund net of expenses from ₹ 4,799.94 Million to ₹ 4,843.52 Million. This amount is adjusted in general corporate purposes.

Further the actual utilisation towards repayment of loan was lower by ₹ 63.94 Million and in terms of the prospectus, the Company is entitled to allocate such amount to general corporate purposes so long as the allocation does not result in general corporate purposes exceeding 25%. This has resulted in general corporate purposes increasing from ₹ 637.29 Million to ₹ 744.76 Million.

During the previous year, there was an increase in the available funds for general corporate purposes of ₹ 0.26 Million resulting in a total of ₹ 745.02 Million which was fully utilised in the previous year.

Unutilised balance of IPO proceeds as at March 31, 2025 were kept in fixed deposit and bank balance and the same have been utilised during the current year. (refer note 10B)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Qualified Institutional Placement

On October 10, 2023, the Company had completed the Qualified Institutional Placement offer ("QIP") of 96,25,579 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each at a price of ₹ 269.20/- per share (including a premium of ₹ 267.20/- per share) aggregating to ₹ 2,591.21 Million.

Total securities premium received from QIP placement was ₹ 2,571.95 Million and was reduced by the Company's share of QIP related expenses of ₹ 105.37 Million which resulted into net receipt of securities premium of ₹ 2,485.82 Million.

(i) Utilisation of QIP proceeds (Gross of QIP expenses) as per the Placement Document are as follows as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Particulars	Planned as per Placement Document	Actual bifurcation	Spent upto 2024-25	Utilisation in 2025-26	Balance up to March 31, 2026
i) Funding the capital expenditure requirements for setting up of the new innovation centre at plot bearing number A-309 located at Mahape, MIDC ("Mahape") ##	360.01	250.43	222.84	27.59	-
ii) Funding the capital expenditure requirements of the Company for setting up of the new manufacturing facility at village Jolva and Vadadla, Bharuch, Gujarat ("Dahej")	1,619.66	1,729.24	916.33	705.04	107.87
iii) General Corporate Purposes**	500.97	506.05	506.05	-	-
iv) Offer related expenses in relation to the Fresh Issue	110.57	105.49	105.49	-	-
Total	2,591.21	2,591.21	1,750.71	732.63	107.87

The Mahape Project has been completed, resulting in a saving of ₹109.58 Million against the original estimate, which remained unutilised as on September 30, 2025. In accordance with the Placement Document, the Board at its meeting held on October 29, 2025 approved the re-allocation of this unutilised amount towards the Dahej Project, thereby revising the QIP allocation for Dahej from ₹1,619.66 Million to ₹1,729.24 Million. The aforesaid re-allocation was subsequently approved by the shareholders through postal ballot by Special Resolution dated December 06, 2025.

** There has been a saving of ₹ 5.08 Million in the original estimate of QIP issue expenses which has resulted in the increase in total available fund (net of expenses) from ₹ 2,480.64 Million to ₹ 2,485.72 Million. This amount is utilised for general corporate purposes, which has resulted in increase from ₹ 500.97 Million to ₹ 506.05 Million.

(d) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having par value of ₹ 2/- each. Holder of each equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the 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.

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Ravi Goenka as a Trustee of Yellow Stone Trust	17,67,04,984	63.76%	17,67,04,984	63.79%

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(f) Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2026 and as at March 31, 2025 as defined in the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars		As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% change during the year
Sr No.	Name of the Promoter	No of Shares	% of total shares	No of Shares	% of total shares	
1	Ravi Goenka	18,09,179	0.65%	18,09,179	0.65%	0.00%
2	Ravi Vasudeo Goenka as a Trustee of Yellow Stone Trust	17,67,04,984	63.76%	17,67,04,984	63.79%	(0.03%)
3	Manisha Ravi Goenka	88,82,646	3.21%	88,82,646	3.21%	0.00%
4	Rajeev Vasudeo Goenka	1,09,437	0.04%	1,09,437	0.04%	0.00%
6	Harshvardhan Goenka	125	0.00%	125	0.00%	0.00%
7	Niharika Ravi Goenka	125	0.00%	125	0.00%	0.00%
8	Brady Investments Pvt. Ltd.	47,00,000	1.70%	47,00,000	1.70%	0.00%
Total		19,22,06,496	69.35%	19,22,06,496	69.39%	
Total No of Shares issued and Subscribed		27,71,47,873	100.00%	27,70,23,813	100.00%	

(g) As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders, the above shareholding represents legal ownership of the shares.

(h) Shares reserved for issue under stock option plan to employees are detailed in note no 38.

(i) The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on May 21, 2026, have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 0.30 per equity share 15% on the face value of ₹ 2 per share of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing 37th Annual General Meeting.

12. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital reserve	5.50	5.50
Capital redemption reserve	50.29	50.29
Securities premium	7,907.56	7,889.25
Share application money pending allotment	-	3.43
Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account	(118.68)	(118.68)
Share based payment reserve (refer note 38)	280.80	180.39
General reserve	49.01	49.01
Retained earnings (Including Other Comprehensive Income)	11,154.64	10,506.06
Total	19,329.12	18,565.25

Notes:

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve :

(a) Capital Reserve:

It represents the gains of capital nature which mainly include the excess of value of net assets acquired over consideration paid by the Company for business amalgamation transactions in earlier years.

(b) Capital Redemption Reserve:

This reserve was created for issue of bonus shares. The bonus shares were issued in Financial Year 2019-2020.

(c) Securities Premium:

Securities premium includes the premium received on issue of equity shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account

The difference between the carrying values of net identifiable assets and liabilities of transferee companies transferred to the Company pursuant to schemes of amalgamation and the value of investments in the books of the Company has been disclosed as Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account as per the provisions of Appendix C of Ind AS 103.

(e) Share based payment reserve:

This represents the fair value of the stock options granted by the Company under the 2020 Plan accumulated over the vesting period. The reserve will be utilised on exercise of the options.

(f) General Reserve:

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

(g) Retained earnings (Including Other Comprehensive Income)

Retained earnings represent the amount of accumulated earnings.

13. BORROWINGS- NON-CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured- at amortised cost		
Term loan from banks (refer note a(i), a(ii) and b below)	5,242.11	500.00
	5,242.11	500.00
Less: Current Maturities disclosed under current borrowings (refer note 17)	(310.53)	(75.00)
Total	4,931.58	425.00

Notes:

- (a) (i) The Company availed Term Loan 1 from HDFC Bank amounting to ₹ 1,500 Million during the previous year. Out of the sanctioned facility, ₹ 500 Million had been drawn down as at March 31, 2025 and the remaining ₹ 1,000 Million was drawn on June 30, 2025. The interest rate on the facility is linked to the prevailing 3-month Repo Rate plus a spread of 2.00% per annum. The loan is repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments starting from June 28, 2025 and ending on March 28, 2030.
- (ii) During the current year, the Company availed Term Loan 2 from HDFC Bank amounting to ₹ 5,000 Million. Out of the sanctioned facility, ₹ 4,000 Million had been drawn down as at March 31, 2026. The interest rate on the facility is linked to the prevailing 3-month Repo Rate. The loan is repayable over a period of 7 years, including a moratorium period of 24 months, followed by repayment in 20 equal quarterly instalments starting from January 16, 2028 and ending on October 15, 2032.

(b) Security of term loans :

- (i) Term loan of ₹ 1,500 Million is secured by exclusive charge on all present and future movable property, plant and equipment of the Company situated at Unit 1 and 2 Mahad Industrial Area, District Raigad.
- (ii) Term loan of ₹ 5,000 Million is secured by exclusive charge on all present and future movable property, plant and equipment of the Company situated at Dahej Plant, District Bharuch.

(c) Maturity profile of long term borrowings:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Less than 1 year	310.53	75.00
Between 1 - 2 years	510.53	100.00
Between 2 - 5 years	3,021.05	300.00
More than 5 years	1,400.00	25.00
Total	5,242.11	500.00

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Reconciliation of the borrowings as per the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"

The changes in the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

(i) Non-current borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as at the beginning of the year	500.00	1,303.40
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	5,000.00	500.00
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(257.89)	(1,303.40)
Balance as at the end of the year	5,242.11	500.00

(ii) Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,031.71	53.98
Proceeds from /(repayment of) current borrowings (net)	(1,865.59)	1,977.73
Balance as at the end of the year	166.12	2,031.71

(e) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (Refer note 50 (b))

(f) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of principal borrowings or interest payment during the year.

(g) Utilisation of Borrowings taken from Bank

The Company has used the borrowings for the purposes for which they were taken.

(h) The financial covenants for secured terms loans from HDFC Bank as per the terms of sanction with the bank, will be tested annually starting Financial Year 2026-27 onwards.

14A. LEASE LIABILITIES- NON-CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liabilities (refer note 36)	-	5.03
Total	-	5.03

14B. LEASE LIABILITIES- CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liabilities (refer note 36)	-	9.38
Total	-	9.38

15A. PROVISIONS - NON-CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Leave encashment	71.16	62.20
Provision for Gratuity (refer note 37)	25.35	14.73
Total	96.51	76.93

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

15B. PROVISIONS - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Leave encashment	37.95	25.86
Provision for sales return (refer note (a) below)	21.80	17.16
Total	59.75	43.02

(a) Disclosure under Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"

Movement in Provision for Sales Return

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	17.16	17.88
Additional provision made during the year	6.83	2.45
Utilisation during the year	(2.19)	(3.17)
Provision at the end of the year	21.80	17.16

16. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities	478.05	347.56
Minimum Alternate Tax credit entitlement (refer note (b) below and note 30)	(165.09)	-
Total	312.96	347.56

Notes:

(a) The major components of Deferred Tax (liabilities)/assets Arising on Account of Timing Differences are as follows:

(i) Significant components of deferred tax assets / (liabilities), deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses recognised in the financial statements are as follows :

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Opening as at April 01, 2025	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing as at March 31, 2026
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets/(liabilities) :				
Deferred Tax Liability on account of :				
Allowances on property, plant & equipment and other intangible assets	(500.76)	(289.48)	-	(790.25)
Other items	(9.48)	9.48	-	-
Deferred tax asset on account of :				
Minimum Alternate tax (refer note (b) below)	-	165.09	-	165.09
Unabsorbed losses (refer note (c) below)	-	175.78	-	175.78
Provision for expense allowed for tax purpose on payment basis (net)	78.41	(15.92)	-	62.49
Deferment of GST incentive	-	4.23	-	4.23
Provision for Employees benefits	35.92	(3.92)	1.84	33.84
Other Items	48.35	(12.49)	-	35.86
	(347.56)	31.86	1.84	(312.96)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Opening as at April 01, 2024	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing as at March 31, 2025
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets/(liabilities):				
Deferred Tax Liability on account of :				
Allowances on property, plant & equipment and other intangible assets	(415.63)	(85.13)	-	(500.76)
Other Items	(19.17)	9.69	-	(9.48)
Deferred tax asset on account of :				
Unabsorbed losses (refer note (c) below)	69.09	(69.09)	-	-
Provision for expense allowed for tax purpose on payment basis (net)	(0.85)	79.26	-	78.41
Provision for Employees benefits	31.79	7.50	(3.37)	35.92
Other Items	45.37	2.98	-	48.35
	(289.40)	(54.79)	(3.37)	(347.56)

- (b) The Union Budget 2026-27 has proposed significant amendments to the minimum alternate tax (MAT) framework under the Income Tax Act, 2025. Under proposed transition provisions, the accumulated MAT credit as of March 31, 2026 will be available for set-off only if the Company opts for tax regime under section 115BAA/115BAB (New Tax Regime), subject to annual utilisation cap of 25% of the tax liabilities.

During the current year, the Company in view of Tax Losses under old regime, has provided current tax under Minimum Alternate Tax. Based on the Company's assessment of availability of future taxable profits and its intent to opt for the New Tax Regime due to these legislative changes mentioned above, the Company accounted for Tax under MAT of ₹165.09 Million with a credit of equivalent amount as MAT Credit for the year ended March 31, 2026 and netted off in deferred tax expense for the current year.

- (c) The Company has recognised net deferred tax asset on unabsorbed depreciation and unabsorbed losses considering that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

17. BORROWINGS- CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured		
Credit facilities including buyer's credit	166.12	2,031.71
Current maturities of long term borrowings		
Term loan from banks (refer note 13)	310.53	75.00
Total	476.65	2,106.71

Notes:

(a) Borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets

The Company has availed buyer's credit from HDFC Bank and Axis Bank which are secured by a first pari passu charge through hypothecation of its current assets.

- (b) The quarterly returns/statements of current assets submitted by the Company to the banks for the financial year 2025-26 are consistent with the books of account.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Utilisation of Borrowings taken from Bank

The Company has used the borrowings for the purposes for which they were taken.

18. TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	222.40	230.28
Total outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7,040.47	6,741.96
Total	7,262.87	6,972.24

Notes:

(a) Amounts Due to micro enterprises and small enterprises

The information given below regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified by the Company.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Payables	222.40	230.28
Creditors for capital goods & services	205.59	92.82
Principal amount due	427.99	323.10

Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006) ("MSMED Act, 2006"):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;		
-Principal	427.99	323.10
-Interest	0.42	7.65
(ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	1,244.72	487.97
(iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	11.54	13.35
(iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	31.50	22.72
(v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

(i) As at March 31, 2026

Particular	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	73.20	125.46	17.79	1.24	1.17	3.54	222.40
(ii) Others	1,496.77	5,351.67	171.71	1.25	0.44	18.63	7,040.47
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,569.97	5,477.13	189.50	2.49	1.61	22.17	7,262.87

(ii) As at March 31, 2025

Particular	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	159.29	66.52	1.70	1.38	1.39	230.28
(ii) Others	1,388.59	4,837.47	483.43	7.01	4.76	20.70	6,741.96
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,388.59	4,996.76	549.95	8.71	6.14	22.09	6,972.24

19. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Creditors for capital goods & services (Including payable to MSME ₹ 205.59 Million, March 31, 2025: ₹ 92.82 Million) (refer note 18 (a))	518.56	516.29
Interest Accrued	57.87	38.30
Security Deposits	18.19	12.87
Employee payables	114.49	213.63
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	81.65
Amount payable to related party (refer note 39)	0.50	-
Total	709.61	862.74

20. INCOME TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Tax	412.57	348.31
(net of Advance Income Tax of ₹ 2,313.74 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 2,222.50 Million))		
Total	412.57	348.31

21. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory dues payable	44.76	57.67
Advances received from customers (refer note 22(a)(iii))	157.09	15.46
Others	34.46	13.92
Total	236.31	87.05

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

22. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
(i) Revenue from contracts with customers:		
Sale of goods	27,175.95	29,252.38
Sale of services	149.49	109.59
	27,325.44	29,361.97
(ii) Other operating revenue:		
Export and other incentives	88.70	80.26
Government Incentives (GST) (refer note (b) below)	243.32	-
Liabilities no longer required written back (refer note (c) below)	407.27	-
Insurance claim	20.59	3.83
	759.88	84.09
Total	28,085.32	29,446.06

Notes:

(a) Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015

(i) Revenue disaggregation based on :

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
(a) Category of goods and services		
Chemicals	27,175.95	29,252.38
Jobwork and other services	149.49	109.59
Other operating revenue	759.88	84.09
Total	28,085.32	29,446.06
(b) Geographical region		
India	19,068.19	18,509.43
International	9,017.13	10,936.63
Total	28,085.32	29,446.06
(c) Timing of Revenue Recognition		
At a point in time	28,085.32	29,446.06
Total	28,085.32	29,446.06

(ii) Reconciliation of Gross Revenue with the Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Gross Revenue	28,086.73	29,450.51
Less: Discounts (net of reversals)	1.41	4.45
Net Revenue recognised from Contracts with Customers	28,085.32	29,446.06

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Movement in contract balances

Particulars	Opening	Additional receipt during the year	Billed for the Financial Year	Closing
Contract Liabilities (Advances received from customers)				
March 31, 2026	15.46	1,417.11	(1,275.48)	157.09
March 31, 2025	15.71	15.36	(15.61)	15.46

- (b) The Company's manufacturing facility at Mahad is eligible to receive incentive as a refund of State Goods and Services Tax (SGST) paid on sales of goods as per the Industrial Promotion Scheme under Package Scheme of Incentives – 2019 (PSI-2019). During the current year, the Company, based on sanction letters received from the Directorate of Industries, Government of Maharashtra, towards GST incentives, has recognised ₹ 243.32 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ Nil) as Government Incentives (GST).
- (c) The Company in the earlier periods had accrued for liabilities, related to arrears on account of wheeling losses, wheeling charges, transmission losses and transmission charges, levied by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited ("MSEDCL"). The Company has reversed these accrued liabilities of ₹ 407.27 Million in view of favourable order received by the Company from Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission ("MERC") and adjustments in the electricity bills received in the current year.

23. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Interest Income on financial assets:		
- On bank deposits	19.43	78.28
- On Others	5.50	6.34
Provisions/Liabilities no longer required written back	1.00	13.30
Sale of scrap	53.47	31.19
Gain on sale/fair value of investments mandatorily measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (net)	69.84	119.68
Miscellaneous income*	2.70	4.14
Total	151.94	252.93

* Miscellaneous income includes amount reimbursed from related party for the year ended March 31, 2026 ₹ 0.02 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 0.21 Million) (refer note 39)

24A. COST OF RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Opening stock of raw material	2,311.24	1,531.85
Add : Purchases	18,610.44	19,939.37
	20,921.68	21,471.22
Less : Closing stock of raw material	(2,374.89)	(2,311.24)
Total	18,546.79	19,159.98

24B. PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Chemicals and other purchases	166.23	211.88
Total	166.23	211.88

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

24C. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK IN PROGRESS

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Inventory of Finished goods at the beginning of the year	784.63	628.71
Inventory of Work-in-progress at the beginning of the year	110.21	57.18
	894.84	685.89
Less: Inventory of Finished goods at the end of the year	(728.51)	(784.63)
Less: Inventory of Work-in-progress at the end of the year	(24.35)	(110.21)
	(752.86)	(894.84)
Total	141.98	(208.94)

25. POWER AND FUEL

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Power and fuel	2,408.75	2,324.16
Total	2,408.75	2,324.16

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Salaries and wages, including bonus	1,241.78	1,056.51
Director's remuneration (refer note 26.1 below and 39)	83.86	202.78
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 37 (a) (i))	97.29	79.02
Contributions to gratuity fund (refer note 37 (b) (iv))	46.74	39.25
Share-based payments expenses/(reversal) (net) (refer note 38)	110.82	(5.26)
Staff welfare expenses	37.65	32.89
Total	1,618.14	1,405.19

26.1 Managerial remuneration:

The managerial remuneration paid to the Directors of the Company is ₹ 138.98 Million for the financial year which exceeds the prescribed limits under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 by ₹ 29.47 Million. As per the provisions of the Act, the excess remuneration is subject to approval of the shareholders which the Company proposes to obtain in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The excess amount is determined as per Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013. Pending such approval, excess amount has been shown as receivable (refer note 5 (b)).

27. FINANCE COST

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Interest on financial liabilities at amortised cost	271.64	126.96
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 36)	0.42	1.61
Interest on direct taxes	0.58	0.23
Interest on indirect taxes	0.88	66.54
Other borrowing costs	1.79	1.98
	275.31	197.32
Less: Interest Capitalised*	(58.95)	-
Total	216.36	197.32

* Represents borrowing costs capitalised during the period on qualifying assets (CWIP).

The weighted average rate for capitalisation of interest relating to specific borrowings was approximately 7.54% during the year ended.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

28. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment (refer note 1A)	745.96	1,198.42
Amortisation on right of use assets (refer note 1B)	2.75	20.06
Amortisation on other intangible assets (refer note 3)	2.27	6.46
Total	750.98	1,224.94

29. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Consumption of consumables stores and spares	269.20	194.66
Consumption of packing materials	349.54	404.81
Water charges	66.56	63.13
Labour charges	164.38	147.49
Freight Charges	649.48	936.35
Repairs and maintenance		
Buildings	25.97	24.62
Machineries	201.24	145.73
Others	95.47	70.25
Transportation charges	623.20	586.68
Commission on sales	41.08	47.18
Director's sitting fees	5.24	5.11
Business promotion expenses	10.51	13.40
Commission to non-executive director	9.00	11.84
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (refer note 34)	38.54	46.59
Insurance charges	131.39	125.27
Legal & Professional expenses	339.74	243.03
Rent	3.10	19.26
Rates & taxes	28.93	47.26
Travelling expenses	77.12	90.49
Communication Expenses	7.51	5.52
Auditors' remuneration (refer note (a) below)	10.36	10.35
Allowance for Expected credit loss (net of write back of ₹ 5.76 Million of advance to supplier)	18.46	21.56
Bad debts written off	2.31	-
Net gain/loss on foreign currency transaction and translation	109.76	63.84
Provision for diminution in value of investments	-	46.76
Insurance Claim Receivable written off (refer note 5B(a))	3.89	20.00
Loss on disposal/retirement of property, plant and equipment (net)	8.08	67.61
Miscellaneous expenses	172.15	270.76
Total	3,462.21	3,729.55

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes:

(a) Auditors' remuneration comprises (excluding GST)

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
As Auditor:		
Audit fees	8.60	8.60
Certification matters	1.16	1.32
Reimbursement of expenses	0.60	0.43
Total	10.36	10.35

(b) Details of research and development expenditure

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
(i) Revenue Expenses		
Employee benefits expense	64.40	91.08
Legal and professional fees	0.73	10.41
Utility expenses	27.22	4.32
Travelling expenses.	5.24	3.12
Contract labour and security service charge	7.19	6.37
Subscription fees	4.85	2.94
Information technology fees	0.46	0.27
Repairs & maintenance	21.13	24.60
Depreciation	44.36	17.33
Other expenses*	8.28	8.60
(ii) Capital Expenses		
Capital expenditure (refer note 1A(g))	210.45	355.06
Total	394.31	524.10

*Other Expenses includes Rent, Testing Fees, Printing & Stationary, Postage & Courier Charges, Rates & Taxes, Telephone and General Expenses.

30. TAX EXPENSE

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
(a) Income tax recognised in Profit or Loss		
Current tax expense	165.09	419.91
Deferred tax expense/(benefit) (refer note (d) below)	133.24	54.79
Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) availed (refer note 16(b))	(165.09)	-
Total	133.24	474.70
(b) Income tax recognised in OCI		
Deferred tax :		
Income Tax (expense)/benefit on remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	1.84	(3.37)
Total	1.84	(3.37)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Reconciliation of Tax Expense and Effective Tax Rate

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Profit before tax	925.82	1,654.91
Indian corporation tax rate (%)	34.94%	34.94%
Income tax expense calculated at corporate tax rate	323.48	578.23
Tax effect of :		
Effect of expenses deductible	(3.89)	(42.11)
Non-deductible expenses	27.48	27.48
Current Tax effect on account of earlier years	(23.46)	(11.86)
Due to change in income tax rate from 34.94% to 25.17% (refer note (d) below)	(185.95)	-
Tax effect of deduction related to exempt units	-	(61.16)
Income taxed at special rates	(4.43)	(15.88)
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	133.24	474.70

- (d) The Union Budget 2026–27 has proposed amendments to allow the set-off of available Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit under the new tax regime (Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961), effective April 01, 2026, subject to the Company opting for the new regime from financial year 2026–27. Accordingly, deferred tax has been recognised at the substantively enacted tax rate as at March 31, 2026. The Company has remeasured its deferred tax liabilities, which were previously recognised at 34.94% as at March 31, 2025.

The cumulative impact of this revision in tax rate has resulted in a reduction of deferred tax liability amounting to ₹ 185.95 Million, including ₹ 97.18 Million pertaining to periods up to March 31, 2025. This impact has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026.

31. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY ACCOUNTING STANDARD – IND AS 33 "EARNING PER SHARE" OF THE COMPANIES (INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS) RULES 2015.

Net profit attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted number of shares outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share are as summarised below:

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Profit for the year	792.58	1,180.21
Outstanding equity shares at period end (face value of ₹ 2/-)	27,71,47,873	27,70,23,813
Weighted average no. of ordinary equity shares used in computing basic EPS	27,71,19,890	27,66,06,606
Add: Employee stock options granted to Employees	1,58,457	23,69,178
Weighted average no. of ordinary equity shares used in computing diluted EPS	27,72,78,348	27,89,75,783
Earnings per equity share - Basic (₹)	2.86	4.27
Earnings per equity share - Diluted (₹)	2.86	4.23

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of weighted average number of equity shares

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Nominal value of equity shares (₹ per share)	2.00	2.00
For Basic EPS :		
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	27,70,23,813	27,57,80,785
Add : Issue of equity shares	1,24,060	12,43,028
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	27,71,47,873	27,70,23,813
For Basic EPS :		
Weighted average number of equity shares at the end of the year	27,71,19,890	27,66,06,606
For Dilutive EPS :		
Weighted average number of equity shares at the end of the year	27,72,78,348	27,89,75,783

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, COMMITMENTS AND OTHER LITIGATIONS

(a) Contingent liabilities

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
(i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
Tax matters in dispute under appeal:		
- Indirect Tax (mainly relating to input tax credit and classification)	707.40	404.44
(ii) Guarantees:		
- Furnished by banks on behalf of the Company	770.51	239.65
Total	1,477.91	644.09

(b) Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
(i) Commitments:		
- Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	564.17	2,417.40
- Export obligation - under Advance License Scheme on duty free import of specific raw materials remaining outstanding	2.69	30.49
(ii) Letters of Credit	4,822.15	5,464.85

(c) Other Litigations

- (i) On February 24, 2026, Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited ("MSEDCL") filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal for Electricity ("APTEL") for seeking interim direction and interim stay against Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission ("MERC") order dated September 17, 2025 which was favourable to the Company, in respect of wheeling losses, wheeling charges, transmission losses and transmission charges. The appeal was heard on April 6, 2026, wherein the Hon'ble APTEL condoned the delay in filing the appeal by MSEDCL and no stay has been granted by the Hon'ble APTEL. Based on the facts and background, the management is confident that the outcome will be in favour of the Company.
- (ii) The Senior Intelligence Officer, Directorate of Revenue Intelligence ("DRI") of the Bangalore Zonal Unit ("SIO") conducted a search at the Acetyl Intermediates ("AI") Mahad Manufacturing Facility on 11 February, 2021 (the "Search") on the grounds that the SIO had reason to believe that the Company was availing a lower rate of basic customs duty at the rate of 2.5% for importing denatured ethyl alcohol in terms of the forth in Entry number 107 of the Customs Notification No. 50/2017 ("Notification") and claimed that the Company was liable to pay 5% as basic customs duty instead while importing denatured ethyl alcohol. Pursuant to the Search, the Company, had paid an amount of ₹ 35.00 Million under protest. Prior to the Search, the Company on January 24, 2021 had also

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay challenging the constitutionality of the use of the terms "excisable goods" as set forth in Entry 107 of the Notification and the requirements mandating importers of denatured ethyl alcohol to submit a provisional duty bond for availing an exemption under Entry 107 of the Notification. The matter is currently pending resolution at the Hon'ble High Court. There is no demand raised for this matter.

33. The Income Tax department conducted the survey under the Income Tax Act, 1961 at the registered office of the Company from August 09, 2024 till August 10, 2024. There has been no demand raised by the Income Tax department pursuant to the survey. Accordingly, there is no impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

34. DISCLOSURE ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) EXPENSES

The Company is covered under section 135 of the Companies Act, the following is disclosed with regard to CSR activities:-

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
1 Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	38.54	46.78
2 Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year:		
- Ongoing	6.29	8.46
- Other than ongoing	32.25	38.32
	38.54	46.78
3 Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	35.84	43.33
Total	35.84	43.33
Excess spent of the previous year	0.40	0.20
4 (Excess)/Shortfall at the end of the year	2.30	3.26
5 Total of previous years shortfall/(Excess)	-	-
6 Reason for shortfall- nil		

7 Nature of CSR activities-

Particulars	Year 2025-26		Year 2024-25	
	Ongoing	Other than ongoing	Ongoing	Other than ongoing
Education Support	-	2.37	4.32	6.37
Welfare measures	-	1.39	-	0.05
Admin cost	-	0.08	-	-
Community Development	-	0.42	-	1.05
Environmental Sustainability	-	-	-	2.21
Health Care Support	3.20	0.05	-	0.66
Promoting Sports	-	-	-	0.29
Safe Drinking Water	-	0.22	-	0.47
Skill Development (NAPS)	-	28.11	-	27.91
Total	3.20	32.64	4.32	39.01

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

- 8 There are no CSR transactions with Related party
- 9 There is ₹ 0.40 Million amount unspent against other than ongoing project as per section 135 (5)
- 10 Unspent amount as per section 135(6) is paid since the balance sheet date :

Financial Year 2025-26: An amount of ₹ 1.90 Million was transferred to the Unspent CSR Account on April 15, 2026, in respect of an approved ongoing project. The entire unspent amount is proposed to be utilised towards the ongoing project MHAD MHU Phase II, in accordance with the project timeline. Further, an amount of ₹ 0.40 Million shall be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013, within the prescribed timelines.

Financial Year 2024-25: An amount of ₹ 3.67 Million was transferred to the Unspent CSR Account on April 25, 2025, in respect of an approved ongoing project. During the year, an amount of ₹ 1.01 Million was utilised towards the approved project plan, and an unspent balance of ₹ 2.66 Million remains in the said account as of March 31, 2026.

Financial Year 2022-23: An amount of ₹ 10.07 Million was transferred to the Unspent CSR Account on April 27, 2023, in respect of an approved ongoing project. The entire amount has since been fully utilised in accordance with the approved project plan, and no unspent balance remains in the said account as of March 31, 2026.

Financial Year 2021-22: An amount of ₹ 10.77 Million was transferred to the Unspent CSR Account on March 31, 2022, in respect of an approved ongoing project. As on March 31, 2025, an amount of ₹ 3.01 Million remained unspent, which was subsequently transferred to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF) on April 29, 2025, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

35. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND UNHEDGED / HEDGE / SWAP FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Foreign Currency (In absolute)	₹ in Million	Foreign Currency (In absolute)	₹ in Million
Details on foreign currency exposures				
Trade receivable (USD)	1,50,71,173	1,426.55	1,56,60,063	1,340.21
Trade receivable (EURO)	29,21,825	318.50	42,16,973	389.33
Trade receivable (CNY)	46,87,662	64.28	18,83,506	22.14
Trade receivable (CHF)	75,000	8.89	-	-
Advance from customers (USD)	13,86,908	131.28	92,669	7.93
Advance from customers (EURO)	1,14,028	12.43	253	0.02
Advances to suppliers (USD)	69,906	6.62	-	-
Trade payable (USD)	5,40,06,793	5,111.98	5,22,13,153	4,468.47
Trade payable (EURO)	-	-	22,045	2.04
Capital payable (USD)	81,575	7.72	-	-
Capital payable (CNY)	15,50,000	21.25	-	-
Capital Advances (CNY)	-	-	46,50,000	54.65
Investment in preference shares (EURO)	20,00,000	184.65	20,00,000	184.65
Interest on Borrowings (USD)	17,442	1.65	-	-
Credit facilities including Buyer's Credit (USD)	17,38,500	164.47	2,38,73,138	2,043.10

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Foreign Currency (In absolute)	₹ in Million	Foreign Currency (In absolute)	₹ in Million
Details on hedged foreign currency exposures				
Forwards - USD - Sales	1,36,29,152	1,290.06	1,50,89,697	1,291.40
Forwards - EURO - Sales	29,29,822	319.37	45,18,458	417.16
Forwards - CNY - Sales	57,48,206	78.82	19,59,975	23.03
Forwards - USD Purchase	5,54,54,255	5,248.98	7,38,43,395	6,319.62

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

36. IND AS 116 "LEASES"

(a) Movement in Right of use assets - (refer note 1B)

(b) Movement in lease liabilities :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	14.41	34.00
Addition during the year	-	-
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 27)	0.42	1.61
Derecognition of lease liabilities	(10.99)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(3.84)	(21.21)
Closing balance at the end of the year	-	14.41

(c) The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

(d) Undiscounted contractual maturities of lease liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Less than one year	-	9.97
2 - 5 years	-	1.81
More than five years	-	3.18
Total	-	14.96

(e) The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current lease liabilities	-	9.38
Non-current lease liabilities	-	5.03
Closing balance	-	14.41

37. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(a) Disclosures as required by Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits"

(i) Defined contribution plan:

The Company's state governed provident fund scheme, employee state insurance scheme and employee pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the service.

Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on contributions:

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Contributions towards Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)	97.29	79.02
Total	97.29	79.02

(ii) Defined benefit plan:

The Company has carried out the actuarial valuation of gratuity and leave encashment liability under actuarial principle, in accordance with Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits.

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan under which employees who have completed five years or more of service are entitled to gratuity on departure from employment at an amount equivalent to 15 days salary (based on last salary drawn) for each completed year of service restricted to ₹ 2.00 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 2.00 Million). The Company's gratuity liability is entirely funded and leave encashment is non-funded.

Amount recognised as an expense in respect of Compensated absences is ₹ 39.86 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 11.12 Million).

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(b) The amount recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation of gratuity over the year is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of defined benefit obligation		
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	121.20	119.07
Current service cost	20.16	18.49
Past service cost	24.78	-
Interest cost	8.27	8.51
Benefits paid	(23.00)	(13.23)
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		
- change in demographic assumptions	(2.95)	0.05
- change in financial assumptions	(3.12)	(11.74)
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	13.69	0.05
Defined benefit obligation at the year end	159.03	121.20
(ii) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	106.47	112.34
Interest income	6.47	8.03
Employer contribution (net)	43.43	1.33
Benefits paid	(23.00)	(13.23)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	0.31	(2.00)
Fair value of plan assets at the year end	133.68	106.47
Plan assets represents contribution by the Company to Insurance company i.e. Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India.		
(iii) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	159.03	121.20
Fair value of plan assets	133.68	106.47
Net asset / (liability)	(25.35)	(14.73)
Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet as below		
Provisions - Non-current	25.35	14.73
The Company expects to contribute ₹ 30.00 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 31.77 Million) to its gratuity plan for the next year.		
(iv) Components of defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Interest on Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset)	8.27	8.51
Current service cost	20.16	18.49
Past service cost	24.78	20.28
Interest income on plan assets for year	(6.47)	(8.03)
Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	46.74	39.25

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(v) Actuarial gain/(loss)- Other comprehensive income		
Actual return on Plan Assets less Interest on Plan Assets	0.31	(2.00)
Remeasurements - changes in financial assumptions	3.12	11.74
Remeasurements - changes in demographic assumptions	2.95	(0.05)
Remeasurements - changes in experience adjustments	(13.69)	(0.05)
Income/(Expense) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(7.31)	9.64

(c) Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate	6.85%	6.50%
Salary growth rate	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition rate	20.00%	15.85%
Weighted Average duration of defined benefit obligation	4 years	4 years
Mortality	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14

Notes:

The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the yields/rates available on applicable bonds as on the current valuation date.

The salary growth rate indicated above is the Company's best estimate of an increase in salary of the employees in future years, determined considering the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.

(d) Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments (Undiscounted value)

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1 year	39.34	28.15
2 to 5 years	96.67	66.50
6 to 10 years	52.07	42.59
More than 10 years	31.04	36.02
Total	219.12	173.26

(e) Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption

Particulars	Discount Rate	Salary growth rate	Attrition rate	Mortality rate
Changes in assumption				
As at March 31, 2026	1%	1%	50%	10%
As at March 31, 2025	1%	1%	50%	10%
Present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO) due to increase in assumption				
As at March 31, 2026	152.80	164.80	153.32	159.02
As at March 31, 2025	115.74	126.30	117.38	121.19
Present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO) due to decrease in assumption				
As at March 31, 2026	165.75	153.51	167.11	159.00
As at March 31, 2025	127.17	116.37	126.99	121.19

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Description of risk exposures

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary over time. Thus, the Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are as follows:

(i) Interest rate risk:

The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.

(ii) Liquidity risk:

This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity pay-outs. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

(iii) Salary escalation risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

(iv) Demographic risk:

The Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

(v) Regulatory risk:

Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity pay-outs (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit of gratuity of ₹ 2.00 Million)

(vi) Asset liability mismatching or market risk:

The duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the Company to market risk for volatilities/fall in interest rate.

(vii) Investment risk:

The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

38. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN

(a) Employee Stock Option Plan 2020:

Pursuant to the resolutions passed by the Board on October 30, 2020 and by the shareholders on November 24, 2020, the Company has approved the Laxmi – Employee Stock Option Plan 2020 ("ESOP-2020") for issue of employee stock options ("ESOPs"). The primary objective of ESOP-2020 is to reward the employees and to retain and motivate the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries, as the case may be, by way of rewarding their high performance and motivate them to contribute to the overall corporate growth and profitability.

The eligibility of the employees will be based on designation, period of service, performance linked parameters such as work performance and such other criteria as may be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its sole discretion, from time to time.

Options granted under Plan shall vest not earlier than 1 (One) year and not later than maximum Vesting Period of 3 (three) years from the date of Grant.

During the year, no additional employee stock options were granted under Laxmi – Employee Stock Option Plan 2020 ("ESOP-2020").

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Employee Stock Option Plan 2024:

Pursuant to the resolutions passed by the Board on May 21, 2024 and by the shareholders on July 30, 2024, the Company has approved the Laxmi – Employee Stock Option Plan 2024 ("ESOP-2024") for issue of employee stock options ("ESOPs"). The primary objective of ESOP-2024 is to reward the employees and to retain and motivate the employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries, as the case may be, by way of rewarding their high performance and motivate them to contribute to the overall corporate growth and profitability.

The eligibility of the Employees will be based on designation, period of service, performance linked parameters such as work performance and such other criteria as may be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its sole discretion, from time to time.

Options granted under Plan shall vest not earlier than 1 (One) year and not later than maximum Vesting Period of 5 (Five) years from the date of Grant.

During the year, 11,06,342 employee stock options were granted under Laxmi – Employee Stock Option Plan 2024 ("ESOP-2024").

(i) Summary of options granted under plan:

Scheme	ESOP-2024		ESOP-2020					
Particulars	ESOP-8	ESOP-7	ESOP-6	ESOP-5	ESOP-4	ESOP-3	ESOP-1	RSU
Number of options granted	4,29,799	6,76,543	4,53,251	1,00,000	80,000	14,06,250	42,45,540	11,43,266
Grant date	October 28, 2025	May 20, 2025	September 03, 2024	May 20, 2024	May 20, 2024	April 03, 2023	January 27, 2021	January 27, 2021
Exercise price ₹ per options	146.00	127.00	184.00	181.00	176.00	100.00	100.00	2.00
Fair value on the date of grant of option (₹ per options)	96.80	119.90	173.57	147.53	150.00	162.22	73.12	121.48
Methods of valuation	Black-Scholes							
Method of settlement	Equity							
Method of accounting	Fair value							
Vesting period	October 27, 2026: 15% March 31, 2027: 15% March 31, 2028: 20% March 31, 2029: 20% March 31, 2030: 30%	May 19, 2026: 15% March 31, 2027: 15% March 31, 2028: 20% March 31, 2029: 20% March 31, 2030: 30%	September 03, 2025: 15% March 31, 2026: 15% March 31, 2027: 20% March 31, 2028: 20% March 31, 2029: 30%	May 20, 2025: 15% March 31, 2026: 15% March 31, 2027: 20% March 31, 2028: 20% March 31, 2029: 30%	May 20, 2025: 15% March 31, 2026: 15% March 31, 2027: 20% March 31, 2028: 20% March 31, 2029: 30%	April 02, 2024: 20% March 31, 2025: 20% March 31, 2026: 20% March 31, 2027: 20% March 31, 2028: 20%	April 01, 2022: 30% April 01, 2023: 30% April 01, 2024: 40%	April 01, 2022: 30% April 01, 2023: 30% April 01, 2024: 40%
Exercise period	3 years from date of vesting							

During the year 145,062 (March 31, 2025: 12,85,720) options were exercised.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Movement in Share Options:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	23,53,190	31,99,458
Granted during the year	11,06,342	6,33,251
Number of options vested during the Period	4,71,226	4,21,876
Exercised during the year	1,45,062	12,85,720
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	29,744	1,93,799
Outstanding at the end of the year	32,84,726	23,53,190
Options exercisable at the end of the year	10,31,985	7,35,565

(iii) Share options outstanding at the end of period have following exercise prices.

Nature of options	Exercise Price	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ESOP-8	146	4,29,799	-
ESOP-7	127	6,76,543	-
ESOP-6	184	4,53,251	4,53,251
ESOP-5	181	1,00,000	1,00,000
ESOP-4	176	80,000	80,000
ESOP-3	100	14,06,250	14,06,250
ESOP-1	100	1,12,079	2,47,649
RSU	2	26,804	66,040
Total		32,84,726	23,53,190

(iv) The fair value of the options is determined on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following assumptions:

Particulars	ESOP-8	ESOP-7	ESOP-6	ESOP-5	ESOP-4	ESOP-3	ESOP-1	RSU
Expected dividend yield	0.26%	0.24%	0.19%	0.22%	0.22%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
Remaining Expected Life	7	7	6	6	6	5	1	1
Risk free rates	6.42%	6.29%	6.81%	7.09%	7.09%	6.96%	6.12%	6.12%
Expected volatility	35.81%	34.66%	31.86%	29.71%	29.71%	46.22%	41%	41%

Volatility is a measure of the amount by which a price has fluctuated or is expected to fluctuate during a period. The measure of volatility used in the Model is the annualised standard deviation of the continuously compounded rates of return on the stock over a period of time which is considered as equivalent to the life to expiration. In the instant case, the volatility of the Company is computed based on the average volatility of the comparable companies listed on stock exchange.

(b) Expense arising from share-based payment transactions

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Share-based payments expenses/(reversal) (net)*	110.82	(5.26)
Total Expenses	110.82	(5.26)

*Includes a reversal of ₹ 2.42 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 92.68 Million), representing the net impact of attrition and valuation changes.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

39. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related party disclosures, as required by Ind AS 24, "Related Party Disclosures", notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given below:

(A) Parties where control exists:

(i) Ultimate Holding Entity

Yellowstone Trust (Through It's Managing Trustee Mr. Ravi Goenka)

(ii) Subsidiary Companies:

- 1 Cellbion Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 Laxmi Organic Industries (Europe) B.V.
- 3 Viva Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd.
- 4 Laxmi Speciality Chemicals (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.
- 5 Laxmi Italy S.R.L
- 6 Laxmi USA LLC (Formation is done, Capital infusion is not yet done)

(iii) Step down partnership firm of subsidiary

Saideep Traders (Partnership of Cellbion Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd.)

(B) Associate Companies

- 1 Radiance MH Sunrise Seven Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 Cleanwin Energy One LLP

(C) Key Management Personnel and Directors:

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Executive Chairman | Ravi Goenka |
| 2 | Managing Director & CEO | Dr. Rajan Venkatesh |
| 3 | Executive Director | Harshvardhan Goenka |
| 4 | Non-Executive Director | Rajeev Goenka |
| 5 | Independent Director | Dr. Rajiv Banavali |
| 6 | Independent Director | Omprakash Bundellu (up to July 30, 2024) |
| 7 | Independent Director | Vijay Ratnaparkhe (w.e.f. July 01, 2024) |
| 8 | Independent Director | Arun Todarwal (w.e.f. April 01, 2024) |
| 9 | Non-Executive Director | Manish Chokhani (w.e.f. July 31, 2024) |
| 10 | Independent Director | Manish Chokhani (up to July 30, 2024) |
| 11 | Independent Woman Director | Sangeeta Singh |
| 11 | Independent Director | Dr. Rajeev Vaidya |
| 12 | Chief Financial Officer | Tanushree Bagrodia (up to September 02, 2024) |
| 13 | Chief Financial Officer | Mahadeo Karnik (from September 03, 2024 till April 13, 2026) |
| 14 | Interim Chief Financial Officer | Harshvardhan Goenka (w.e.f April 14, 2026) |
| 15 | Company Secretary | Aniket Hirpara |

(D) Other related parties (includes entities controlled by/under significant influence of directors/relative of directors/ KMP and with whom transactions have taken place during the year)

- 1 Brady Investments Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 Maharashtra Aldehydes & Chemicals Ltd.
- 3 R.R.Investments & Estates Pvt Ltd.
- 4 Pedestal Finance & Trading Pvt. Ltd.
- 5 Laxmi Petrochem

(E) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel with whom transactions have taken place during the year

- 1 Aryavrat Goenka
- 2 Manisha Goenka

(F) Post employment benefit entity

- 1 Laxmi Organic Industries Limited Employees Gratuity Fund

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(E) The related party transactions are as under:

Sr. no	Related Parties Transactions	(A) Entities where control exists		(B) Associate Companies		(C) Key Management Personnel and Directors		(D) Relatives of Key Management Personnel		(E) Other related parties		Total	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
I	Transactions during the year.												
i)	Sales												
	Laxmi Organic Industries (Europe) B.V.		1,372.73		-		-		-		-	1,372.73	1,045.29
	Laxmi Speciality Chemicals (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	124.13	104.41		-		-		-		-	124.13	104.41
	Laxmi Petrochem	-	-		-		-		-	43.62	-	43.62	-
	Maharashtra Aldehydes & Chemicals Ltd.	-	-		-		-		-	17.63	28.24	17.63	28.24
	Total	1,496.86	1,149.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.25	28.24	1,558.11	1,177.94
ii)	Purchases												
	Cleanwin Energy One LLP	-	-	26.08	27.13		-		-	-	-	26.08	27.13
	Maharashtra Aldehydes & Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	-	-		-		-	0.66	-	-	0.66
	Radiance MH Sunrise Seven Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	20.40	22.23		-		-	-	-	20.40	22.23
	Saideep Traders	0.43	12.86	-	-		-		-	-	-	0.43	12.86
	Viva Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd.	-	56.35	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	56.35
	Laxmi Petrochem	-	-	-	-		-		-	43.62	-	43.62	-
	Total	0.43	69.21	46.48	49.36	-	-	-	-	43.62	0.66	90.53	119.23
iii)	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment												
	Pedestal Finance & Trading Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	2.21	-	2.21
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.21	-	2.21
iv)	Commission to Non-Executive Directors												
	Arun Todarwal	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Manish Chokhani	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Sangeeta Singh	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Vijay Ratnaparkhe	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.54	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.54
	Dr. Rajiv Banavali	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Total	-	-	-	-	9.00	11.84	-	-	-	-	9.00	11.84

Sr. no	Related Parties Transactions	(A) Entities where control exists		(B) Associate Companies		(C) Key Management Personnel and Directors		(D) Relatives of Key Management Personnel		(E) Other related parties		Total	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
v)	Miscellaneous income												
	Laxmi Organic Industries (Europe) B.V.	-	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19
	R.R.Investments & Estates Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	-
	Viva Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd.	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
	Laxmi Speciality Chemicals (Shangai) Co. Ltd.	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
	Total	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	0.21
vi)	Other expenses												
	Brady Investments Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.10	0.85	1.10	0.85
vii)	R.R.Investments & Estates Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.97	1.82	2.97	1.82
	Laxmi Speciality Chemicals (Shangai) Co. Ltd.	15.75	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.75	0.54
	Laxmi Petrochem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03	-
	Total	15.75	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.10	2.67	19.85	3.21
	Miscellaneous expenses												
	Laxmi Italy S.R.L.	-	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.08
viii)	Total	-	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.08
	Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of Related Party												
	Viva Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd.	0.14	8.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	8.53
	Maharashtra Aldehydes & Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18
	Laxmi Organic Industries (Europe) B.V.	0.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.88	-
	Total	1.02	8.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.18	1.21	8.71
ix)	Travel expenses												
	Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40
	Dr. Rajiv Banavali	-	-	-	-	2.47	0.20	-	-	-	-	2.47	0.20
	Total	-	-	-	-	2.47	0.60	-	-	-	-	2.47	0.60

Sr. no	Related Parties Transactions	(A) Entities where control exists		(B) Associate Companies		(C) Key Management Personnel and Directors		(D) Relatives of Key Management Personnel		(E) Other related parties		Total	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
x)	Sitting Fees												
	Rajeev Goenka	-	-	-	-	0.46	0.49	-	-	-	-	0.46	0.49
	Dr. Rajiv Banavali	-	-	-	-	0.70	0.55	-	-	-	-	0.70	0.55
	Omprakash Bundellu	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	0.52
	Manish Chokhani	-	-	-	-	0.66	0.68	-	-	-	-	0.66	0.68
	Vijay Ratnaparkhe	-	-	-	-	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	-
	Arun Todarwal	-	-	-	-	1.25	1.09	-	-	-	-	1.25	1.09
	Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	-	-	-	-	0.82	0.72	-	-	-	-	0.82	0.72
	Sangeeta Singh	-	-	-	-	1.16	1.06	-	-	-	-	1.16	1.06
	Total	-	-	-	-	5.24	5.11	-	-	-	-	5.24	5.11
xi)	Directors Remuneration												
	Ravi Goenka	-	-	-	-	95.59	96.79	-	-	-	-	95.59	96.79
	Harshvardhan Goenka	-	-	-	-	24.11	26.23	-	-	-	-	24.11	26.23
	Dr. Rajan Venkatesh	-	-	-	-	66.18	89.72	-	-	-	-	66.18	89.72
	Total	-	-	-	-	185.88	212.74	-	-	-	-	185.88	212.74
xii)	Recovery of Director Remuneration (refer note 26.1)												
	Ravi Goenka	-	-	-	-	29.47	-	-	-	-	-	29.47	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	29.47	-	-	-	-	-	29.47	-
xiii)	Remuneration to Other KMPs												
	Other KMPs	-	-	-	-	38.49	60.59	-	-	-	-	38.49	60.59
	Total	-	-	-	-	38.49	60.59	-	-	-	-	38.49	60.59
xiv)	Dividend Paid												
	Ravi Goenka	-	-	-	-	0.90	1.09	-	-	-	-	0.90	1.09
	Rajeev Goenka	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.07

Sr. no	Related Parties Transactions	(A) Entities where control exists		(B) Associate Companies		(C) Key Management Personnel and Directors		(D) Relatives of Key Management Personnel		(E) Other related parties		Total	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
	Manisha Goenka	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.44	5.33	-	-	4.44	5.33
	Aryavrat Goenka	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	0.46	-	-	0.38	0.46
	Omprakash Bundellu	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
	Ravi Goenka Trustee of Yellowstone Trust	88.35	106.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.35	106.02
	Brady Investments Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.35	2.82	2.35	2.82
	Total	88.35	106.02	-	-	0.96	1.19	4.82	5.79	2.35	2.82	96.48	115.82
xv)	Repaid Against Service Agreement												
	Viva Lifesciences Private Limited	37.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.43	-
	Total	37.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.43	-
II	Outstanding as at the end of reporting period												
i)	Trade and other Payable												
	Cleanwin Energy One LLP	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
	Brady Investments Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	0.17
	Total	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	0.50	0.17
ii)	Commission Payable to Non-Executive Directors												
	Arun Todarwal	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Manish Chokhani	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Sangeeta Singh	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Mr. Vijay Rathnaparkhe	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.54	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.54
	Dr. Rajiv Banavali	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Total	-	-	-	-	9.00	11.86	-	-	-	-	9.00	11.86
iii)	Trade and other Receivable												
	Viva Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd.	-	37.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.43

Sr. no	Related Parties Transactions	(A) Entities where control exists		(B) Associate Companies		(C) Key Management Personnel and Directors		(D) Relatives of Key Management Personnel		(E) Other related parties		Total	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
	Laxmi Speciality Chemicals (Shangai) Co. Ltd.	53.35	15.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.35	15.15
	Laxmi Organic Industries (Europe) B.V.	280.21	281.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280.21	281.87
	Saideep Traders	63.49	59.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.49	59.56
	Maharashtra Aldehydes & Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.63	13.75	3.63	13.75
	Laxmi Petrochem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04	-
	Total	397.05	394.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.67	13.75	400.72	407.76
iv)	Director Remuneration Receivable (refer note 26.1)												
	Ravi Goenka	-	-	-	-	29.47	-	-	-	-	-	29.47	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	29.47	-	-	-	-	-	29.47	-

Notes:

- a Commission to non-executive directors as disclosed above is on provisional basis.
- b Provision for contribution to gratuity fund and leave encashment which are made based on actuarial valuation on an overall Company basis are not included in remuneration to KMP.
- c Directors' remuneration and remuneration to other KMPs (Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary) includes performance incentive on payment basis.
- d Refer note 4A for provision for impairment in value of investments in subsidiaries.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is as follows:

(i) Financial assets

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Trade receivables	-	-	5,286.21	5,407.18
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	347.87	175.05
Other bank balances	-	-	11.91	766.16
Others	213.24	88.44	301.69	264.47
Financial assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit and loss				
Investments	-	-	341.90	1,453.93
Total financial assets	213.24	88.44	6,289.58	8,066.79

(ii) Financial liabilities

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings	4,931.58	425.00	476.65	2,106.71
Trade payables	-	-	7,262.87	6,972.24
Lease Liabilities	-	5.03	-	9.38
Others	-	-	709.61	862.74
Total financial liabilities	4,931.58	430.03	8,449.13	9,951.07

The management assessed that fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, book overdrafts and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

41. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are

- (a) recognised and measured at fair value and
- (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

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

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

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

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on recurring basis as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy			
	Fair value as at	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL				
Forward contracts	March 31, 2026	-	-	-
Forward contracts	March 31, 2025	-	81.65	-
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
Forward contracts	March 31, 2026	-	133.76	-
Forward contracts	March 31, 2025	-	-	-
Mutual funds	March 31, 2026	341.90	-	-
Mutual funds	March 31, 2025	1,453.93	-	-

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to various financial risks arising from its underlying operations and financial activities. The Company is primarily exposed to market risk (i.e. interest rate and foreign currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's treasury function plays the role of monitoring financial risk arising from business operations and financing activities.

Financial risk management, which includes foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit and liquidity risk are very closely monitored by the senior management, the Finance Committee and the Board of Directors. The Company has a Forex Risk Management policy under which all the forex hedging operations are done. The Company's policies and guidelines also cover areas such as cash management, investment of excess funds and the raising of short and long term debt. Compliance with the policies and guidelines is managed by the Corporate Treasury function. The objective of financial risk management is to manage and control financial risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Company manages its market risk exposures by using specific type of financial instruments duly approved by the Board of Directors as and when deemed appropriate. The Company reviews and approves policies for managing each of the above risk.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk arising out of the fluctuations in fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes loans and borrowings, deposits, investments and derivative financial instruments. The Company enters into the derivative contracts as approved by the Board to manage its exposure to interest rate risk and foreign currency risk, from time to time.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk also known as Exchange Currency Risk is the risk arising out of fluctuation in the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk in the Company is attributable to Company's operating activities and financing activities. In the operating activities, the Company's exchange rate risk primarily arises when revenue / costs are generated in a currency that is different from the reporting currency (transaction risk). The Company manages the exposure based on a duly approved policy by the Board, which is reviewed by Board of Directors on periodic basis. This foreign currency risk exposure of the Company is mainly in U.S. Dollar (USD), Euro (EUR) and Chinese Yuan Renminbi (CNY).

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

The carrying amount of the Company's foreign currency exposure at the end of the reporting periods are as follows:

Currency	Assets		Liabilities	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
USD	15,11,927	5,70,365	17,76,963	23,35,565
EUR	19,92,003	16,98,516	1,14,028	22,298
CNY	(10,60,543)	45,73,531	-	-
CHF	75,000	-	-	-

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the Rupee against the relevant foreign currency. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items as tabulated above and adjusts their translation at the period end for 1% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit before tax or vice-versa.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Rupee Strengthens by 1%	Rupee weakens by 1%	Rupee Strengthens by 1%	Rupee weakens by 1%
Impact on profit/(loss) for the year				
USD	0.25	(0.25)	1.50	(1.50)
EUR	(2.03)	2.03	(1.53)	(1.53)
CNY	0.35	(0.35)	(0.53)	(0.53)
CHF	(0.09)	0.09	-	-

Foreign exchange derivative contracts

The Company enters into derivative contracts with an intention to hedge its foreign exchange price risk and interest risk. Derivative contracts which are linked to the underlying transactions are recognised in accordance with the contract terms. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit & Loss.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the movements in interest rates which could have effects on the Company's net income or financial position. Changes in interest rates may cause variations in interest income and expenses resulting from interest-bearing assets and liabilities. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's borrowing obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having an agreed portfolio of fixed and variable rate borrowings. Out of the total borrowings, the amount of floating interest loan is ₹ 5242.11 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 500.00 Million). With all the other variables remaining constant, the following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable change in interest rates on the borrowings:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Rupee loans interest rate (increase) / decreases by 1%	Rupee loans interest rate (increase) / decreases by 1%
Increase in profit	52.42	5.00
Decrease in profit	(52.42)	(5.00)

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(c) 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 is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customer. Credit risk has always been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account a continuing credit evaluation of the Company's customers' financial condition; ageing of trade accounts receivable and the Company's historical loss experience.

Financial Assets other than Trade Receivables

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's Corporate Treasury function in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with counter parties who meet the parameters specified in the Investment Policy of the Company. The investment policy is reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors on periodic basis and if required, the same may be updated during the year. The investment policy specifies the limits of the investment in various categories of products so as the minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss due to counter party's potential failure.

Incentive Receivable from Government

The Company has manufacturing units in Maharashtra and Gujarat which are eligible for incentives under the respective State Industrial Policies. The Company has accrued these incentives outstanding as on March 31, 2026 amounting to ₹ 247.89 Million (net of discounting of ₹ 16.82 Million) (Previous year ₹ Nil). The Company estimates the time value based on the period when these incentives are ultimately expected to be realised. The Company is confident about the ultimate realisation of the dues from the State Government and there is no risk of default.

Summary of the Company's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables (net) (refer note 9)	5,286.21	5,407.18
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss (refer note 9)	(70.05)	(45.83)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Company maintained a cautious liquidity strategy, with a positive cash balance throughout the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. Cash flow from operating activities provides the funds to service the financial liabilities on a day-to-day basis. The Company regularly monitors the rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs. Any short term surplus cash generated, over and above the amount required for working capital management and other operational requirements, is retained as cash and cash equivalents (to the extent required) and any excess is invested in interest bearing term deposits and other highly marketable liquid debt investments with appropriate maturities to optimise the returns on investments while ensuring sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities.

The table below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on their contractual maturities:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 2 years	Between 2 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2026					
Borrowings	476.65	510.53	3,021.05	1,400.00	5,408.23
Trade payables	7,262.87	-	-	-	7,262.87
Other financial liabilities	709.61	-	-	-	709.61
Total	8,449.13	510.53	3,021.05	1,400.00	13,380.71

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 2 years	Between 2 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025					
Borrowings	2,106.71	100.00	300.00	25.00	2,531.71
Trade payables	6,972.24	-	-	-	6,972.24
Other financial liabilities	862.74	-	-	-	862.74
Total	9,941.69	100.00	300.00	25.00	10,366.69

Note: The above maturity profile does not includes contractual maturities of lease liabilities and the same is given in Note 36(d).

43. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company continues its policy of a conservative capital structure which has ensured that it retains the highest credit rating even amidst an adverse economic environment. Low gearing levels also equip the Company with the ability to navigate business stresses on one hand and raise capital on the other. This policy provides flexibility of fund raising options for future, which is especially important in times of global economic volatility.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Gross debt	5,408.23	2,531.71
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	(347.87)	(175.05)
Less: Other Bank Balances and Fixed deposit kept as margin money*	(18.81)	(17.46)
Net debt (A)	5,041.55	2,339.20
Total equity (B)	19,883.42	19,119.30
Net debt to equity ratio (A/B)	25.36%	12.23%

*Includes Fixed deposit against margin money and Fixed deposit with banks (having maturity more than 12 months as margin money with banks).

44. DISCLOSURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH IND AS 108 "OPERATING SEGMENTS", OF THE COMPANIES (INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS) RULES, 2015.

The Company is engaged in chemicals business and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. There is no single customer or customer group which constitutes more than 10% of the total from contract with customers revenue of the Company.

Geographical Information:

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Segment Revenue		
India	19,068.19	18,509.43
International	9,017.13	10,936.63
Total	28,085.32	29,446.06
Carrying Value of Non-current assets*		
India	21,956.95	16,396.18
International	-	59.71
Total	21,956.95	16,455.89

*excluding Investments made

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

45. THE FOLLOWING ARE ANALYTICAL RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND MARCH 31, 2025:

Sr. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25	% Variance	Reason for Variance greater than 25%
1	Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.33	1.32	1.00	NA
2	Debt-equity ratio	Total Debts	Shareholder's Equity	0.27	0.13	109.23	Variance is due to increase in borrowings during the current year.
3	Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service*	Debt Service**	3.45	1.89	82.52	Variance is due to higher overall repayment of debt in previous year and decrease in earnings available for debt service of current year.
4	Return on Equity	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	4.06%	6.36%	(36.10)	Variance is due to decrease in net profits after taxes during the current year.
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	5.36	6.31	(15.07)	NA
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average Accounts Receivable	5.11	5.14	(0.57)	NA
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases	Average Trade Payables	2.64	2.78	(5.11)	NA
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Average working capital	8.60	6.64	29.57	Variance is due to decrease in working capital during the current year.
9	Net profit ratio	Net Profit after Tax	Revenue	2.90%	4.02%	(27.85)	Variance is due to decrease in net profits after taxes during the current year.
10	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed***	4.45%	8.41%	(47.04)	Variance is due to decrease in earning before interest and taxes during the current year.
11	Return on investment	Income generated from Investments	Time weighted average investments	6.50%	7.43%	(12.55)	NA

Definitions:

*Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + Other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.

**Consists of Interest and Lease Payments made during the year

***Tangible net worth + Deferred tax liabilities + Lease Liabilities

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

46. IMPACT OF NEW LABOUR CODES

The Government of India has notified 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 ("Labour Codes") with effect from November 21, 2025, which consolidates 29 existing labor laws. The Labour Codes, amongst other things introduce changes, including a uniform definition of wages and enhanced benefits relating to leave. The Ministry of Labour & Employment has issued draft Central Rules and FAQs to facilitate assessment of the financial impact arising from these regulatory changes. In accordance with the guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and based on actuarial valuation, the Company has recognised ₹ 24.77 Million and ₹ 13.25 Million as Statutory Impact of New Labour Codes towards additional gratuity liability and compensated absences respectively, classified as past service cost, due to revised definition of wages under the Labour Codes and shown in note 26 "Employee benefits expenses" for the year ended March 31, 2026.

47. TRANSACTIONS WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

The Company has no transactions with the Companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956. The information about transactions with struck off companies has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the information available with the Company.

48. MAINTENANCE OF BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS AND BACK-UP

As per the MCA notification dated August 05, 2022, the Central Government has notified the Companies (Accounts) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2022. As per the amended rules, the companies are required to maintain back-up on daily basis of books of account and other relevant books and papers maintained in electronic mode that should be accessible in India at all the time. Also, the companies are required to create backup of books of account on servers physically located in India on a daily basis.

The books of account of the Company are maintained in electronic mode and these are readily accessible in India at all times. The Company is maintaining back-up of books of account on server physically located in India on daily basis.

Audit Trail

The Company has used SAP S4 HANA for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, there are no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

49. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

There are no subsequent events after the year ended March 31, 2026 till the date of signing of this standalone financial statements.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

50. ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

- (a) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (b) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- (c) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or any other lender or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (d) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.
- (e) **Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:**
 - I The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
 - II The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (f) There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

51. The Standalone Financial Statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 21, 2026.

52. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
CIN :L24200MH1989PLC051736

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00059267

Harshvardhan Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 10057058

Aniket Hirpara
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS18805

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Laxmi Organic Industries Limited (the "Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") which includes the Group's share of profit in its associates , which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements / financial information of the subsidiaries and associates referred to in the Other Matters section below, 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 prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, their consolidated profit and their consolidated other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements 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. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	Impairment assessment of certain tangible and intangible assets related to Fluorination process used for manufacturing chemicals (Refer Note 1A(c) of the consolidated financial statements) As at March 31, 2026, the Group has carried out review of recoverable amount in respect of tangible and intangible assets which aggregating ₹ 4,915.74 Million considering decline in performance, amongst other factors. The estimation of value-in-use for impairment assessment involved significant judgements, assumptions and estimates such as future expected	Principal audit procedures performed included the following: - Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls in respect of the Group's impairment assessment process, including the approval of forecasts and valuation models. - Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions and inputs in the cash flow forecasts considering the current economic scenario and understanding of the business. - Engaged the internal valuation expert to challenge Management's underlying assumptions and appropriateness of the valuation model used.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
	level of operations, related forecast of cash flows, terminal growth and discount rates.	4. Considered historical forecasting accuracy, by comparing previously forecasted cash flows to actual results achieved.
	Considering the significance of aforesaid balance to the overall financial statements and significant management efforts and judgments involved, we have considered assessment of carrying value of above assets as a key audit matter.	5. Assessed the sensitivity analysis in relation to the key assumptions. 6. Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures given in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board report and Management Discussion and Analysis Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries and associates, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation 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 cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 Parent has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 Group 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group 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 the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the entities or business activities 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances,

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

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 MATTERS

- We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of three subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 89.99 Million as at March 31, 2026, total revenues of ₹ 200 Million and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 45.05 Million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
- We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 65.23 Million as at March 31, 2026, total revenues of ₹ Nil and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ Nil for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ Nil for the year ended March 31, 2026, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of two associates, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements/ financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements / financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- 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 the separate financial statements/ financial information of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Group including relevant records so far as it appears from our examination of those books
 - The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 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.
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent and subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of those companies.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

- g) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the auditor's reports of the subsidiary companies incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Parent and such subsidiary companies to their respective directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act except in case of Parent. The Parent has paid its directors remuneration which is in excess of the limits laid down under section 197 of the Act by ₹ 29.47 Million. As per the provisions of the Act, the excess remuneration is subject to approval of the shareholders which the Parent proposes to obtain in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, pending such approval the excess amount has been shown as recoverable from a director in the consolidated financial statements.
- 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:
- The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group - Refer Note 32(a) to the consolidated financial statements;
 - Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary companies.
 - (a) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 50(d) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent

- or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (b) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 50(d) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Parent during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

As stated in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Parent have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the Parent at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries and based on the other auditor's reports of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Parent and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India have used accounting software systems for maintaining their respective books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of audit, we and respective other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management of the Parent, have not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Parent and above referred subsidiary companies as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements except for the following:

Name of the company	CIN	Nature of relationship	Clause Number of CARO report with qualification or adverse remark
Viva Lifesciences Private Limited	U24100MH2013PTC245226	Subsidiary	xvii
Cellbion Lifesciences Private Limited	U24233MH2007PTC170041	Subsidiary	xvii

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018

Falguni Bhor
Partner

Membership No. 111787
UDIN: 26111787FYJJCF5970

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (THE “ACT”)

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Laxmi Organic Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as “Parent”) and its subsidiary companies, which includes internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India and its associate companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

MANAGEMENT’S AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS’ RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR’S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies which are companies incorporated in India based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with

reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by other auditors of the subsidiary companies and associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company’s internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT (Contd.)

reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

In our opinion 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 referred

to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, the criteria for internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance.

Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

OTHER MATTER

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to two subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm’s Registration No.117366W/W-100018

Falguni Bhor
Partner
Membership No. 111787
UDIN: 26111787FYJJCF5970

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	1A	14,780.26	11,617.14
(b) Right of use assets	1B	18.46	39.21
(c) Capital work-in-progress	2	6,517.22	3,984.37
(d) Other intangible assets	3	7.80	8.47
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4A	27.62	27.62
(ii) Other financial assets	5A	230.15	90.33
(f) Income Tax Assets (Net)	6	20.98	20.98
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	16	26.15	-
(h) Other non-current assets	7A	215.91	550.48
Total Non-Current Assets		21,844.55	16,338.60
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	3,651.31	3,779.88
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4B	341.90	1,453.93
(ii) Trade receivables	9	5,235.54	5,379.49
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10A	601.38	416.37
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	10B	11.91	766.21
(v) Other financial assets	5B	303.56	265.33
(c) Other current assets	7B	2,467.68	2,046.01
Total Current Assets		12,613.28	14,107.23
Total Assets		34,457.83	30,445.83
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	11	554.30	554.05
(b) Other Equity	12	19,301.65	18,512.70
		19,855.95	19,066.75
(c) Non-controlling interest		3.41	3.41
Total Equity		19,859.36	19,070.16
LIABILITIES			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	4,931.58	425.00
(ii) Lease liabilities	14A	14.00	27.05
(b) Provisions	15A	96.51	62.20
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	16A	289.51	337.20
Total Non-Current Liabilities		5,331.60	851.45
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	476.65	2,106.71
(ii) Lease liabilities	14B	8.02	16.82
(iii) Trade payables	18		
A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		222.40	230.28
B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		7,079.78	6,741.37
(iv) Other financial liabilities	19	709.85	863.14
(b) Provisions	15B	63.15	59.86
(c) Income Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	412.57	348.31
(d) Other current liabilities	21	294.45	157.73
Total Current Liabilities		9,266.87	10,524.22
Total Equity and Liabilities		34,457.83	30,445.83

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements 1 to 52

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
CIN :L24200MH1989PLC051736

Falguni Bhor
Partner
Membership No : 111787

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00059267

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 10057058

Harshvardhan Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Aniket Hirpara
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS18805

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	22	28,466.67	29,854.42
Other income	23	153.05	253.58
Total income		28,619.72	30,108.00
EXPENSES			
Cost of raw materials consumed	24A	18,547.00	19,154.46
Purchase of stock-in-trade	24B	397.77	405.73
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in-progress	24C	155.58	(83.79)
Power and Fuel	25	2,410.25	2,325.71
Employee Benefits Expenses	26	1,722.03	1,464.61
Finance cost	27	220.88	204.52
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	28	766.35	1,240.25
Other expenses	29	3,520.15	3,791.28
Total expenses		27,740.01	28,502.77
Profit before share of profit/(loss) of associates		879.71	1,605.23
Share of profit/(loss) of associates		-	-
Profit before tax		879.71	1,605.23
1. Current tax		166.03	420.51
2. Deferred tax		(79.94)	50.37
3. Income tax (excess)/short provision of previous year		-	(0.69)
Total Tax expenses	30	86.09	470.19
Profit for the year		793.62	1,135.04
Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans		(7.31)	6.49
(ii) Income Tax (expense)/benefit:			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans		1.84	(3.37)
(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		(5.47)	3.12
Total comprehensive income for the year		788.15	1,138.16
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		793.62	1,135.04
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(5.47)	3.12
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year:			
Owners of the Company		788.15	1,138.16
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Earnings per equity share (face value of share ₹2/- each)			
Basic (₹)	31	2.87	4.10
Diluted (₹)	31	2.86	4.07

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements 1 to 52

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
CIN :L24200MH1989PLC051736

Falguni Bhor
Partner
Membership No : 111787

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00059267

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 10057058

Harshvardhan Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Aniket Hirpara
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS18805

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax for the year	879.71	1,605.23
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	766.35	1,240.25
Finance cost	220.88	204.52
Interest income	(25.01)	(84.79)
Loss on disposal / retirement of property, plant and equipment	8.08	67.62
Gain on sale / fair value of investments mandatorily measured at fair value through profit and loss (net)	(69.84)	(119.68)
Government Incentives (GST)	(243.32)	-
Liabilities no longer required written back	(407.27)	-
Provisions / Liabilities no longer required written back	(1.00)	(13.76)
Allowance for expected credit loss (net)	20.05	25.76
Share-based payments expenses / (reversal)	110.82	(5.26)
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss (net)	5.09	71.79
Total	384.83	1,386.45
Operating cashflows before changes in working capital	1,264.54	2,991.68
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Inventories	150.03	(946.52)
Trade receivables	189.38	441.84
Financial assets	172.78	166.56
Non financial assets	(482.75)	(769.17)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	475.86	(700.53)
Non financial liabilities	136.72	63.54
Financial liabilities	(93.48)	69.95
Provisions	30.30	17.59
Total	578.84	(1,656.74)
Cash generated from operations	1,843.38	1,334.94
Net income tax (paid) / refunds (net)	(94.41)	(255.35)
Net cashflows generated from operating activities (A)	1,748.97	1,079.59
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress and capital advances) and intangible assets	(6,024.54)	(3,941.11)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.97	0.85
Changes in bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents (net)	748.30	1,298.20
Purchase of investments in Mutual Funds	(16,331.21)	(17,907.07)
Proceeds from sale of Investments in Mutual Funds	17,513.08	17,803.70
Interest received	57.26	69.60
Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)	(4,036.14)	(2,675.83)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of share capital (including securities premium) and share application money	4.72	100.42
Cash Withdrawal by Subsidiary Partners	-	(0.30)
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	5,000.00	500.00
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(257.89)	(1,303.40)
Proceeds from / (repayment of) current borrowings (net)	(1,865.59)	1,977.65
Interest paid	(257.35)	(180.71)
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(13.18)	(26.50)
Dividends paid	(138.53)	(165.94)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities (C)	2,472.18	901.22
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	185.01	(695.02)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	416.37	1,111.39
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	601.38	416.37
Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 10A) :		
Cash on hand	1.94	2.16
Balances with bank in current accounts	599.44	414.21
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	601.38	416.37

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements 1 to 52

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
CIN : L24200MH1989PLC051736

Falguni Bhor
Partner
Membership No : 111787

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00059267

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN : 10057058

Harshvardhan Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Aniket Hirpara
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS18805

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Number of shares	Face value ₹	₹ in Million	Number of shares	Face value ₹	₹ in Million
Opening balance	27,70,23,813	2	554.05	27,57,80,785	2	551.56
Fresh issue of shares (refer note 11)	1,24,060	2	0.25	12,43,028	2	2.49
Closing balance	27,71,47,873	2	554.30	27,70,23,813	2	554.05

B OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus								Other Comprehensive Income	Total attributable to owners of the Company	Non Controlling Interests
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit	Share based payment reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at April 01, 2024	5.50	50.29	7,719.82	-	(118.69)	260.48	49.01	9,437.37	20.87	17,424.65	3.71
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,135.04	-	1,135.04	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.12	-	3.12	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,138.16	-	1,138.16	-
Dividend paid on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(165.94)	-	(165.94)	-
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-	-	3.43	-	-	-	-	-	3.43	-
Issue of equity shares on exercise of ESOP	-	-	169.46	-	-	(74.82)	-	-	-	94.64	-
Share-based payments expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(5.26)	-	-	-	(5.26)	-
Effects of Foreign Exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.02	23.02	-
Drawings by Non Controlling Interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.30)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	5.50	50.29	7,889.28	3.43	(118.69)	180.40	49.01	10,409.59	43.89	18,512.70	3.41

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus							Other Comprehensive Income	Total attributable to owners of the Company	Non Controlling Interests
	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit	Share based payment reserve	General Reserve			
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	793.62	793.62	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.47)	(5.47)	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	788.15	788.15	-
Dividend paid on equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(138.53)	(138.53)	-
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-	3.43	(3.43)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of equity shares on exercise of ESOP	-	-	14.88	-	-	(10.41)	-	-	4.47	-
Share-based payments expenses	-	-	-	-	-	110.82	-	-	110.82	-
Effects of Foreign Exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.04	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	5.50	50.29	7,907.59	-	(118.69)	280.81	49.01	11,059.21	67.93	3.41

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements 1 to 52

In terms of our report attached
For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 117366W/W-100018

Falguni Bhor
Partner
Membership No : 111787

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
CIN : L24200MH1989PLC051736

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00059267

Harshvardhan Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 10057058

Aniket Hirpara
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS18805

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. GROUP OVERVIEW

The Consolidated Financial Statement comprise financial statements of Laxmi Organic Industries Limited ('the Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (collectively, 'the Group') for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The Group is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of acetyl intermediates and specialty chemicals. The Parent Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India having its registered office at A-22/2/3, MIDC, Mahad, Raigad – 402309, Maharashtra, India.

Pursuant to the scheme of merger between the Parent Company and Yellowstone Fine Chemicals Private Limited (YFCPL/Transferor Company), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent Company approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai ('NCLT') vide its order dated February 27, 2025, the Assets and Liabilities of the transferor company have been incorporated into the Standalone Financial Statements of the Parent Company. There is no impact of the Scheme on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

B. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2026, the Summary of Statement of Material Accounting policies, and other explanatory information (collectively, the "Financial Statements"), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company at their meeting held on May 21, 2026.
- The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards), Rules, 2015, as amended (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values, which are disclosed in the financial statements.
- Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where newly issued India accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an

existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

- The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('₹') and all values are rounded to the nearest Million, except otherwise indicated.

C. PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION:

The Consolidated Financial Statements relate to Laxmi Organic Industries Limited and its subsidiary companies (referred to as Group), and its associates. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements", Indian Accounting Standard - 28 "Investment in Associate and Joint Ventures" of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the following basis:-

- The financial statements of the group companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and intra-group balances and transactions including unrealised gain/loss from such transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. These financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use by the group. Non-controlling interests which represent part of the net profit or loss and net assets of a subsidiary that are not, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by the Parent Company, are excluded.
- In case of foreign subsidiaries, revenue items are consolidated at average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at the rates prevailing at the end of the year. Exchange gain or loss on conversion arising on consolidation is recognised under foreign currency translation reserve.

Control is achieved when the group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the group. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the group gains control until the date the group ceases to control the subsidiary. Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The financial statements of each of the subsidiaries and associates used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Company, i.e., year ended on March 31, 2026.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet, respectively.

Associates are entities over which the group has significant influence but not control. This is generally the case where the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting as per Indian Accounting Standard - 28 "Investment in Associate and Joint Venture". The investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the acquisition date.

The difference between the cost to the Parent Company of its investments in the subsidiary / associates over the Parent Company's portion of equity is recognised in the financial statement as goodwill on consolidation or capital reserve.

D. KEY ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

- The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements requires management's judgments, estimates and assumptions that impacts the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the accompanying notes thereon. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that might require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities in future periods.
- Estimates:**
Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statement in the period in which changes are

made and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

• Judgments:

The Parent Company's management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the separate financial statements, while formulating the Group's accounting policies:

a. Income taxes:

The Parent Company is eligible for 100% tax holiday under section 80-IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961. As a result, timing differences arising and reversing during the tax holiday period are not recognised by the Parent company.

b. Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits):

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

c. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

d. Impairment of property, plant and equipment

For property, plant and equipment and intangibles an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable or previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

e. Inventories

The Group estimates the net realisable value (NRV) of its inventories by taking into account estimated selling price, estimated cost of completion, estimated costs necessary to make the sale, obsolescence considering the past trend. Inventories are written down to NRV where such NRV is lower than their cost.

f. Recognition and measurement of other provisions

The recognition and measurement of other provisions is based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of resources, past experience and circumstances known at the closing date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may, therefore, vary from the amount included in other provisions.

g. Leases:

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

E. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard 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 01, 2025. The Group has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

- Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 01, 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 Group has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

- Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 01, 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 Group has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.
- Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. The Group has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its Financial Statements.

F. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the division II of schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

An asset is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading or
- It is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other assets as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

b) Property, plant and equipment (PPE):

- Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of tax/duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price inclusive of taxes, commissioning expenses, etc. up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group derecognises the replaced part, and recognises the new part with its own associated useful life and it is depreciated accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.
- Long-term lease arrangements of land are treated as property, plant and equipment, in case such arrangements result in transfer of control and the present value of the lease

payments is likely to represent substantially all of the fair value of the land.

- Capital work-in-progress represents expenditure incurred on capital assets that are under construction or are pending capitalisation and includes project expenses pending allocation. Project expenses pending allocation are apportioned to the property, plant and equipment of the project proportionately on capitalisation.
- Borrowing costs on property, plant and equipment's are capitalised when the relevant recognition criteria specified in Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Costs" is met.
- Decommissioning costs, if any, on property, plant and equipment are estimated at their present value and capitalised as part of such assets.
- An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement.
- Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.
- The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

c) Intangible assets:

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

are attributable to the assets will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

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 and loss.

d) Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group has changed its method of depreciation from written down value method to straight line method taking into account its management's reassessment of the expected pattern of economic benefits from those assets.

Depreciation on PPE (except leasehold improvements) is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their

residual values, over their estimated useful lives. However, leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight-line method over the shorter of their respective useful lives or the tenure of the lease arrangement. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Schedule II to the Act prescribes the useful lives for various class of assets. For certain class of assets, based on technical evaluation and assessment, Management believes that the useful lives adopted by it reflect the periods over which these assets are expected to be used. Accordingly for those assets, the useful lives estimated by the management are different from those prescribed in the Schedule. Management's estimates of the useful lives for various class of PPE are as given below:

Asset	Useful Life
Asset Useful Life	30-60 years
Residential Buildings	20-60 years
Factory Buildings	15-60 years
Plant and Machinery	2-50 years
Laboratory Equipment	10-14 years
Vehicles	8-10 years
Furniture and fixtures and Office Equipment	1-15 years

e) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

In determining the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation during a period, any income earned on the temporary investment of those borrowings is deducted from the borrowing costs incurred.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

f) Impairment of non-financial Assets:

On annual basis the Group makes an assessment of any indicator that may lead to impairment of assets. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value.

An impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher between an asset's fair value less sale costs and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped together at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

g) Inventories:

Items of inventories are valued at lower of cost or estimated net realisable value as given below.

i. Raw materials and packing materials:

Raw materials and packing materials are valued at Lower of Cost or market value, (Cost is net of taxes, wherever applicable). However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Costs are determined on weighted average method.

ii. Work-in-progress:

Work-in-progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost is computed on weighted average method and includes cost of materials, cost of conversion and other costs incurred.

iii. Finished goods:

Finished goods are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. The cost is computed on weighted average method and includes cost of materials, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in acquiring the inventory and

bringing them to their present location and condition.

iv. Stores and spares:

Stores and spare parts are valued at lower of purchase costs or net realisable value. The cost is determined based on weighted average method.

v. Traded goods:

Traded goods are valued at lower of purchase cost or net realisable value.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of Cash Flow Statement comprise cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks where the original maturity is three months or less and other short term highly liquid investments net of bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand as these form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

i) Foreign currency translation:

The Group's financial statements are presented in ₹, which is also the Group's functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rate. Exchange differences arising out of foreign exchange translations and settlements of monetary items during the year are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items, which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items is recognised in line with the gain or loss of the item that gave rise to the translation difference.

The exchange gains or loss on conversion of the financial statements of the foreign subsidiaries for the purposes of consolidation are carried in other comprehensive income to be reclassified into statement of profit and loss on disposal.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

j) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A. Provisions

The Group recognises a provision when: it has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

B. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. A contingent liability also arises, in rare cases, where a liability cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

C. Contingent assets

Contingent asset is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

k) Employee Share – based payment plans ('ESOP')

The Group recognises compensation expense relating to share based payments in accordance with Ind AS 102-Share based Payment. For share entitlement granted by the Parent Company to its employees, the estimated fair value as determined on the date of grant, is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the vesting period and assessment of performance conditions if any, with a corresponding increase in equity. The increase in equity recognised in connection with share-based payment transaction is presented as a separate component

in equity under "Share based payment reserve". The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that vest. The cumulative accumulation in the Share based payment reserve in respect of options exercised are transferred to Securities Premium.

l) Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 - Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the Financial Statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period and disclose the same.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

m) Financial instruments

A. Financial assets:

i. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets measured at fair value or as financial assets measured at amortised cost. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

ii. Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in two broad categories:

- Financial assets at fair value
- Financial assets at amortised cost

Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recognised entirely in the statement of profit and loss (i.e., fair value through profit or loss), or recognised in other comprehensive income (i.e., fair value through other comprehensive income).

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortised cost (net of any write down for impairment) unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option.

- Business model test: The objective of the Group's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes).
- Cash flow characteristics test: 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.
- A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option.
- Business model test: The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
- Cash flow characteristics test: 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.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Even if an instrument meets the two requirements to be measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, a financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as an 'accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments, which are held for trading, are classified as at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"). For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

All other financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

iii. Derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either:
 - a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

iv. Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model to the financial assets measured at amortised cost.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- the twelve months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within twelve months after the reporting date); or
- full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables

Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, twelve months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly,

lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the Group reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on twelve months ECL.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Group combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

B. Financial liabilities

i. Initial recognition and measurement

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

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

ii. Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

- a. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- b. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

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 Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

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 statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied.

iii. Loans and borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or 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 Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. Financial guarantee contracts:

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS

109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

v. Derecognition

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

vi. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the 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.

C. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps and forward commodity contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks, respectively.

Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The purchase contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

n) Revenue

A. Revenue from operations:

The Group earns revenue primarily from sale of chemicals.

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Revenue is recognised at point in time when the performance obligation with respect to sale of chemicals or rendering of services to the customer which is the point in time when the customer receives the goods and services.

Revenue from related parties is recognised based on transaction price which is at arm's length.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after the deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates, sales return on transfer of control in respect of ownership to the buyer which is generally on dispatch of goods and any other taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government which are levied on sales such as Goods and Services Tax (GST). Discounts given include rebates, price reductions and other incentives given to customers. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with a payment term which is consistent with market practice.

Revenue from services is recognised when all relevant activities are completed and the right to receive income is established. This is applicable in case of job work services given by the Group to the customers.

The Group disaggregates revenue from sale of goods or rendering of services with customers by product classification, geographical region and customer category.

B. Other operating income & Other income

- Eligible export incentives are recognised in the year in which the conditions precedent are met and there is no significant uncertainty about the collectability. In respect of incentives attributable to the export of goods, the Group following the accounting principle of matching revenue with the cost has recognised export incentive receivable when all conditions precedent to the eligibility of benefits have been satisfied and when it is reasonably certain of deriving the benefit. Since these schemes are meant for neutralisation of duties and taxes on inputs pursuant to exports, the same are grouped under material costs.
- The other export incentives that do not arise out of neutralisation of duties and taxes are disclosed under other operating revenue.
- Revenue in respect of insurance /other claims, commission etc. are recognised only when it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made.
- Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the same is established.
- Current investments are marked to market at the end of the relevant period and the resultant gains or losses are recognised in the Income Statement.
- For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

- Insurance claims are accounted when the right to receive is established and the claim is admitted by the surveyor.

o) Employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months rendering services are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absences, performance incentives etc., and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised during the period in which the employee renders related service.

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Group recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity, a defined benefit obligation is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation made at the end of each year/period on projected unit credit method.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

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 balance sheet

with a corresponding debit or credit to other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of plan amendment.

The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under employee benefit expenses in the 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.

Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable as a result of the Group's decision to terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises these benefits when it has demonstrably undertaken to terminate current employees' employment in accordance with a formal detailed plan that cannot be withdrawn, or to provide severance indemnities as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits that will not be paid within twelve months of the balance sheet date are discounted to their present value.

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

p) Income Taxes:

Tax expenses comprise current tax and deferred tax:

i. Current tax:

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of estimated taxable income and tax credits computed

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

in accordance with the provisions of the relevant tax laws and based on the expected outcome of assessments/ appeals.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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 for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Parent Company and its subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. 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.

ii. Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the respective standalone financial statements of the Parent Company, its subsidiaries and associates for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

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 reassessed at each reporting 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 liability settled, based on the tax rates (tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income 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 income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The break-up of major components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at balance sheet date has been arrived at after setting off deferred tax assets and liabilities where the respective Group entities have a legally enforceable right to set-off assets against liabilities and where such assets and liabilities relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

For items recognised in OCI or equity, deferred / current tax is also recognised in OCI or equity.

iii. MAT Credit:

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax. The Group recognises MAT credit available as a deferred tax asset only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. The MAT credit to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the Group will utilise the credit is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and corresponding debit is done to the deferred tax asset as unused tax credit.

q) Leases

As a lessee

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER RELATED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Contd.)

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using the incremental borrowing rate.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets the Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less and leases of low-value assets. the Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in statement of profit and loss.

r) Research and development:

Revenue expenditure on research and development is charged to statement of profit and loss in the year in which it is incurred. Capital expenditure on research and development is considered as an addition to property, plant & equipment / intangible assets.

s) Earnings per share:

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before OCI for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss before OCI 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.

t) Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the equity holders is recognised as a liability in the Group's annual accounts in the year in which the dividends are approved by the respective Group entity's equity holders.

u) Trade payables & Trade receivables

A payable is classified as a 'trade payable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in the normal course of business. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled as per the payment terms stated in the contract. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect of the amount due on account of goods sold or services rendered in the normal course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method, less provision for impairment.

v) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Group. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Group.

w) Incentives under the State Industrial Policy (Refer Note 5 and 22)

The Parent Company's manufacturing units in Maharashtra and Gujarat are eligible for incentives under the respective State Policy Scheme. The Parent Company accrues these incentives as refund claims in respect of GST paid, on the basis that all attaching conditions were fulfilled by the Parent Company and there is reasonable assurance that the incentive claims will be disbursed by the State Governments. The Parent Company measures expected credit losses in a way that reflects the time value of money. Any subsequent changes to the estimated recovery period could impact the carrying value of Incentives receivable.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

1A PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Class of Assets	Freehold Land	Land under lease	Factory building	Non factory building	Plant and Equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipments	Computers	Vehicles	Windmill	Total
Cost											
As at April 01, 2024	1,058.13	318.09	2,223.28	260.80	8,461.01	84.97	69.08	44.27	103.86	22.31	12,645.80
Additions during the year	-	362.11	721.60	140.36	2,757.49	121.33	46.73	6.79	-	-	4,156.41
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	42.54	-	-	-	5.49	-	48.03
Translation exchange difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	0.25
As at March 31, 2025	1,058.13	680.20	2,944.88	401.16	11,175.96	206.30	115.81	51.31	98.37	22.31	16,754.43
Additions during the year	8.01	-	356.49	63.70	3,473.38	32.37	7.29	5.59	-	-	3,946.83
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	-	-	4.03	24.96	14.86	5.33	0.26	-	5.42	-	54.86
Translation exchange difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	1,066.14	680.20	3,297.34	439.90	14,634.48	233.34	122.84	56.90	92.95	22.31	20,646.40
Accumulated depreciation											
As at April 01, 2024	-	11.53	458.82	96.85	3,183.38	52.56	36.66	36.50	47.04	14.50	3,937.84
Charge for the Year	-	7.71	192.42	11.81	939.59	12.84	19.42	4.50	17.44	0.99	1,206.72
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-	-	5.11	-	7.48
Translation exchange difference	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	-	0.21
As at March 31, 2025	-	19.24	651.24	108.66	4,120.60	65.40	56.08	41.21	59.37	15.49	5,137.29
Charge for the Year	-	7.64	84.21	7.88	632.63	15.99	15.56	4.75	5.86	0.28	774.79
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	-	-	1.37	23.71	10.92	4.58	0.24	-	4.99	-	45.81
Translation exchange difference	-	-	-	-	-	(0.04)	(0.13)	0.03	-	-	(0.14)
As at March 31, 2026	-	26.88	734.08	92.83	4,742.31	76.77	71.27	45.99	60.24	15.76	5,866.14
Net Block											
As at March 31, 2025	1,058.13	660.96	2,293.64	292.50	7,055.36	140.90	59.73	10.10	39.00	6.82	11,617.14
As at March 31, 2026	1,066.14	653.32	2,563.26	347.07	9,892.17	156.57	51.57	10.91	32.71	6.55	14,780.26

Notes:

- Buildings requiring modification and alterations to prepare them for their intended use are classified as Capital Work in Progress (CWIP).
- During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Group has changed its method of depreciation from its existing method of written down value of assets to straight line method taking into account its management's reassessment of the expected pattern of economic benefits from those assets. Had the Group continued its previous method, depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2026 would have been higher by ₹ 1,126.49 Million. Consequently, the loss before tax for the year ended March 31, 2026 would have been ₹ 246.78 Million.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Impairment assessment by the Management of certain tangible assets and intangible assets related to Electro Chemical Fluorination (ECF) used for manufacturing chemicals

The Parent Company has carried out a review of recoverable amount in respect of certain tangible assets and intangible assets amounting to ₹ 4,915.74 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 5,215.31 Million) considering decline in performance, amongst other factors. The assessment was based on the management's business plans and projections which were approved by its Board of Directors. The key assumptions used for computation of value-in-use were sales growth rate, gross profit margins, long-term growth rate (cash flows beyond the 5 years period are extrapolated using the estimated long-term growth rate) and the risk-adjusted pre-tax discount rate. The discount rates were derived from the Parent Company's weighted average cost of capital, taking into account the cost of capital, to which specific market-related premium adjustments are made. The Parent Company had performed sensitivity analysis by changing the variables independently, keeping the other variables constant, based upon which, there would be no material impairment charge which would impact the decision of the users of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) The amount of expenditure recognised in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment in the course of construction is ₹ 193.18 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 182.57 Million) out of which ₹ 19.28 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 70.64 Million) is incurred in current year.

(e) Details of additions made during the year w.r.t research and development

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Non factory buildings	61.32	88.45
Plant and equipment	84.37	116.73
Computers	0.59	0.25
Furniture and fixtures	32.34	47.84
Office equipments	3.28	7.68
Capital work-in-progress	-	2.97
Laboratory equipments	28.55	91.14
Total	210.45	355.06

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

1B RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Class of Assets	Building	Land	Total
Cost			
As at April 01, 2024	126.81	70.30	197.11
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	126.81	70.30	197.11
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Disposals/adjustments during the year	10.99	-	10.99
As at March 31, 2026	115.82	70.30	186.12
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at April 01, 2024	93.01	37.83	130.84
Amortisation expenses for the year	20.06	7.00	27.06
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	113.07	44.83	157.90
Amortisation expenses for the year	2.75	7.01	9.76
Disposals/Adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	115.82	51.84	167.66
Net Block			
As at March 31, 2025	13.74	25.47	39.21
As at March 31, 2026	-	18.46	18.46

2. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Particulars	Opening balance	Addition during the year	Transfer to property, plant and equipment	Closing balance
As at March 31, 2026	3,984.37	6,469.29	3,936.44	6,517.22
As at March 31, 2025	4,441.60	3,113.76	3,570.99	3,984.37

Notes:

(a) CWIP Ageing Schedule

As at March 31, 2026

CWIP for a period of	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	4,717.51	1,555.90	68.15	175.66	6,517.22
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	4,717.51	1,555.90	68.15	175.66	6,517.22

As at March 31, 2025

CWIP for a period of	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	3,419.64	303.90	260.83	-	3,984.37
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	3,419.64	303.90	260.83	-	3,984.37

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Details of Capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan

As at March 31, 2026

Project Code	Amount of CWIP to be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Grand Total
Capacity Expansion Project at Dahej	5,863.87	-	-	-	5,863.87
Others (Individually less than 5%)	481.56	-	-	-	481.56
Total	6,345.43	-	-	-	6,345.43

As at March 31, 2025

Project Code	Amount of CWIP to be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Grand Total
Capacity Expansion Project at Lote	1,806.21	-	-	-	1,806.21
Others (Individually less than 5%)	63.66	-	-	-	63.66
Total	1,869.87	-	-	-	1,869.87

3. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Class of Assets	Patents	Softwares	Total
Cost			
As at April 01, 2024	9.17	28.35	37.52
Additions during the year	-	1.75	1.75
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	9.17	30.10	39.27
Additions during the year	-	1.60	1.60
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	9.17	31.70	40.87
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at April 01, 2024	0.70	23.64	24.34
Amortisation expenses for the year	3.82	2.64	6.46
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	4.52	26.28	30.80
Amortisation expenses for the year	0.55	1.72	2.27
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	5.07	28.00	33.07
Net Block			
As at March 31, 2025	4.65	3.82	8.47
As at March 31, 2026	4.10	3.70	7.80

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

4A. INVESTMENTS- NON - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A Investments in equity Instruments- Associates (Unquoted measured at cost)		
i) Radiance MH Sunrise Seven Private Limited of ₹ 10 each (refer note (a) below) (15,12,000 shares (March 31, 2025: 15,12,000 shares))	15.12	15.12
ii) Cleanwin Energy One LLP (26.04 % Holding in capital) (refer note (b) below)	12.50	12.50
Total	27.62	27.62

Notes:

(a) **Radiance MH Sunrise Seven Private Limited**

The Parent Company has been supplementing its incremental energy requirements by sourcing power from renewable sources. To this end, the Company has executed a Share Subscription and Shareholder's Agreement dated February 09, 2022 to acquire 26% stake in Radiance MH Sunrise Seven Private Limited for supply of 4.2 MW electricity generated through Solar Power Plant ("Solar Plant").

(b) **Cleanwin Energy One LLP**

The Parent Company has been supplementing its incremental energy requirements by sourcing power from renewable sources. To this end, the Group on January 25, 2021, acquired 26% stake in Cleanwin Energy One LLP ("Cleanwin") for supply of 5 MW electricity generated through wind turbines.

Additional Information:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Aggregate value of unquoted investments - at cost	27.62	27.62
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

4B. INVESTMENTS - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investments in quoted mutual funds measured at fair value through Profit and Loss		
Mutual Funds	341.90	1,453.93
Total Investments in Mutual Funds	341.90	1,453.93

Additional information:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Aggregate value of quoted investments		
Aggregate carrying amount of quoted investments	341.90	1,453.93
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	341.90	1,453.93

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

5A. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS- NON-CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposit	78.37	85.67
Loan to staff	0.22	1.10
Fixed deposit with banks having maturity more than 12 months held as margin money with banks	9.56	3.56
Incentive receivable under Government Schemes (GST)	142.00	-
Total	230.15	90.33

5B. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS- CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security deposit	1.38	-
Loan to staff	7.06	7.80
Interest accrued receivable		
From banks	0.75	37.58
From others	-	0.08
Insurance claim receivable (refer note (a) below)	0.43	99.98
Discount/ Rebate from vendors	18.00	103.31
Incentive receivable under Government Schemes (GST)	105.89	-
Derivative financial receivables	133.76	-
Other receivables (refer note (b) below)	36.29	16.58
Total	303.56	265.33

Notes:

(a) Insurance claim receivable

The insurance claim receivable of ₹ 99.98 Million as at March 31, 2025 has been fully settled during the current year. Based on the final settlement and receipt of ₹ 96.09 Million, balance of ₹ 3.89 Million has been written off and disclosed under other expenses during the current year.

(b) Amount due from Director is ₹ 29.47 Million (refer note 39)

6. INCOME TAX ASSET (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance Payment of Income Tax (net)	20.98	20.98
(net of provision of income tax ₹ 43.70 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 43.70 Million))		
Total	20.98	20.98

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

7A. OTHER ASSETS- NON-CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital advance	105.28	500.94
Prepaid expenses	6.84	10.53
Balance with government authorities	103.79	39.01
Total	215.91	550.48

7B. OTHER ASSETS- CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses	101.03	117.52
Balance with government authorities	2,141.13	1,801.29
Advances to supplier		
- Considered good	201.22	94.49
- Considered doubtful	72.38	78.34
	273.60	172.83
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	(72.38)	(78.34)
	201.22	94.49
Export incentives receivables	20.94	10.01
Other receivables	3.36	22.70
Total	2,467.68	2,046.01

Notes:

For details of advances due from directors, other officers of the Parent Company, firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member (refer note 39).

8. INVENTORIES (AT LOWER OF COST OR NET REALISABLE VALUE)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw material	2,375.47	2,286.50
(includes Raw materials-in-transit of ₹ 237.86 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1.63 Million))		
Packing material	24.09	18.14
Work-in-progress	24.35	117.84
Finished goods	728.51	784.63
Stock-in-trade	200.61	218.20
Consumable stores and spares	271.89	252.15
Fuels and consumables	26.39	102.42
Total	3,651.31	3,779.88

Notes:

(a) The disclosure of inventories recognised as an expense in accordance with paragraph 36 of Ind AS 2 is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Amount of inventories recognised as an expense	21,567.23	22,070.44
(ii) Amount of write - down of inventories recognised as an expense	8.76	9.20
	21,575.99	22,079.64

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables - Unsecured		
- Considered good	5,235.54	5,379.49
- Credit impaired	74.02	49.83
	5,309.56	5,429.32
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(74.02)	(49.83)
Total	5,235.54	5,379.49

Notes:

(a) Expected credit loss: Refer note 42 (c) for information about credit risk of Trade Receivables

(b) Movement in Allowance for Expected Credit Loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the period	49.83	24.27
Addition during the year	32.76	26.55
Reversal during the year	8.57	0.99
Provision at the end of the period	74.02	49.83

(c) Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule

(i) As at March 31, 2026

Particular	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	4,396.21	839.26	0.07	-	-	-	5,235.54
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	2.58	10.35	44.99	3.10	13.00	74.02
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,396.21	841.84	10.42	44.99	3.10	13.00	5,309.56
Less : Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	2.58	10.35	44.99	3.10	13.00	74.02
Total	4,396.21	839.26	0.07	-	-	-	5,235.54

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) As at March 31, 2025

Particular	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	4,060.07	1,240.51	71.91	7.00	-	-	5,379.49
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	7.90	20.47	6.44	1.52	13.50	49.83
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,060.07	1,248.41	92.38	13.44	1.52	13.50	5,429.32
Less : Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	7.90	20.47	6.44	1.52	13.50	49.83
Total	4,060.07	1,240.51	71.91	7.00	-	-	5,379.49

(d) Debts due by directors and other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is partner or director or member.

Name of the related party	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Maharashtra Aldehydes & Chemicals Ltd. (refer note 39)	3.63	13.66
Total	3.63	13.66

(e) There are no outstanding trade receivables from any directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person.

10A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks - current accounts	599.44	414.21
Cash on hand	1.94	2.16
Total	601.38	416.37

10B. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fixed deposit (from IPO proceeds)	-	245.27
Fixed deposit (from QIP proceeds)	-	500.00
Unspent CSR Bank Account (refer note 34)	2.66	6.99
Fixed deposit against margin money*	9.25	13.95
Total	11.91	766.21
Total	613.29	1,182.59

*The Fixed Deposit against margin money are kept for non-fund based facility.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

11. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i) Authorised shares:		
63,00,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each (March 31, 2025: 63,00,00,000 equity share of face value of ₹ 2/- each)	1,260.00	1,260.00
	1,260.00	1,260.00
ii) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares:		
27,71,47,873 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each (March 31, 2025: 27,70,23,813 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each)	554.30	554.05
	554.30	554.05

Notes:

(a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	₹ in Million	Number	₹ in Million
Balance as at the beginning of the year	27,70,23,813	554.05	27,57,80,785	551.56
Shares issued on exercise of employee stock options during the year (refer note 38)	1,24,060	0.25	12,43,028	2.49
Balance as at the end of the year	27,71,47,873	554.30	27,70,23,813	554.05

All the shares are at face value of ₹ 2/- each in current and previous year.

(b) Initial Public Offer

In 2020-21, the Parent Company had completed the Initial public offer ("The Offer / IPO") of 4,61,53,846 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each at a price of ₹ 130/- per share (including a premium of ₹ 128/- per share) aggregating to ₹ 6,000.00 Million.

The Offer comprised of a fresh issue of 2,30,76,923 equity shares aggregating to ₹3,000.00 Million and an offer for sale of 2,30,76,923 equity shares aggregating to ₹ 3,000.00 Million by Yellow Stone Trust.

The Parent Company also did private placement of 1,55,03,875 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each at a price of ₹ 129/- per share (including a premium of ₹ 127/- per share) aggregating to ₹ 2,000.00 Million ("Pre-IPO Placement").

Total securities premium received from IPO and pre IPO placement was ₹ 4,922.84 Million and is reduced by the Parent Company's share of IPO related expenses of ₹ 156.99 Million which resulting into net receipt of securities premium of ₹ 4,765.85 Million.

Pursuant to the IPO, the equity shares of the Parent Company got listed on BSE Limited and NSE Limited on March 25, 2021.

(i) Utilisation of IPO proceeds (gross of IPO expenses) as per the Prospectus are as follows as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Particulars	Planned as per Prospectus	Spent upto 2024-25	Utilisation in 2024-25	Utilisation in 2025-26	Balance up to March 31, 2026
i) Prepayment or repayment of all or a portion of certain outstanding borrowings availed by the Parent Company and Viva Lifesciences Private Limited	1,729.25	1,729.25	-	-	-
ii) Funding working capital requirements for the Parent Company	351.78	351.78	-	-	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Planned as per Prospectus	Spent upto 2024-25	Utilisation in 2024-25	Utilisation in 2025-26	Balance up to March 31, 2026
iii) Funding capital expenditure requirements for expansion of the Speciality Intermediates ("SI") Manufacturing Facility	910.63	910.63	-	-	-
iv) Purchase of plant and machinery for augmenting infrastructure development at the SI Manufacturing Facility	125.65	125.65	-	-	-
v) General corporate purposes (net of issue expenses)*	745.02	745.02	-	-	-
vi) Investment in Yellowstone Fine Chemicals Private Limited ("YFCPL") for part-financing its capital expenditure requirements in relation to the setting up of the proposed facility	604.04	604.04	-	-	-
vii) Offer related expenses in relation to the Fresh Issue	156.22	156.22	-	-	-
viii) Investment in YFCPL for funding its working capital requirements	377.41	132.13	132.13	245.28	-
Total	5,000.00	4,754.72	132.13	245.28	-

* There had been a saving in the original estimate of IPO issue expenses (Parent Company's share) of ₹ 43.58 Million which has resulted in increase in total available fund net of expenses from ₹ 4,799.94 Million to ₹ 4,843.52 Million. This amount is adjusted in general corporate purposes.

Further the actual utilisation towards repayment of loan was lower by ₹ 63.94 Million and in terms of the prospectus, the Company is entitled to allocate such amount to general corporate purposes so long as the allocation does not result in general corporate purposes exceeding 25%. This has resulted in general corporate purposes increasing from ₹ 637.29 Million to ₹ 744.76 Million.

During the previous year, there was an increase in the available funds for general corporate purposes of ₹ 0.26 Million resulting in a total of ₹ 745.02 Million which was fully utilised in the previous year.

Unutilised balance of IPO proceeds as at March 31, 2025 were kept in fixed deposit and bank balance and the same have been utilised during the year. (refer note 10B)

(c) Qualified Institutional Placement

On October 10, 2023, the Parent Company had completed the Qualified Institutional Placement offer ("QIP") of 96,25,579 equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- each at a price of ₹ 269.20/- per share (including a premium of ₹ 267.20/- per share) aggregating to ₹ 2,591.21 Million.

Total securities premium received from QIP placement was ₹ 2,571.95 Million and was reduced by the Parent Company's share of QIP related expenses of ₹ 105.37 Million which resulted into net receipt of securities premium of ₹ 2,485.82 Million.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)**

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Utilisation of QIP proceeds (Gross of QIP expenses) as per the Placement Document are as follows as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Particulars	Planned as per Placement Document	Actual bifurcation	Spent upto 2024-25	Utilisation in 2025-26	Balance up to March 31, 2026
i) Funding the capital expenditure requirements for setting up of the new innovation center at plot bearing number A-309 located at Mahape, MIDC ("Mahape")##	360.01	250.43	222.84	27.59	-
ii) Funding the capital expenditure requirements for the Parent Company for setting up of the new manufacturing facility at village Jolva and Vadadla, Bharuch, Gujarat ("Dahej")	1,619.66	1,729.24	916.33	705.04	107.87
iii) General Corporate Purposes**	500.97	506.05	506.05	-	-
iv) Offer related expenses in relation to the Fresh Issue	110.57	105.49	105.49	-	-
Total	2,591.21	2,591.21	1,750.71	732.63	107.87

The Mahape Project has been completed, resulting in a saving of ₹109.58 Million against the original estimate, which remained unutilised as on September 30, 2025. In accordance with the Placement Document, the Board at its meeting held on October 29, 2025 approved the re-allocation of this unutilised amount towards the Dahej Project, thereby revising the QIP allocation for Dahej from ₹ 1,619.66 Million to ₹ 1,729.24 Million. The aforesaid re-allocation was subsequently approved by the shareholders through postal ballot by Special Resolution dated December 06, 2025.

** There has been a saving of ₹ 5.08 Million in the original estimate of QIP issue expenses which has resulted in the increase in total available fund (net of expenses) from ₹ 2,480.64 Million to ₹ 2,485.72 Million. This amount is utilised for general corporate purposes, which has resulted in increase from ₹ 500.97 Million to ₹ 506.05 Million.

(d) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Parent Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having par value of ₹ 2/- each. Holder of each equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Parent Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Parent Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. The Parent Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(e) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Parent Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Ravi Goenka as a Trustee of Yellow Stone Trust	17,67,04,984	63.76%	17,67,04,984	63.79%

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)**

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(f) Shares held by promoters as at March 31, 2026 and as at March 31, 2025 as defined in the Companies Act, 2013 at the end of the year

Particulars		As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% change during the year
Sr No.	Name of the Promoter	No. of Shares	% of total shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
1	Ravi Goenka	18,09,179	0.65%	18,09,179	0.65%	0.00%
2	Ravi Vasudeo Goenka as a Trustee of Yellow Stone Trust	17,67,04,984	63.76%	17,67,04,984	63.79%	(0.03%)
3	Manisha Ravi Goenka	88,82,646	3.21%	88,82,646	3.21%	0.00%
4	Rajeev Vasudeo Goenka	1,09,437	0.04%	1,09,437	0.04%	0.00%
5	Harshvardhan Goenka	125	0.00%	125	0.00%	0.00%
6	Niharika Ravi Goenka	125	0.00%	125	0.00%	0.00%
7	Brady Investments Pvt Ltd	47,00,000	1.70%	47,00,000	1.70%	0.00%
Total		19,22,06,496	69.35%	19,22,06,496	69.39%	
Total No of Shares issued and Subscribed		27,71,47,873	100.00%	27,70,23,813	100.00%	

(g) As per the records of the Parent Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from shareholders, the above shareholding represents legal ownership of the shares.

(h) Shares reserved for issue under stock option plan to employees are detailed in note no 38.

(i) The Board of Directors of the Parent Company, in its meeting held on May 21, 2026, have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 0.30 per equity share 15% on the face value of ₹ 2 per share of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing 37th Annual General Meeting.

12. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital Reserve	5.50	5.50
Capital redemption reserve	50.29	50.29
Security Premium	7,907.59	7,889.28
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	3.43
Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account	(118.69)	(118.69)
Share based payment reserve (refer note 38)	280.81	180.40
General Reserve	49.01	49.01
Retained Earnings (Including Other Comprehensive Income)	11,059.21	10,409.59
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	67.93	43.89
Total	19,301.65	18,512.70

Notes:

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve :

(a) Capital Reserve:

It represents the gains of capital nature which mainly include the excess of value of net assets acquired over consideration paid by the Group for business amalgamation transactions in earlier years.

(b) Capital Redemption Reserve:

This reserve was created for issue of bonus shares. The bonus shares were issued in Financial Year 2019-2020.

(c) Securities Premium:

Securities premium includes the premium received on issue of equity shares. It is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account

The difference between the carrying values of net identifiable assets and liabilities of transferor companies transferred to the Parent Company pursuant to schemes of amalgamation and the value of investments in the books of the Parent Company has been disclosed as Amalgamation Adjustment Deficit Account as per the provisions of Appendix C of Ind AS 103.

(e) Share based payment reserve:

This represents the fair value of the stock options granted by the Group under the 2020 Plan accumulated over the vesting period. The reserve will be utilised on exercise of the options.

(f) General Reserve:

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

(g) Retained earnings (Including Other Comprehensive Income):

Retained earnings represent the amount of accumulated earnings.

(h) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign subsidiaries from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. ₹) are accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve.

13. BORROWINGS- NON-CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured- at amortised cost		
Term loan from bank (refer note a(i), a(ii) and b below)	5,242.11	500.00
	5,242.11	500.00
Less: Current Maturities disclosed under short term borrowings (refer note 17)	(310.53)	(75.00)
Total	4,931.58	425.00

Notes:

- (a) (i) The Parent Company availed Term Loan 1 from HDFC Bank amounting to ₹ 1,500 Million during the previous year. Out of the sanctioned facility, ₹ 500 Million had been drawn down as at March 31, 2025 and the remaining ₹ 1,000 Million was drawn on June 30, 2025. The interest rate on the facility is linked to the prevailing 3-month Repo Rate plus a spread of 2.00% per annum. The loan is repayable in 20 equal quarterly instalments starting from June 28, 2025 and ending on March 28, 2030.
- (ii) During the current year, the Parent Company availed Term Loan 2 from HDFC Bank amounting to ₹ 5,000 Million. Out of the sanctioned facility, ₹ 4,000 Million had been drawn down as at March 31, 2026. The interest rate on the facility is linked to the prevailing 3-month Repo Rate. The loan is repayable over a period of 7 years, including a moratorium period of 24 months, followed by repayment in 20 equal quarterly instalments starting from January 16, 2028 and ending on October 15, 2032.
- (b) **Security of term loans :**
- (i) Term loan of ₹ 1,500 Million is secured by exclusive charge on all present and future movable property, plant and equipment of the Parent Company situated at Unit 1 and 2 Mahad Industrial Area, District Raigad.
- (ii) Term loan of ₹ 5,000 Million is secured by exclusive charge on all present and future movable property, plant and equipment of the Parent Company situated at Dahej Plant, District Bharuch.

(c) Maturity profile of long term borrowings:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Less than 1 year	310.53	75.00
Between 1 - 2 years	510.53	100.00
Between 2 - 5 years	3,021.05	300.00
More than 5 years	1,400.00	25.00
Total	5,242.11	500.00

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(d) Reconciliation of the borrowings as per the Ind AS 7 " Statement of Cash Flows "

The changes in the Group liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

(i) Non-current borrowings (including current maturities of non-current borrowings)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as at the beginning of the year	500.00	1,303.40
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	5,000.00	500.00
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(257.89)	(1,303.40)
Balance as at the end of the year	5,242.11	500.00

(ii) Current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,031.71	53.98
Proceeds from /(repayment of) current borrowings (net)	(1,865.59)	1,977.73
Balance as at the end of the year	166.12	2,031.71

- (e) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (refer note 50 (b))

- (f) The Parent Company has not defaulted in repayment of Principal borrowings or interest payment during the year.

(g) Utilisation of Borrowings taken from Bank

The Parent Company has used the borrowings for the purposes for which they were taken.

- (h) The financial covenants for secured terms loans from HDFC Bank, as per the terms of sanction with the bank, will be tested starting Financial year 2026-27 onwards.

14A. LEASE LIABILITIES- NON-CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease Liabilities (refer note 36)	14.00	27.05
Total	14.00	27.05

14B. LEASE LIABILITIES- CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease Liabilities (refer note 36)	8.02	16.82
Total	8.02	16.82

15A. PROVISIONS - NON-CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (refer note 37)	25.35	-
Provision for Leave encashment	71.16	62.20
Total	96.51	62.20

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

15B. PROVISIONS - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Leave encashment	41.31	27.85
Provision for Gratuity (refer note 37)	-	14.73
Provision for sales return (refer note (a) below)	21.80	17.16
Provision others	0.04	0.12
Total	63.15	59.86

(a) Disclosure under Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"

Movement in Provision for Sales Return

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	17.16	17.88
Additional provision made during the year	6.83	2.45
Utilisation during the year	(2.19)	(3.17)
Provision at the end of the year	21.80	17.16

16. DEFERRED TAX ASSET (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Asset	26.15	-
Total	26.15	-

16A. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities	454.60	337.20
Minimum Alternate Tax credit entitlement (refer note (b) below and note 30)	(165.09)	-
Total	289.51	337.20
Net Deferred tax Liabilities: Refer note (a) for moment	263.36	337.20

Notes:

(a) The major components of Deferred Tax (liabilities)/assets Arising on Account of Timing Differences are as follows:

(i) Significant components of deferred tax assets / (liabilities), deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses recognised in the financial statements are as follows :

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Opening as at April 01, 2025	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing as at March 31, 2026
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets/(liabilities):				
Deferred Tax Liability on account of :				
Allowances on property, plant & equipment and other intangible assets	(505.77)	(284.47)	-	(790.24)
Other items	(13.27)	9.48	-	(3.79)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Opening as at April 01, 2025	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing as at March 31, 2026
Deferred tax asset on account of :				
Minimum Alternate tax (refer note (b) below)	-	165.09	-	165.09
Unabsorbed losses (refer note (c) below)	26.07	174.84	-	200.91
Provision for expense allowed for tax purpose on payment basis (net)	78.41	(9.07)	-	69.34
Deferment of GST incentive	-	4.24	-	4.24
Provision for Employees benefits	35.91	(3.91)	1.84	33.84
Other items	41.45	15.80	-	57.25
	(337.20)	72.00	1.84	(263.36)

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Opening as at April 01, 2024	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised directly in Equity	Closing as at March 31, 2025
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets/ (liabilities):				
Deferred Tax Liability on account of :				
Allowances on property, plant & equipment and other intangible assets	(420.64)	(85.13)	-	(505.77)
Other items	(22.96)	9.69	-	(13.27)
Deferred tax asset on account of :				
Unabsorbed losses (refer note (c) below)	73.55	(47.48)	-	26.07
Provision for expense allowed for tax purpose on payment basis (net)	(0.85)	79.26	-	78.41
Provision for Employees benefits	31.78	7.50	(3.37)	35.91
Other items	55.66	(14.21)	-	41.45
	(283.46)	(50.37)	(3.37)	(337.20)

- (b) The Union Budget 2026-27 has proposed significant amendments to the minimum alternate tax (MAT) framework under the Income Tax Act, 2025. Under proposed transition provisions, the accumulated MAT credit as of March 31, 2026 will be available for set-off only if the Parent Company opts for tax regime under section 115BAA/115BAB (New Tax Regime), subject to annual utilisation cap of 25% of the tax liabilities.

During the current year, the Parent Company in view of Tax Losses under old regime, has provided current tax under Minimum Alternate Tax. Based on the Parent Company's assessment of availability of future taxable profits and its intent to opt for the New Tax Regime due to these legislative changes mentioned above, the Parent Company accounted for Tax under MAT of ₹165.09 Million with a credit of equivalent amount as MAT Credit for the year ended March 31, 2026 and netted off in deferred tax expense for the current year.

- (c) The Parent Company has recognised net deferred tax asset on unabsorbed depreciation and unabsorbed losses considering that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

17. BORROWINGS- CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured		
Credit facilities including buyer's credit	166.12	2,031.71
Current Maturities of long term borrowings:		
Term loan from bank - Secured (refer note 13)	310.53	75.00
Total	476.65	2,106.71

Notes:

(a) Borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets

The Parent Company has availed buyer's credit from HDFC Bank and Axis Bank which are secured by a first pari passu charge through hypothecation of its current assets.

(b) The quarterly returns/statements of current assets submitted by the Parent Company to the banks for the financial year 2025-2026 are consistent with the books of account.

(c) Utilisation of Borrowings taken from Bank

The Parent Company has used the borrowings for the purposes for which they were taken.

18. TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	222.40	230.28
Total outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	7,079.78	6,741.37
Total	7,302.18	6,971.65

Notes:

(a) Amounts Due to micro enterprises and small enterprises

The information given below regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified by the Group.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Payables	222.40	230.28
Creditors for capital goods & services	205.59	92.82
Principal amount due	427.99	323.10

Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006) ("MSMED Act, 2006"):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year;		
-Principal	427.99	323.10
-Interest	0.42	7.65
(ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	1,244.72	487.97

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act;	11.54	13.35
(iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	31.50	22.72
(v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

(b) Trade Payable Ageing Schedule

(i) As at March 31, 2026

Particular	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	73.20	125.46	17.79	1.24	1.17	3.54	222.40
(ii) Others	1532.39	5270.63	251.16	4.64	0.50	20.46	7079.78
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,605.59	5396.09	268.95	5.88	1.67	24.00	7,302.18

(ii) As at March 31, 2025

Particular	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	159.29	66.52	1.70	1.38	1.39	230.28
(ii) Others	1,388.00	4,837.47	483.43	7.01	4.76	20.70	6,741.37
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,388.00	4996.76	549.95	8.71	6.14	22.09	6,971.65

19. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Creditors for capital goods & services (Including payable to MSME ₹ 205.59 Million, March 31, 2025: ₹ 92.82 Million) (refer note 18(a))	518.56	516.29
Interest Accrued	57.87	38.30
Security Deposits	18.19	12.87
Employee payables	114.73	214.03
Derivative Financial Liabilities	-	81.65
Amount payable to related party (refer note 39)	0.50	-
Total	709.85	863.14

20. INCOME TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Tax	412.57	348.31
(net of Advance Income Tax of ₹ 2,313.74 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 2,222.50 Million))		
Total	412.57	348.31

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

21. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory dues payable	53.21	60.41
Advances received from customers (refer note 22(a)(iii))	180.95	69.72
Others	60.29	27.60
Total	294.45	157.73

22. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
(i) Revenue from contracts with customers:		
Sale of goods	27,557.30	29,660.73
Sale of services	149.49	109.59
	27,706.79	29,770.32
(ii) Other operating revenue:		
Export and other incentives	88.70	80.27
Government Incentives (GST) (refer note (b) below)	243.32	-
Liabilities no longer required written back (refer note (c) below)	407.27	-
Insurance claim	20.59	3.83
	759.88	84.10
Total	28,466.67	29,854.42

Notes:

(a) Disclosure in accordance with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015

(i) Revenue disaggregation based on :

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
(a) Category of good and Services	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Chemicals	27,557.30	29,660.73
Jobwork and other services	149.49	109.59
Other Operating revenue	759.88	84.10
Total	28,466.67	29,854.42
(b) Geographical region		
India	19,068.19	18,511.00
International	9,398.48	11,343.42
Total	28,466.67	29,854.42
(c) Timing of Revenue Recognition		
At a point in time	28,466.67	29,854.42
Total	28,466.67	29,854.42

(ii) Reconcilation of Gross Revenue with the Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Gross Reveunue	28,468.08	29,858.87
Less: Discounts	1.41	4.45
Net Revenue recognised from Contracts with Customers	28,466.67	29,854.42

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Movement in contract balances

Particulars	Opening	Additional receipt during the year	Billed for the Financial Year	Closing
Contract Liabilities (Advance received from customer)				
March 31, 2026	69.72	1,395.96	(1,284.73)	180.95
March 31, 2025	15.75	69.58	(15.61)	69.72

(b) The Parent Company's manufacturing facility at Mahad is eligible to receive incentive as a refund of State Goods and Services Tax (SGST) paid on sales of goods as per the Industrial Promotion Scheme under Package Scheme of Incentives – 2019 (PSI-2019). During the current year, the Parent Company, based on sanction letters received from the Directorate of Industries, Government of Maharashtra, towards GST incentives, has recognised ₹ 243.32 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ Nil) as Government Incentives (GST).

(c) The Parent Company in the earlier periods had accrued for liabilities related to arrears on account of wheeling losses, wheeling charges, transmission losses and transmission charges, levied by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited ("MSEDCL"). The Parent Company has reversed these accrued liabilities of ₹ 407.27 Million in view of favourable order received by the Parent Company from Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission ("MERC") and adjustments in the electricity bills received in the current year.

23. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Interest Income on financial assets:		
- On bank deposits	19.43	78.28
- On Others	5.58	6.51
Provisions/Liabilities no longer required written back	1.00	13.76
Sale of scrap	53.67	31.19
Gain on sale/fair value of investments mandatorily measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (net)	69.84	119.68
Miscellaneous income*	3.53	4.16
Total	153.05	253.58

* Miscellaneous income includes amount reimbursed from related party for the year ended March 31, 2026 ₹ 0.02 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 0.21 Million) (refer note 39).

24A. COST OF RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Opening stock of raw material	2,286.50	1,540.41
Add: Purchases	18,635.96	19,900.55
	20,922.46	21,440.96
Less : Closing stock of raw material	(2,375.47)	(2,286.50)
Total	18,547.00	19,154.46

24B. PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Chemicals and other purchases	397.77	405.73
Total	397.77	405.73

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

24C. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK IN PROGRESS

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Inventory of Finished goods at the beginning of the year	784.63	628.71
Inventory of Work-in-progress at the beginning of the year	117.84	57.18
Inventory of Stock-in-trade at the beginning of the year	218.20	341.85
	1,120.67	1,027.74
Less: Inventory of Finished goods at the end of the year	(728.51)	(784.63)
Less: Inventory of Work-in-progress at the end of the year	(24.35)	(117.84)
Less: Inventory of Stock-in-trade at the end of the year	(200.61)	(218.20)
	(953.47)	(1,120.67)
Add: Translation exchange difference	(11.62)	9.14
Total	155.58	(83.79)

25. POWER AND FUEL

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Power and fuel	2,410.25	2,325.71
Total	2,410.25	2,325.71

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Salaries and wages, including bonus	1,320.38	1,101.92
Director's remuneration (refer note 26.1 below and 39)	83.86	202.78
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 37 (a) (i))	105.20	85.98
Contributions to gratuity fund (refer note 37 (b) (iv))	46.74	39.25
Share-based payments expenses/(reversal) (net) (refer note 38)	110.82	(5.26)
Staff welfare expenses	55.03	39.94
Total	1,722.03	1,464.61

26.1 Managerial remuneration:

The managerial remuneration paid to the Directors of the Parent Company is ₹ 138.98 Million for the financial year which exceeds the prescribed limits under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 by ₹ 29.47 Million. As per the provisions of the Act, the excess remuneration is subject to approval of the shareholders which the Parent Company proposes to obtain in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The excess amount is determined as per Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013. Pending such approval, excess amount has been shown as receivable (refer note 5B (b)).

27. FINANCE COST:

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Interest on financial liabilities at amortised cost	274.26	130.84
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 36)	2.32	4.05
Interest on direct taxes	0.58	1.10
Interest on indirect taxes	0.88	66.54
Other borrowing costs	1.79	1.99
	279.83	204.53
Less: Interest Capitalised*	(58.95)	-
Total	220.88	204.52

* Represents borrowing costs capitalised during the period on qualifying assets (CWIP).

The weighted average rate for capitalisation of interest relating to specific borrowings was approximately 7.54% for the years ended March 31, 2026.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

28. DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment (refer note 1A)	754.32	1,206.72
Amortisation of right of use assets (refer note 1B)	9.76	27.07
Amortisation of other intangible assets (refer note 3)	2.27	6.46
Total	766.35	1,240.25

29. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Consumption of consumables stores and spares	269.20	194.66
Consumption of packing materials	349.54	404.81
Water charges	66.56	63.13
Labour charges	164.94	148.25
Inward freight charges	9.97	54.62
Freight Charges	649.48	951.67
Repairs and maintenance		
Buildings	25.97	24.89
Machineries	201.24	145.77
Others	97.67	73.20
Transportation charges	654.51	620.26
Commission on sales	41.08	47.18
Director's sitting fees	5.24	5.69
Business promotion expenses	10.51	13.40
Commission to non-executive director	9.00	11.79
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (refer note 34)	38.54	46.59
Insurance charges	135.59	135.17
Legal & Professional expenses	338.96	272.95
Rent	6.97	22.73
Rates & taxes	29.52	51.47
Travelling expenses	82.36	92.17
Communication expenses	7.98	5.86
Auditors' remuneration (refer note (a) below)	13.26	10.35
Allowance for Expected credit loss (net of write back of ₹ 5.96 Million of advance to supplier)	17.74	25.76
Bad debts written off	2.31	-
Net gain/loss on foreign currency transaction and translation	114.34	61.71
Insurance claim receivable written off (refer note 5B (a))	3.89	20.00
Loss on disposal/retirement of property, plant and equipment (net)	8.08	67.62
Miscellaneous expenses	165.70	219.58
Total	3,520.15	3,791.28

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Notes:

(a) Auditors' remuneration comprises (excluding GST)

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
As Auditor:		
Audit fees	11.50	8.60
Certification matters	1.16	1.32
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.60	0.43
Total	13.26	10.35

(b) Details of research and development expenditure

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
(i) Revenue expenses		
Employee benefits expense	64.40	91.08
Legal & professional fees	0.73	10.41
Utility expenses	27.22	4.32
Travelling expenses	5.24	3.12
Contract labour and Security service charge	7.19	6.37
Subscription fees	4.85	2.94
Information Technology fees	0.46	0.27
Repairs & maintenance	21.13	24.60
Depreciation	44.36	17.33
Other expenses*	8.28	8.60
(ii) Capital Expenses		
Capital expenditure (refer note 1A(e))	210.45	355.06
Total	394.31	524.10

*Other Expenses includes Rent, Testing Fees, Printing & Stationary, Postage & Courier Charges, Rates & Taxes, Telephone and General Expenses.

30. TAX EXPENSE

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
(a) Income tax recognised in Profit or Loss		
Current tax expense :		
In respect of current year	166.03	420.51
In respect of previous periods	-	(0.69)
Minimum Alternative Tax :		
In respect of current year (refer note 16(b))	(165.09)	-
Deferred tax expense/(Income) :		
In respect of current year (refer note (d) below)	85.15	50.37
Total	86.09	470.19

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
(b) Income tax recognised in OCI		
Deferred tax :		
Income tax (expense)/income on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	1.84	(3.37)
Total	1.84	(3.37)
(c) Reconciliation of Tax Expense and Effective Tax Rate :		
Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Profit before tax	879.71	1,605.23
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	25.15% and 34.94%	25.15% and 34.94%
Enacted tax rates for foreign subsidiary (%)	5% and 25%	5% and 25%
Computed expected tax expenses	307.37	560.87
Tax effect of :		
Effects of deductible Expenses	(3.89)	(40.18)
Non-deductible expenses	27.48	27.48
Current Tax effect on account of earlier years	(23.46)	(11.86)
Due to change in income tax rate from 34.94% to 25.17% (refer note (d) below)	(185.95)	-
Tax effect of deduction related to exempt units	-	(61.16)
Non - Taxable entities	(31.03)	11.60
Income taxed at special rates	(4.43)	(15.88)
	86.09	470.88
Income tax (excess)/short provision of previous year	-	(0.69)
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	86.09	470.19

(d) The Union Budget 2026-27 has proposed amendments to allow the set-off of available Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit under the new tax regime (Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961), effective April 01, 2026, subject to the parent company opting for the new regime from financial year 2026-27. Accordingly, deferred tax has been recognised at the substantively enacted tax rate as at March 31, 2026. The Parent Company has remeasured its deferred tax liabilities, which were previously recognised at 34.94% as at March 31, 2025.

The cumulative impact of this revision in tax rate has resulted in a reduction of deferred tax liability amounting to ₹ 185.95 Million, including ₹ 97.18 Million pertaining to periods up to March 31, 2025. This impact has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

31. DISCLOSURE AS REQUIRED BY ACCOUNTING STANDARD – IND AS 33 "EARNING PER SHARE" OF THE COMPANIES (INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS) RULES 2015.

Net Profit attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share are as summarised below:

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Profit for the year	793.62	1,135.04
Outstanding equity shares at year end (face value of ₹ 2/-)	27,71,47,873	27,70,23,813
Weighted average no. of ordinary equity shares used in computing basic EPS	27,71,19,890	27,66,06,606
Add: Employee stock options granted to Employees	1,58,457	23,69,178
Weighted average no. of ordinary equity shares used in computing diluted EPS	27,72,78,348	27,89,75,783
Earnings per equity share - Basic (₹)	2.87	4.10
Earnings per equity share - Diluted (₹)	2.86	4.07

Reconciliation of weighted average number of equity shares:

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Face value of equity shares (₹ per share)	2.00	2.00
For Basic EPS :		
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	27,70,23,813	27,57,80,785
Add : Issue of equity shares	1,24,060	12,43,028
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	27,71,47,873	27,70,23,813
For Basic EPS :		
Weighted average number of equity shares at the end of the year	27,71,19,890	27,66,06,606
For Dilutive EPS :		
Weighted average number of equity shares at the end of the year	27,72,78,348	27,89,75,783

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, COMMITMENTS AND OTHER LITIGATIONS

(a) Contingent liabilities

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
(i) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt		
Tax matters in dispute under appeal:		
- Indirect Tax (mainly relating to input tax credit and classification)	707.40	404.44
(ii) Guarantees:		
- Furnished by Banks on behalf of the Group	770.51	239.65
Total	1,477.91	644.09

(b) Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
(i) Commitments:		
- Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	564.17	2,417.40
- Export obligation - under Advance License Scheme on duty free import of specific raw materials remaining outstanding	2.69	30.49
(ii) Letters of Credit	4,822.15	5,464.85

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Other Litigations

- On February 24, 2026, Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited ("MSEDCL") filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal for Electricity ("APTEL") for seeking interim direction and interim stay against Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission ("MERC") order dated September 17, 2025 which was favourable to the Parent Company, in respect of wheeling losses, wheeling charges, transmission losses and transmission charges. The appeal was heard on April 6, 2026, wherein the Hon'ble APTEL condoned the delay in filing the appeal by MSEDCL and no stay has been granted by the Hon'ble APTEL. Based on the facts and background, the management is confident that the outcome will be in favour of the Parent Company.
- The Senior Intelligence Officer, Directorate of Revenue Intelligence ("DRI") of the Bangalore Zonal Unit ("SIO") conducted a search at the Acetyl Intermediates ("AI") Mahad Manufacturing Facility on February 11, 2021 (the "Search") on the grounds that the SIO had reason to believe that the Parent Company was availing a lower rate of basic customs duty at the rate of 2.5% for importing denatured ethyl alcohol in terms of the forth in Entry number 107 of the Customs Notification No. 50/2017 ("Notification") and claimed that the Parent Company was liable to pay 5% as basic customs duty instead while importing denatured ethyl alcohol. Pursuant to the Search, the Parent Company, had paid an amount of ₹ 35.00 Million under protest. Prior to the Search, the Parent Company on January 24, 2021 had also filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay challenging the constitutionality of the use of the terms "excisable goods" as set forth in Entry 107 of the Notification and the requirements mandating importers of denatured ethyl alcohol to submit a provisional duty bond for availing an exemption under Entry 107 of the Notification. The matter is currently pending resolution at the Hon'ble High Court. There is no demand raised for this matter.

- The Income Tax department conducted the survey under the Income Tax Act, 1961 at the registered office of the Parent Company from August 09, 2024 till August 10, 2024. There has been no demand raised by the Income Tax department pursuant to the survey. Accordingly, there is no impact on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

34. DISCLOSURE ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) EXPENSES

The Parent Company is covered under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 the following is disclosed with regard to CSR activities:

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
1 Amount required to be spent by the Parent Company during the year	38.54	46.78
2 Amount approved by the Board of the parent company to be spent during the year:		
- Ongoing	6.29	8.46
- Other than ongoing	32.25	38.32
	38.54	46.78
3 Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) - Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) - On purposes other than (a) above	35.84	43.33
Total	35.84	43.33
Excess Spent of previous year	0.40	0.20
4 (Excess)/Shortfall at the end of the year	2.30	3.25
5 Total of previous years shortfall/(Excess)	-	-
6 Reason for shortfall- Nil		

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)**

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

7 Nature of CSR activities-

Particulars	Year 2025-26		Year 2024-25	
	Ongoing	Other than ongoing	Ongoing	Other than ongoing
Education Support	-	2.37	4.32	6.37
Welfare Measures	-	1.39	-	0.05
Admin cost	-	0.08	-	-
Community Development	-	0.42	-	1.05
Environmental Sustainability	-	-	-	2.21
Health Care Support	3.20	0.05	-	0.66
Promoting Sports	-	-	-	0.29
Safe Drinking Water	-	0.22	-	0.47
Skill Development (NAPS)	-	28.11	-	27.91
Total	3.20	32.64	4.32	39.01

8 There are no CSR transaction with Related parties.

9 There are ₹ 0.40 Million amount unspent against other than ongoing project as per section 135 (5)

10 Unspent amount as per section 135(6) is paid since the balance sheet date:

Financial Year 2025-26: An amount of ₹ 1.90 Million was transferred to the Unspent CSR Account on April 15, 2026, in respect of an approved ongoing project. The entire unspent amount is proposed to be utilised towards the ongoing project MHAD MHU Phase II, in accordance with the project timeline. Further, an amount of ₹ 0.40 Million shall be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013, within the prescribed timelines.

Financial Year 2024-25: An amount of ₹ 3.67 Million was transferred to the Unspent CSR Account on April 25, 2025, in respect of an approved ongoing project. During the year, an amount of ₹ 1.01 Million was utilised towards the approved project plan, and an unspent balance of ₹ 2.66 Million remains in the said account as of March 31, 2026.

Financial Year 2022-23: An amount of ₹ 10.07 Million was transferred to the Unspent CSR Account on April 27, 2023, in respect of an approved ongoing project. The entire amount has since been fully utilised in accordance with the approved project plan, and no unspent balance remains in the said account as of March 31, 2026.

Financial Year 2021-22: An amount of ₹ 10.77 Million was transferred to the Unspent CSR Account on March 31, 2022, in respect of an approved ongoing project. As on March 31, 2025, an amount of ₹ 3.01 Million remained unspent, which was subsequently transferred to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF) on April 29, 2025, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)**

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

35. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND UNHEDGED / HEDGE / SWAP FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Foreign Currency (In absolute)	₹ in Million	Foreign Currency (In absolute)	₹ in Million
Details on foreign currency exposures				
Trade receivable (USD)	1,47,20,246	1,393.33	1,58,20,477	1,353.94
Trade receivable (EURO)	30,57,288	333.26	36,37,389	335.82
Trade receivable (CNY)	20,03,971	27.48	15,02,899	17.66
Trade receivable (CHF)	75,000	8.89	-	-
Advance from customers (USD)	13,86,908	131.28	94,969	8.13
Advance from customer (EURO)	2,12,390	23.15	1,00,016	9.23
Advance from customer (CNY)	9,15,552	12.55	1,56,000	1.83
Advances to suppliers (EURO)	41,368	4.51	38,363	3.54
Advances to suppliers (USD)	69,906	6.62	-	-
Trade payable (USD)	5,36,55,866	5,078.76	5,22,13,153	4,468.47
Trade payable (EURO)	2,55,328	27.83	4,24,371	39.18
Other Financial Assets (EURO)	-	-	80,100	7.40
Trade payable (CNY)	47,710	0.65	4,68,474	5.51
Capital payable (USD)	81,575	7.72	-	-
Capital payable (CNY)	15,50,000	21.25	-	-
Capital Advances (CNY)	-	-	33,18,494	39.00
Balance with banks (CNY)	68,85,901	94.42	9,67,688	11.37
Balance with banks (EURO)	14,40,142	156.98	20,44,664	188.77
Interest on Borrowings (USD)	17,442	1.65	-	-
Credit facilities including buyer's credit (USD)	17,38,500	164.47	2,38,73,138	2,043.10

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Foreign Currency (In absolute)	₹ in Million	Foreign Currency (In absolute)	₹ in Million
Details on hedged foreign currency exposures				
Forwards - USD - Sales	1,36,29,152	1,290.06	1,50,89,697	1,291.40
Forwards - EURO - Sales	29,29,822	319.37	45,18,458	417.16
Forwards - CNY - Sales	57,48,206	78.82	19,59,975	23.03
Forwards - USD Purchase	5,54,54,255	5,248.98	7,38,43,395	6,319.62

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

36. IND AS 116 "LEASES"

(a) Movement in Right of use assets - (refer note 1B)

(b) Movement in lease liabilities :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	43.88	70.38
Addition during the year	-	-
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 27)	2.32	4.05
Derecognition of lease liabilities	(10.99)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(13.19)	(30.55)
Closing balance at the end of the year	22.02	43.88

(c) The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

(d) Undiscounted contractual maturities of lease liability:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Less than one year	9.34	28.66
One to two years	9.34	8.02
2 - 5 years	5.45	12.46
More than five years	-	-
Total	24.14	49.14

(e) The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current lease liabilities	8.02	16.82
Non-current lease liabilities	14.00	27.05
Closing balance	22.02	43.87

37. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(a) Disclosures as required by Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits"

(i) Defined contribution plan:

The Parent Company's state governed provident fund scheme, employee state insurance scheme and employee pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the service.

Charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss based on contributions:

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Contributions towards Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) and other funds	105.20	85.98
Total	105.20	85.98

(ii) Defined benefit plans:

The Parent Company has carried out the actuarial valuation of Gratuity and Leave encashment liability under actuarial principle, in accordance with Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits.

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan under which employees who have completed five years or more of service are entitled to gratuity on departure from employment at an amount equivalent to 15 days salary (based on last salary drawn) for each completed year of service restricted to ₹ 2.00 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 2.00 Million). The Parent Company's gratuity liability is entirely funded and leave encashment is non-funded.

Amount recognised as an expense in respect of Compensated absences is ₹ 39.86 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 11.12 Million).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(b) The amount recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation of gratuity over the year is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of defined benefit obligation		
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	121.20	119.07
Current service cost	20.16	18.49
Past service cost	24.78	-
Interest cost	8.27	8.51
Benefits paid	(23.00)	(13.23)
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		
- change in demographic assumptions	(2.95)	0.05
- change in financial assumptions	(3.12)	(11.74)
- experience Variance (i.e. Actual experience vs Assumptions)	13.69	0.05
Defined benefit obligation at the year end	159.03	121.20
(ii) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	106.47	112.34
Interest income	6.47	8.03
Employer contribution	43.43	1.33
Benefits paid	(23.00)	(13.23)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	0.31	(2.00)
Fair value of plan assets at the year end	133.68	106.47
Plan assets represents contribution by the Parent Company to the Insurance company i.e. Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India.		
(iii) Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	159.03	121.20
Fair value of plan assets	133.68	106.47
Net asset / (liability)	(25.35)	(14.73)
Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet as below		
Provisions - Non-current	25.35	-
Provisions - Current	-	14.73
The Parent Company expects to contribute ₹ 30.00 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 31.77 Million) to its gratuity plan for the next year.		
(iv) Components of defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Interest on Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset)	8.27	8.51
Current service cost	20.16	18.49
Past service cost	24.78	20.28
Interest income on plan assets for year	(6.47)	(8.03)
Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	46.74	39.25

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(v) Actuarial gain/(loss)- Other comprehensive income		
Actual return on Plan Assets less Interest on Plan Assets	0.31	(2.00)
Remeasurements - changes in financial assumptions	3.12	11.74
Remeasurements - changes in demographic assumptions	2.95	(3.20)
Remeasurements - changes in experience adjustments	(13.69)	(0.05)
Income/(Expense) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(7.31)	6.49

(c) Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate	6.85%	6.50%
Salary growth rate	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition rate	20.00%	15.85%
Weighted Average duration of defined benefit obligation	4 years	4 years
Mortality	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14

Notes:

The discount rate indicated above reflects the estimated timing and currency of benefit payments. It is based on the yields / rates available on applicable bonds as on the current valuation date.

The salary growth rate indicated above is the Parent Company's best estimate of an increase in salary of the employees in future years, determined considering the general trend in inflation, seniority, promotions, past experience and other relevant factors such as demand and supply in employment market, etc.

(d) Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments (Undiscounted value)

Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1 year	39.34	28.15
2 to 5 years	96.67	66.50
6 to 10 years	52.07	42.59
More than 10 years	31.04	36.02
Total	219.12	173.26

(e) Sensitivity analysis

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption

Particulars	Discount Rate	Salary growth rate	Attrition rate	Mortality rate
Changes in assumption				
March 31, 2026 (%)	1%	1%	50%	10%
March 31, 2025 (%)	1%	1%	50%	10%
Present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO) due to increase in assumption				
March 31, 2026	152.80	164.80	153.32	159.02
March 31, 2025	115.74	126.30	117.38	121.19
Present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO) due to decrease in assumption				
March 31, 2026	165.75	153.51	167.11	159.00
March 31, 2025	127.17	116.37	126.99	121.19

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Description of risk exposures

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions and other regulatory framework which may vary over time. Thus, the Parent Company is exposed to various risks in providing the above gratuity benefit which are as follows:

(i) Interest Rate risk:

The plan exposes the Parent Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.

(ii) Liquidity Risk:

This is the risk that the Parent Company is not able to meet the short-term gratuity pay-outs. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

(iii) Salary Escalation Risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

(iv) Demographic Risk:

The Parent Company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Parent Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

(v) Regulatory Risk:

Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity pay-outs (e.g. Increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of ₹ 2.00 Million).

(vi) Asset Liability Mismatching or Market Risk:

The duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the Parent Company to market risk for volatilities/fall in interest rate.

(vii) Investment Risk:

The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

38. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN

(a) Employee Stock Option Plan 2020:

Pursuant to the resolutions passed by the Board on October 30, 2020 and by the shareholders on November 24, 2020, the Parent Company has approved the Laxmi – Employee Stock Option Plan 2020 ("ESOP-2020") for issue of employee stock options ("ESOPs") or thank you grants or restricted stock units ("RSUs") to eligible employees up to 67,50,000 options, which may result in issue of not more than 67,50,000 equity Shares. The primary objective of ESOP-2020 is to reward the employees and to retain and motivate the employees of the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries, as the case may be, by way of rewarding their high performance and motivate them to contribute to the overall corporate growth and profitability.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee had on January 27, 2021 granted 56,90,467 options (comprising of 42,45,540 employee stock options; 11,43,263 RSUs and 3,01,664 thank you grants) to eligible employees pursuant to the ESOP-2020. The plan is administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board.

The eligibility of the employees will be based on designation, period of service, performance linked parameters such as work performance and such other criteria as may be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its sole discretion, from time to time.

Options granted under Plan shall vest not earlier than 1 (One) year and not later than maximum Vesting Period of 3 (Three) years from the date of Grant.

During the year, no additional employee stock options were granted under Laxmi – Employee Stock Option Plan 2020 ("ESOP-2020").

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Employee Stock Option Plan 2024:

Pursuant to the resolutions passed by the Board on May 21, 2024 and by the shareholders on July 30, 2024, the Parent Company has approved the Laxmi – Employee Stock Option Plan 2024 ("ESOP-2024") for issue of employee stock options ("ESOPs"). The primary objective of ESOP-2024 is to reward the employees and to retain and motivate the employees of the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries, as the case may be, by way of rewarding their high performance and motivate them to contribute to the overall corporate growth and profitability.

The eligibility of the employees will be based on designation, period of service, performance linked parameters such as work performance and such other criteria as may be determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at its sole discretion, from time to time.

Options granted under Plan shall vest not earlier than 1 (One) year and not later than maximum Vesting Period of 5 (Five) years from the date of Grant.

During the year, 11,06,342 employee stock options were granted under Laxmi – Employee Stock Option Plan 2024 ("ESOP-2024").

(i) Summary of options granted under plan:

Scheme	ESOP-2024		ESOP-2020					
Particulars	ESOP-8	ESOP-7	ESOP-6	ESOP-5	ESOP-4	ESOP-3	ESOP-1	RSU
Number of options granted	4,29,799	6,76,543	4,53,251	1,00,000	80,000	14,06,250	42,45,540	11,43,266
Grant date	October 28, 2025	May 20, 2025	September 03, 2024	May 20, 2024	May 20, 2024	April 03, 2023	January 27, 2021	January 27, 2021
Exercise price ₹ per options	146.00	127.00	184.00	181.00	176.00	100.00	100.00	2.00
Fair value on the date of grant of option (₹ per options)	96.80	119.90	173.57	147.53	150.00	162.22	73.12	121.48
Methods of valuation	Black-Scholes							
Method of settlement	Equity							
Method of accounting	Fair value							
Vesting period	October 27, 2026: 15%	May 19, 2026: 15%	September 03, 2025: 15%	May 20, 2025: 15%	May 20, 2025: 15%	April 02, 2024: 20%;	April 01, 2022: 30%;	April 01, 2022: 30%;
	March 31, 2027: 15%	March 31, 2027: 15%	March 31, 2026: 15%	March 31, 2026: 15%	March 31, 2026: 15%	March 31, 2025: 20%;	April 01, 2023: 30%;	April 01, 2023: 30%;
	March 31, 2028: 20%	March 31, 2028: 20%	March 31, 2027: 20%	March 31, 2027: 20%	March 31, 2027: 20%	March 31, 2026: 20%;	April 01, 2024: 40%	April 01, 2024: 40%
	March 31, 2029: 20%	March 31, 2029: 20%	March 31, 2028: 20%	March 31, 2028: 20%	March 31, 2028: 20%	March 31, 2027: 20%;		
	March 31, 2030: 30%	March 31, 2030: 30%	March 31, 2029: 30%	March 31, 2029: 30%	March 31, 2029: 30%	March 31, 2028: 20%;		
Exercise period	3 years from date of vesting							

During the year 145,062 (March 31, 2025: 12,85,720) options were exercised.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Movement in Share Options:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	23,53,190	31,99,458
Granted during the year	11,06,342	6,33,251
Number of options vested during the Period	4,71,226	4,21,876
Exercised during the year	1,45,062	12,85,720
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	29,744	1,93,799
Outstanding at the end of the year	32,84,726	23,53,190
Options exercisable at the end of the year	10,31,985	7,35,565

(iii) Share options outstanding at the end of period have following exercise prices.

Nature of options	Exercise Price	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ESOP-8	146	4,29,799	-
ESOP-7	127	6,76,543	-
ESOP-6	184	4,53,251	4,53,251
ESOP-5	181	1,00,000	1,00,000
ESOP-4	176	80,000	80,000
ESOP-3	100	14,06,250	14,06,250
ESOP-1	100	1,12,079	2,47,649
RSU	2	26,804	66,040
Total		32,84,726	23,53,190

(iv) The fair value of the options is determined on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following assumptions:

Particulars	ESOP-8	ESOP-7	ESOP-6	ESOP-5	ESOP-4	ESOP-3	ESOP-1	RSU
Expected dividend yield	0.26%	0.24%	0.19%	0.22%	0.22%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
Remaining Expected Life	7	7	6	6	6	5	1	1
Risk free rates	6.42%	6.29%	6.81%	7.09%	7.09%	6.96%	6.12%	6.12%
Expected volatility	35.81%	34.66%	31.86%	29.71%	29.71%	46.22%	41%	41%

Volatility is a measure of the amount by which a price has fluctuated or is expected to fluctuate during a period. The measure of volatility used in the Model is the annualised standard deviation of the continuously compounded rates of return on the stock over a period of time which is considered as equivalent to the life to expiration. In the instant case, the volatility of the Parent Company is computed based on the average volatility of the comparable companies listed on stock exchange.

(b) Expense arising from share-based payment transactions

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Share-based payments expenses/(reversal) (net)*	110.82	(5.26)
Total Expenses	110.82	(5.26)

*Includes a reversal of ₹ 2.42 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 92.68 Million), representing the net impact of attrition and valuation changes.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

39. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

Related party disclosures, as required by Ind AS 24, "Related Party Disclosures", notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given below:

A) Parties where control exists:

(i) Ultimate Holding Entity

Yellowstone Trust (Through It's Managing Trustee Mr. Ravi Goenka)

B) Associate Companies

- 1 Radiance MH Sunrise Seven Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 Cleanwin Energy One LLP

C) Key Management Personnel and Independent Directors:

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Executive Chairman | Ravi Goenka |
| 2 | Managing Director & CEO | Dr. Rajan Venkatesh |
| 3 | Executive Director | Harshvardhan Goenka |
| 4 | Non-Executive Director | Rajeev Goenka |
| 5 | Independent Director | Dr. Rajiv Banavali |
| 6 | Independent Director | Omprakash Bundellu (up to July 30, 2024) |
| 7 | Independent Director | Vijay Ratnaparkhe (w.e.f. July 01, 2024) |
| 8 | Independent Director | Arun Todarwala (w.e.f. April 01, 2024) |
| 9 | Non-Executive Director | Manish Chokhani (w.e.f. July 31, 2024) |
| 10 | Independent Director | Manish Chokhani (up to July 30, 2024) |
| 11 | Independent Woman Director | Sangeeta Singh |
| 11 | Independent Director | Dr. Rajeev Vaidya |
| 12 | Chief Financial Officer | Tanushree Bagrodia (up to September 02, 2024) |
| 13 | Chief Financial Officer | Mahadeo Karnik (from September 03, 2024 till April 13, 2026) |
| 14 | Interim Chief Financial Officer | Harshvardhan Goenka (w.e.f April 14, 2026) |
| 15 | Company Secretary | Aniket Hirpara |

D) Other related parties (includes entities controlled by/under significant influence of directors/relative of directors/ KMP and with whom transactions have taken place during the year)

- 1 Brady Investments Pvt. Ltd.
- 2 Maharashtra Aldehydes & Chemicals Ltd.
- 3 R.R.Investments & Estates Pvt Ltd.
- 4 Pedestal Finance & Trading Pvt. Ltd.
- 5 Laxmi Petrochem

E) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel with whom transaction have taken place during the year

- 1 Aryavrat Goenka
- 2 Manisha Goenka

F) Post employment benefit entity

Laxmi Organic Industries Limited Employees Gratuity Fund

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

G) The related party transactions are as under:

Sr. no	Related Parties Transactions	(A) Entities where control exists		(B) Associate Companies		(C) Key Management Personnel and Directors		(D) Relatives of Key Management Personnel		(E) Other related parties		Total	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
I	Transactions during the year.												
i)	Sales												
	Laxmi Petrochem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.62	-	43.62	-
	Maharashtra Aldehydes & Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.63	28.24	17.63	28.24
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.25	28.24	61.25	28.24
ii)	Purchases												
	Cleanwin Energy One LLP	-	-	26.08	27.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.08	27.13
	Radiance MH Sunrise Seven Pvt. Ltd	-	-	20.40	22.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.40	22.23
	Maharashtra Aldehydes & Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.66	-	-	0.66
	Laxmi Petrochem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.62	-	43.62	-
	Total	-	-	46.48	49.36	-	-	-	-	43.62	0.66	90.10	50.02
iii)	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment												
	Pedestal Finance & Trading Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.21	-	2.21
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.21	-	2.21
iv)	Commission to Non-Executive Directors												
	Arun Todarwal	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Manish Chokhani	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Sangeeta Singh	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Vijay Ratnaparkhe	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.54	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.54
	Dr. Rajiv Banavali	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Total	-	-	-	-	9.00	11.84	-	-	-	-	9.00	11.84
v)	Miscellaneous income												
	R.R.Investments & Estates Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. no	Related Parties Transactions	(A) Entities where control exists		(B) Associate Companies		(C) Key Management Personnel and Directors		(D) Relatives of Key Management Personnel		(E) Other related parties		Total	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
vi)	Other Expenses												
	Brady Investments Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.10	0.85	1.10	0.85
	R.R.Investments & Estates Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.97	1.82	2.97	1.82
	Laxmi Petrochem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.10	2.67	4.10	2.67
vii)	Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of Related Party												
	Maharashtra Aldehydes & Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18
viii)	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18
	Travel Expenses												
	Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40
	Dr. Rajiv Banavali	-	-	-	-	2.47	0.20	-	-	-	-	2.47	0.20
	Total	-	-	-	-	2.47	0.60	-	-	-	-	2.47	0.60
ix)	Sitting Fees												
	Rajeev Goenka	-	-	-	-	0.46	0.49	-	-	-	-	0.46	0.49
	Dr. Rajiv Banavali	-	-	-	-	0.70	0.55	-	-	-	-	0.70	0.55
	Omprakash Bundellu	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	0.52
	Manish Chokhani	-	-	-	-	0.66	0.68	-	-	-	-	0.66	0.68
	Vijay Ratnaparkhe	-	-	-	-	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	-
	Arun Lalchand Todarwal	-	-	-	-	1.25	1.09	-	-	-	-	1.25	1.09
	Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	-	-	-	-	0.82	0.72	-	-	-	-	0.82	0.72
	Sangeeta Singh	-	-	-	-	1.16	1.06	-	-	-	-	1.16	1.06
	Total	-	-	-	-	5.24	5.11	-	-	-	-	5.24	5.11
x)	Directors Remuneration												
	Ravi Goenka	-	-	-	-	95.59	96.79	-	-	-	-	95.59	96.79

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)
(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. no	Related Parties Transactions	(A) Entities where control exists		(B) Associate Companies		(C) Key Management Personnel and Directors		(D) Relatives of Key Management Personnel		(E) Other related parties		Total	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
	Harshvardhan Goenka	-	-	-	-	24.11	26.23	-	-	-	-	24.11	26.23
	Dr. Rajan Venkatesh	-	-	-	-	66.18	89.72	-	-	-	-	66.18	89.72
	Total	-	-	-	-	185.55	212.74	-	-	-	-	185.88	212.74
xi)	Recovery of Director Remuneration (refer note 26.1)												
	Ravi Goenka	-	-	-	-	29.47	-	-	-	-	-	29.47	-
xii)	Total	-	-	-	-	29.47	-	-	-	-	-	29.47	-
	Remuneration to Other KMPs												
	Other KMPs	-	-	-	-	38.49	60.59	-	-	-	-	38.49	60.59
xiii)	Total	-	-	-	-	38.49	60.59	-	-	-	-	38.49	60.59
	Dividend Paid												
	Ravi Goenka	-	-	-	-	0.90	1.09	-	-	-	-	0.90	1.09
	Rajeev Goenka	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.07
	Manisha Goenka	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.44	5.33	-	-	4.44	5.33
	Aryavrat Goenka	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	0.46	-	-	0.38	0.46
	Omprakash Bundellu	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.03
	Ravi Goenka Trustee of Yellowstone Trust	88.35	106.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.35	106.02
	Satej Naber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Brady Investments Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.35	2.82	2.35	2.82
II	Total	88.35	106.02	-	-	0.96	1.19	4.82	5.79	2.35	2.82	96.48	115.82
	Outstanding as at the end of reporting period												
i)	Trade and other Payable												
	Cleanwin Energy One LLP	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50
	Brady Investments Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	0.17
	Total	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	0.50	0.17

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. no	Related Parties Transactions	(A) Entities where control exists		(B) Associate Companies		(C) Key Management Personnel and Directors		(D) Relatives of Key Management Personnel		(E) Other related parties		Total	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
ii)	Commission Payable to Non-Executive Directors												
	Manish Chokhani	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Arun Todarwal	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Sangeeta Singh	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Dr. Rajeev Vaidya	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
	Vijay Ratnaparkhe	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.54	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.54
	Dr. Rajiv Banavali	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06	-	-	-	-	1.50	2.06
iii)	Total	-	-	-	-	9.00	11.84	-	-	-	-	9.00	11.86
	Trade and other Receivable												
	Maharashtra Aldehydes & Chemicals Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.63	13.75	3.63	13.75
	Laxmi Petrochem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04	-
iv)	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.67	13.75	3.67	13.75
	Director Remuneration Receivable (refer note 26.1)												
	Ravi Goenka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.47	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.47	-

Notes:

- (a) Commission to non-executive directors as disclosed above includes provision for the current year.
- (b) Provision for contribution to gratuity fund and leave encashment which are made based on actuarial valuation on an overall Company basis are not included in remuneration with KMP.
- (c) Directors' remuneration and remuneration to other KMPs (Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary) includes performance incentive on payment basis.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

- (a) The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is as follows:

(i) Financial assets

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets measured at amortised cost				
Trade receivables	-	-	5,235.54	5,379.49
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	601.38	416.37
Other bank balances	-	-	11.91	766.21
Others	230.15	90.33	303.56	265.33
Financial assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit and loss				
Investments	-	-	341.90	1,453.93
Total financial assets	230.15	90.33	6,494.29	8,281.33

(ii) Financial liabilities

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Borrowings	4,931.58	425.00	476.65	2,106.71
Trade payables	-	-	7,302.18	6,971.65
Lease liabilities	14.00	27.05	8.02	16.82
Others	-	-	709.85	863.14
Total financial liabilities	4,945.58	452.05	8,496.70	9,958.32

The management assessed that fair value of cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, book overdrafts and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

41. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are

- (a) recognised and measured at fair value and
- (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on recurring basis as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy			
	Fair value as at	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL				
Forward contracts	March 31, 2026	-	-	-
Forward contracts	March 31, 2025	-	81.65	-
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
Forward contracts	March 31, 2026	-	133.76	-
Forward contracts	March 31, 2025	-	-	-
Mutual funds	March 31, 2026	341.90	-	-
Mutual funds	March 31, 2025	1,453.93	-	-

42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is exposed to various financial risks arising from its underlying operations and financial activities. The Group is primarily exposed to market risk (i.e. interest rate and foreign currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's Treasury function plays the role of monitoring financial risk arising from business operations and financing activities.

Financial risk management, which includes foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit and liquidity risk are very closely monitored by the senior management, the Finance Committee and the Board of Directors. The Group has a Forex Risk Management policy under which all the forex hedging operations are done. The Group's policies and guidelines also cover areas such as cash management, investment of excess funds and the raising of short and long term debt. Compliance with the policies and guidelines is managed by the Corporate Treasury function. The objective of financial risk management is to manage and control financial risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Group manages its market risk exposures by using specific type of financial instruments duly approved by the Board of Directors as and when deemed appropriate. The Group reviews and approves policies for managing each of the above risk.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk arising out of the fluctuations in fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes loans and borrowings, deposits, investments and derivative financial instruments. The Group enters into the derivative contracts as approved by the Board to manage its exposure to interest rate risk and foreign currency risk, from time to time.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk also known as Exchange Currency Risk is the risk arising out of fluctuation in the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk in the Group is attributable to Group's operating activities and financing activities. In the operating activities, the Group's exchange rate risk primarily arises when revenue / costs are generated in a currency that is different from the functional currency (transaction risk). The Parent Company manages the exposure of the group based on a duly approved policy by the Board, which is reviewed by Board of Directors on periodic basis. This foreign currency risk exposure of the Group is mainly in U.S. Dollar (USD), Euro (EUR) and Chinese Yuan Renminbi (CNY).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

The carrying amount of the Group's foreign currency exposure at the end of the reporting periods are as follows:

Currency	Assets		Liabilities	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
USD	11,61,000	7,30,779	14,26,036	23,37,865
EUR	16,08,975	12,82,059	4,67,718	5,24,386
CNY	31,41,665	38,29,107	25,13,262	6,24,474
CHF	75,000	-	-	-

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the Rupee against the relevant foreign currency. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items as tabulated above and adjusts their translation at the period end for 1% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit before tax and vice-versa.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Rupee Strengthens by 1%	Rupee weakens by 1%	Rupee Strengthens by 1%	Rupee weakens by 1%
Impact on profit/(loss) for the year				
USD	0.25	(0.25)	(1.36)	1.36
EUR	(1.23)	1.23	0.69	(0.69)
CNY	(0.09)	0.09	0.06	(0.06)
CHF	(0.09)	0.09	-	-

Foreign exchange derivative contracts

The Group enters into derivative contracts with an intention to hedge its foreign exchange price risk and interest risk. Derivative contracts which are linked to the underlying transactions are recognised in accordance with the contract terms. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit & Loss.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the movements in interest rates which could have effects on the Group's net income or financial position. Changes in interest rates may cause variations in interest income and expenses resulting from interest-bearing assets and liabilities. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Group manages its interest rate risk by having an agreed portfolio of fixed and variable rate borrowings. Out of the total borrowings, the amount of floating interest loan is ₹ 5242.11 Million (March 31, 2025: ₹ 500.00 Million). With all the other variables remaining constant, the following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable change in interest rates on the borrowings:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Rupee loans interest rate (increase) / decreases by 1%	Rupee loans interest rate (increase) / decreases by 1%
Increase in profit	52.42	5.00
Decrease in profit	(52.42)	(5.00)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(c) 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 Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customer. Credit risk has always been managed by the Group through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Group uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account a continuing credit evaluation of the Group customers' financial condition; ageing of trade accounts receivable and the Group's historical loss experience.

Financial assets other than Trade Receivables

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's Corporate Treasury function in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with counter parties who meet the parameters specified in Investment Policy of the Group. The investment policy is reviewed by the Group's Board of Directors on periodic basis and if required, the same may be updated during the year. The investment policy specifies the limits of investment in various categories of products so as to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss due to counter party's potential failure.

Incentive Receivable from Government

The Group has manufacturing units in Maharashtra and Gujarat which are eligible for incentives under the respective State Industrial Policy. The Group has accrued these incentives outstanding as on March 31, 2026 amounting to ₹247.89 Million (net of discounting of ₹16.82 Million) (Previous year ₹ nil). The Group estimates the time value based on period when these incentives ultimately is expected to be realised. The Group is confident about the ultimate realisation of the dues from the State Government and there is no risk of default.

Summary of the Group's exposure to credit risk by age of the outstanding from various customers is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables (net) (Refer Note 9)	5,235.54	5,379.49
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss (Refer Note 9(b))	74.02	49.83

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses.

The Group maintained a cautious liquidity strategy, with a positive cash balance throughout the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. Cash flow from operating activities provides the funds to service the financial liabilities on a day-to-day basis. The Group regularly monitors the rolling forecasts to ensure it has sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs. Any short term surplus cash generated, over and above the amount required for working capital management and other operational requirements, is retained as cash and cash equivalents (to the extent required) and any excess is invested in interest bearing term deposits and other highly marketable liquid debt investments with appropriate maturities to optimise the returns on investments while ensuring sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

The table below analyse the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on their contractual maturities:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 2 years	Between 2 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2026					
Borrowings	476.65	510.53	3,021.05	1,400.00	5,408.23
Trade payables	7,302.18	-	-	-	7,302.18
Other financial liabilities	709.85	-	-	-	709.85
Total	8,488.68	510.53	3,021.05	1,400.00	13,420.26

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 - 2 years	Between 2 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025					
Borrowings	2,106.71	100.00	300.00	25.00	2,531.71
Trade payables	6,971.65	-	-	-	6,971.65
Other financial liabilities	863.14	-	-	-	863.14
Total	9,941.50	100.00	300.00	25.00	10,366.50

Note - The above maturity profile does not includes contractual maturities of lease liability and the same is given in Note 36(d).

43. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group continues its policy of a conservative capital structure which has ensured that it retains the highest credit rating even amidst an adverse economic environment. Low gearing levels also equip the Group with the ability to navigate business stresses on one hand and raise capital on the other. This policy provides flexibility of fund raising options for future, which is especially important in times of global economic volatility.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Gross debt	5,408.23	2,531.71
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	601.38	416.37
Less: Other Bank Balances and Fixed deposit kept as margin money*	18.82	17.51
Net debt (A)	4,788.03	2,097.83
Total equity (B)	19,859.36	19,070.16
Net debt to equity ratio (A/B)	24.11%	11.00%

*Includes Fixed deposit against margin money and Fixed deposit with banks (having maturity more than 12 months as margin money with banks).

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)**

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

44. DISCLOSURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH IND AS – 108 "OPERATING SEGMENTS", OF THE COMPANIES (INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS) RULES, 2015.

The Group is engaged in chemicals business and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. There is no single customer or customer group which constitutes more than 10% of the total revenue from contract with customers of the Group.

Geographical Information:

Particulars	Year 2025-26	Year 2024-25
Segment Revenue		
India	19,068.19	18,511.00
International	9,398.48	11,343.42
Total	28,466.67	29,854.42
Carrying Value of Non-current assets*		
India	21,799.11	16,249.75
International	17.82	61.23
Total	21,816.93	16,310.98

*excluding Investments made

45. DISCLOSURE AS PER SCHEDULE III OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013 OF THE ENTITIES CONSOLIDATED IN THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A) Particulars	Period	Net Assets i.e. Total assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Consolidated Profit or Loss		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in Total comprehensive income	
		% of Consolidated Net assets	₹ in Million	% of Consolidated Profit	₹ in Million	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	₹ in Million	As % of consolidated Total comprehensive income	₹ in Million
Parent									
- Laxmi Organic Industries Limited	Current Year	100.14%	19,883.42	99.87%	792.58	100.00%	(5.47)	99.87%	787.11
	Previous Year	100.28%	19,119.30	103.98%	1,180.21	100.00%	3.12	103.97%	1,183.33
Subsidiaries - Indian									
- Viva Lifescience Pvt. Ltd.	Current Year	(0.05%)	(10.05)	(0.93%)	(7.42)	0.00%	-	(0.94%)	(7.42)
	Previous Year	(0.01%)	(2.62)	(0.91%)	(10.34)	0.00%	-	(0.91%)	(10.34)
- Cellbion Lifescience Pvt. Ltd.	Current Year	(0.22%)	(43.61)	(0.01%)	(0.07)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(0.07)
	Previous Year	(0.11%)	(21.10)	(0.01%)	(0.11)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(0.11)
- Saideep Traders	Current Year	(0.24%)	(47.19)	(2.65%)	(21.05)	0.00%	-	(2.67%)	(21.05)
	Previous Year	(0.13%)	(25.37)	(1.95%)	(22.14)	0.00%	-	(1.95%)	(22.14)
Subsidiaries - Foreign									
- Laxmi Organic Industries (Europe) B.V.	Current Year	2.29%	455.10	(5.16%)	(40.94)	0.00%	-	(5.19%)	(40.94)
	Previous Year	2.23%	425.33	(5.47%)	(62.08)	0.00%	-	(5.45%)	(62.08)
- Laxmi Speciality Chemicals (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	Current Year	0.23%	46.09	2.29%	18.18	0.00%	-	2.31%	18.18
	Previous Year	0.12%	22.86	0.97%	10.99	0.00%	-	0.97%	10.99

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)**

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Period	Net Assets i.e. Total assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Consolidated Profit or Loss		Share in Other comprehensive income		Share in Total comprehensive income	
		% of Consolidated Net assets	₹ in Million	% of Consolidated Profit	₹ in Million	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	₹ in Million	As % of consolidated Total comprehensive income	₹ in Million
- Laxmi Italy S.R.L.	Current Year	0.01%	1.85	(0.01%)	(0.11)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(0.11)
	Previous Year	0.01%	1.88	0.02%	0.18	0.00%	-	0.02%	0.18
- Consolidation Adjustments	Current Year	(2.16%)	(429.67)	6.61%	52.44	0.00%	-	6.65%	52.44
	Previous Year	(2.38%)	(453.54)	3.38%	38.34	0.00%	-	3.37%	38.34
Total	Current Year	100.00%	19,855.95	100.00%	793.62	100.00%	(5.47)	100.00%	788.15
Total	Previous Year	100.00%	19,066.75	100.00%	1,135.04	100.00%	3.12	100.00%	1,138.16
Associates - Indian*									
- Cleanwin Energy one LLP	Current Year	NA	NA	0.00%	(7.60)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(7.60)
	Previous Year	NA	NA	0.00%	8.48	0.00%	-	0.00%	8.48
- Radiance MH Sunrise Seven Pvt. Ltd.	Current Year	NA	NA	0.00%	(3.74)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(3.74)
	Previous Year	NA	NA	0.00%	(6.10)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(6.10)

*There is no profit or loss accretion as per the equity method for these associates. Refer note 4A

B) Subsidiaries considered in preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements are:-

Name of Subsidiary	Place of Incorporation	Principal Activity	Shareholding (in %)	
			As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Viva Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd.	India	Trading of Chemcials	100%	100%
Cellbion Lifesciences Pvt. Ltd.	India	Trading of Chemcials	100%	100%
Saideep Traders	India	Trading of Chemcials	95%	95%
Laxmi Organic Industries (Europe) B.V.	Netherlands	Trading of Chemcials	100%	100%
Laxmi Speciality Chemicals (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	China	Trading of Chemcials	100%	100%
Laxmi Italy S.R.L.	Italy	Trading of Chemcials	100%	100%

C) Laxmi USA LLC was incorporated on August 31, 2021 by the Parent Company, however capital infusion is not yet made.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

46. IMPACT OF NEW LABOUR CODES:

The Government of India has notified 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 ("Labour Codes") with effect from November 21, 2025, which consolidates 29 existing Labour laws. The Labour Codes, amongst other things introduce changes, including a uniform definition of wages and enhanced benefits relating to leave. The Ministry of Labour & Employment has issued draft Central Rules and FAQs to facilitate assessment of the financial impact arising from these regulatory changes. In accordance with the guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and based on actuarial valuation, the Parent Company has recognised ₹ 24.77 Million and ₹ 13.25 Million as Statutory Impact of New Labour Codes towards additional gratuity liability and compensated absences respectively, classified as past service cost, due to revised definition of wages under the Labour Codes and shown in note 26 "Employee benefits expenses" for the year ended March 31, 2026.

47. TRANSACTIONS WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

The Parent Company and the subsidiary Companies incorporated in India has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956. The information about transactions with struck off Companies has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the information available with the Parent Company and the subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

48. MAINTENANCE OF BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS AND BACK-UP

As per the MCA notification dated August 05, 2022, the Central Government has notified the Companies (Accounts) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2022. As per the amended rules, the companies are required to maintain back-up on daily basis of books of account and other relevant books and papers maintained in electronic mode that should be accessible in India at all the time. Also, the companies are required to create backup of books of account on servers physically located in India on a daily basis.

The books of account of the Parent Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India are maintained in electronic mode and these are readily accessible in India at all times. The Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India is maintaining back-up of books of account on server physically located in India on daily basis.

Audit Trail

The Parent Company and the subsidiary company incorporated in India has been maintaining its books of account in the accounting software which has feature of recording audit trail, an edit log facility and that has been operative throughout the financial year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software impacting books of account, throughout the year as required by Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021. The audit trail of has been preserved by The Parent Company and the subsidiary company incorporated in India as per the Statutory requirement for record retention.

49. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

There are no subsequent events after the year ended March 31, 2026 till the date of signing of this consolidated financial statements.

50. ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

- (a) The Group does not have any benami property held in its name. No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Group for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.
- (b) The Parent Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- (c) The Group has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender or government or any government authority.
- (d) The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(All figures in ₹ in Million, unless otherwise stated)

(e) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

- I The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- II The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (f) There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey), that has not been recorded in the books of account.

- 51. The Consolidated Financial Statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 21, 2026.

- 52. Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Laxmi Organic Industries Limited
CIN :L24200MH1989PLC051736

Ravi Goenka
Executive Chairman
DIN : 00059267

Harshvardhan Goenka
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2026

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 10057058

Aniket Hirpara
Company Secretary
M. No. ACS18805



LAXMI ORGANIC INDUSTRIES LTD

CIN: L24200MH1989PLC051736

Registered office: A-22/2/3, MIDC, Mahad, Dist Raigad – 402309 Maharashtra | Tel: +91-2145-232424

Corporate Office: Chandermukhi Building, 2nd and 3rd Floor, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021 | Tel: +91-22-49104444

Website: www.laxmi.com | Email: investors@laxmi.com

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 37th Annual General Meeting of the Company is scheduled to be held on **WEDNESDAY, 05 AUGUST, 2026 at 11.00 am** through video conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- To receive, consider and adopt (a) the audited financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and (b) the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the reports of the Auditors thereon and in this connection, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an **Ordinary Resolution**:
 - "RESOLVED THAT** the Audited Standalone Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon laid before this meeting, be and are hereby considered and adopted."
 - "RESOLVED THAT** the Audited Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the report of Auditors thereon laid before this meeting, be and are hereby considered and adopted."
- To declare final dividend on equity shares and in this connection, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the recommendations made by the Board of Directors of the Company, a final dividend at the rate of 15% (₹ 0.30 per equity share) be and is hereby declared on all the equity shares of ₹2 each fully paid-up in the paid-up capital of the Company and that the aforesaid dividend be distributed out of the profits of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March, 2026, to those Members whose names appear in the Register of Equity Shareholders of the Company as on Tuesday, July 21, 2026 ("Record Date") and in respect of shares held in electronic form,

to those "beneficial members" whose names appear in the statement of Beneficial Ownership furnished by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) as on the close of business hours on Tuesday, July 21, 2026 or to their mandates."

- To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka, Executive Director (DIN 08239696) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment and in this connection, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka, Executive Director (DIN 08239696) who retires by rotation at this meeting, being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as the Director of the Company whose period of office shall be liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation."
- To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Manish Chokhani, Non-executive Non-Independent Director (DIN 00204011), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment and in this connection, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution, with or without modification(s), as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Manish Chokhani, Non-executive Non-Independent Director (DIN 00204011), who retires by rotation at this meeting, being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as the Director of the Company whose period of office shall be liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

- To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2027, and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

NOTICE (Contd.)

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration of ₹0.27 Million (excluding applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses at actuals), as approved by the Board of Directors and set out in the Statement annexed to the notice convening this Meeting, to be paid to **M/s R. Nanabhoy & Co.**, Cost Auditors, to conduct the audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2027, be and is hereby ratified."

- To consider and approve the payment of remuneration to Executive Directors in case of absence / inadequate profits and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 197, 198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules made thereunder read with Schedule V of the Act, including any amendment(s), modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force, applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and pursuant to the

recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, consent of the members be and is hereby accorded that in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any of the 3 (three) financial years i.e. **2025-26, 2026-27, and 2027-28**, the remuneration (by way of salary, perquisites, allowances, commission, and other benefits), as mentioned in Item No. 6 of the Explanatory Statement (including any revision in remuneration structure or quantum as may be approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Board of Directors and Members from time to time in accordance with applicable law), be continued to be paid to the following Executive Directors as minimum remuneration, notwithstanding that such remuneration may exceed the limits prescribed under Section 197 and Schedule V of the Act.

- Mr. Ravi Goenka (Executive Chairman)
- Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka (Executive Director)
- Dr. Rajan Venkatesh (Managing Director & CEO)

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company be and are hereby severally authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

**By Order of the Board of Directors
FOR LAXMI ORGANIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

Aniket Hirpara

Date : May 21, 2026
Place : Mumbai

Company Secretary and
Compliance Officer

NOTICE (Contd.)

NOTES:

- The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has, vide its circular no. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 read with general circular no. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, no. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, no. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, no. 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022, no. 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023, no. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ('AGM' or 'Meeting') through Video Conferencing facility / Other Audio Visual Means ('VC/OAVM'), till further orders, in accordance with the requirements laid down in Para 3 and Para 4 of the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations') and MCA & SEBI Circulars, the 37th AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The Registered Office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.
- The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act setting out material facts concerning the business under Item Nos. 5 to 6 of the Notice, is annexed hereto. Further, the relevant details with respect to Item Nos. 3 and 4 pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard-2 ("SS-2") on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of the Director seeking re-appointment at this AGM are also annexed.
- In accordance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and various circulars issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India from time to time (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars"), the Notice of the AGM along with the Integrated Annual Report for 2025-26 is being sent by electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL"), collectively "Depositories".
- Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") 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 and SEBI Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and route map of the AGM are not annexed to this Notice.
- Institutional / Corporate shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF / JPG Format) of their respective Board or governing body Resolution / Authorization etc., authorizing their representative to vote through remote e-Voting. The said Resolution / Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to investors@laxmi.com.
- The Company has fixed Tuesday, July 21, 2026 as the 'Record Date' for determining entitlement of members to final dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, if approved at the AGM.
- If the final dividend, as recommended by the Board of Directors, is approved at the AGM, payment of such dividend subject to deduction of tax at source will be made on or after August 10, 2026 to all Beneficial Owners in respect of shares held in dematerialized form as per the data as may be made available by the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL"), collectively "Depositories", as of Record Date.
- Members who have not yet registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register the same with their Depository Participants ("DP") in case the shares are held by them in electronic form.
- Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone / mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, etc., to their DPs if the shares are held by them in electronic form.
- In compliance with aforesaid MCA circulars and SEBI circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2025-26 is being sent by electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company / Depositories. In case any member is desirous of obtaining hard copy of the Annual Report for 2025-26 and Notice of the 37th AGM of the Company, may send request to the Company's e-mail address at investors@laxmi.com mentioning Folio No./DP ID and Client ID.

NOTICE (Contd.)

11. Process for registration of e-mail id for obtaining Notice of AGM and Annual Report.

If your e-mail address is not registered with the Depositories (if shares held in electronic form) / Company (if shares held in physical form), you may register, to receive the Notice of the AGM and Annual Report by completing the process as under:

i. For Temporary Registration for Demat shareholders:

The Members of the Company holding Equity Shares of the Company in Demat Form and who have not registered their e-mail addresses may temporarily get their e-mail addresses registered with MUFG Intime India Pvt Ltd by clicking the link: https://web.in.mpms.mufig.com/EmailReg/Email_Register.html in their website <https://in.mpms.mufig.com> at the Investor Services tab by choosing the E-mail Registration heading and follow the registration process as guided therein. The members are requested to provide details such as Name, DPID, Client ID/ PAN, mobile number and e-mail id. In case of any query, a member may send an e-mail to RTA at Investor.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufig.com

On submission of the shareholders' details an OTP will be received by the shareholder which needs to be entered in the link for verification.

ii. For Permanent Registration for Demat shareholders:

It is clarified that for permanent registration of e-mail address, the Members are requested to register their e-mail address, in respect of demat holdings with the respective Depository Participant (DP) by following the procedure prescribed by the Depository Participant.

- In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote during the AGM.
- Members seeking any information with regard to the financial statements or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before Tuesday, July 28, 2026 through e-mail on investors@laxmi.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
- Members are requested to note that, dividends if not encashed for a period of 7 years from the date of

transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). Further, all the shares in respect of which dividend has remained unclaimed for 7 consecutive years or more from the date of transfer to unpaid dividend account shall also be transferred to IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline.

- Members attending the meeting through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under section 103 of the Act.
- Pursuant to Finance Act 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. April 01, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, please refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and the amendments thereof. The shareholders are requested to update their PAN with the DP (if shares held in electronic form). A Resident individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G / 15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by sending an e-mail to Investor.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufig.com or by uploading the document at <https://web.in.mpms.mufig.com/formsreg/submission-of-Form-121-41.html>. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%.
- Non-resident shareholders [including Foreign institutional Investors (FIIs) / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs)] can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of tax residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits. For this purpose the shareholder may submit the above documents (PDF / JPG Format) by e-mail to investors@laxmi.com.
- In terms of Regulation 40(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, transfer, transmission and transposition of securities shall be effected only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or MUFG Intime for assistance in this regard.

NOTICE (Contd.)

19. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio, are requested to send to the Company or MUFG Intime the details of such folios, together with the share certificates, along with the requisite KYC Documents for consolidating their holdings in one folio. Requests for the consolidation of share certificates shall be processed in dematerialized form.
20. 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 the resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. Pursuant to the above-mentioned circulars, post exhausting the option to resolve their grievances with the RTA/ Company directly and through existing SCORES platform, the investors can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal (<https://smartodr.in/login>).

21. VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS

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

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

LOGIN METHOD FOR INDIVIDUAL SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING SECURITIES IN DEMAT MODE:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL

METHOD 1 - NSDL OTP based login

- Visit URL: <https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp>
- Enter your 8 - character DP ID, 8 - digit Client Id, PAN, Verification code and generate OTP.
- Enter the OTP received on your registered email ID/ mobile number and click on login.
- Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services.

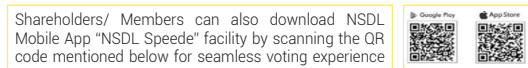
Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

METHOD 2 - NSDL IDeAS facility

Shareholders registered for IDeAS facility:

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

Shareholders not registered for IDeAS facility:

- To register, visit URL: <https://eservices.nsdl.com> and select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click on <https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp>
- 

Shareholders/ Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience
- Enter 8-character DP ID, 8-digit Client ID, Mobile no, Verification code & click on "Submit".
 - Enter the last 4 digits of your bank account / generate 'OTP'
 - Post successful registration, user will be provided with Login ID and password.
 - Follow steps given above in points (a-d).

METHOD 3 - NSDL e-voting website

- Visit URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>
- Click on the "Login" tab available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
- Enter User ID (i.e., your 16-digit demat account no. held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen & click on "Login".
- Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services.

NOTICE (Contd.)

- Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL

METHOD 1 - CDSL e-voting page

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

METHOD 2 - CDSL Easi/ Easiest facility:

Shareholders registered for Easi/ Easiest facility:

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

Shareholders not registered for Easi/ Easiest facility:

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

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with Depository Participant

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

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

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

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

STEP 1: LOGIN / SIGNUP on InstaVote

Shareholders registered for INSTAVOTE facility:

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

- Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> & click on "Login" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab.
- Enter details as under:
 - User ID: Enter User ID
 - Password: Enter existing Password
 - Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code
 - Click "Submit".
(Home page of e-voting will open. Follow the process given under "Steps to cast vote for Resolutions")

NOTICE (Contd.)

Shareholders not registered for INSTAVOTE facility:

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

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

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

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

- Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code.
- Click "Submit" (You have now registered on InstaVote).

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

STEP 2: Steps to cast vote for Resolutions through InstaVote

- Post successful authentication and redirection to InstaVote inbox page, you will be able to see the "Notification for e-voting".

- Select 'View' icon. E-voting page will appear.
- Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favor / Against' (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the 'View Resolution' file link).
- After selecting the desired option i.e. Favor / Against, click on 'Submit'.
- A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on 'Yes', else to change your vote, click on 'No' and accordingly modify your vote.

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

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

Non-Individual Body corporate shareholders shall send a scanned copy of the board resolution authorizing its representative to vote, to the scrutinizer at registered_email_address with a copy marked to RTA at enotices@in.mpms.mufig.com and the Company at registered_email_address.

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

STEP 1 – Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund Registration

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

NOTICE (Contd.)

STEP 2 – Investor Mapping

- Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with InstaVote Login credentials.
- Click on "Investor Mapping" tab under the Menu section
- Map the Investor with the following details:

- 'Investor ID' – Investor ID for NSDL demat account is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID i.e., IN00000012345678; Investor ID for CDSL demat account is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.
- 'Investor's Name - Enter Investor's Name as updated with DP.
- 'Investor PAN' - Enter your 10-digit PAN.
- 'Power of Attorney' - Attach Board resolution or Power of Attorney.

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

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

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

STEP 3 – Steps to cast vote for Resolutions through InstaVote

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

METHOD 1 - VOTES ENTRY

- Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with InstaVote Login credentials.
- Click on "Votes Entry" tab under the Menu section.
- Enter the "Event No." for which you want to cast vote.

Event No. can be viewed on the home page of InstaVote under "On-going Events".

- Enter "16-digit Demat Account No."
- Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favor / Against' (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the 'View Resolution' file link). After selecting the desired option i.e. Favor / Against, click on 'Submit'.

- A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on 'Yes', else to change your vote, click on 'No' and accordingly modify your vote.

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

METHOD 2 - VOTES UPLOAD

- Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with InstaVote Login credentials.
- After successful login, you will see "Notification for e-voting".
- Select "View" icon for "Company's Name / Event number".
- E-voting page will appear.
- Download sample vote file from "Download Sample Vote File" tab.
- Cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favor / Against' in the sample vote file and upload the same under "Upload Vote File" option.
- Click on 'Submit'. 'Data uploaded successfully' message will be displayed.

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

NOTE: **Non-Individual Body corporate shareholders** shall send a scanned copy of the board resolution authorizing its representative to vote, to the Scrutinizer with a copy marked to RTA at enotices@in.mpms.mufig.com and the Company at investors@laxmi.com.

HELPDESK:

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

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

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

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

NOTICE (Contd.)

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

Forgot Password:

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

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

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

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

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

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

In case shareholders have a valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address. Shareholders can set the password of his/her choice by providing information about the particulars of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB/DOI etc. The password should contain a minimum of 8

characters, at least one special character (!#\$%), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.*

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

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

General Instructions - Shareholders

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

22. PROCESS AND MANNER FOR ATTENDING THE GENERAL MEETING THROUGH INSTAMEET:

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

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

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

- Visit URL: <https://instameet.in.mpms.mufg.com> & click on “Login”.
- Select the “Company Name” and register with your following details:
- Select Check Box - Demat Account No. / Folio No. / PAN
 - Shareholders holding shares in NSDL/ CDSL demat account shall select check box - Demat Account No. and enter the 16-digit demat account number.
 - Shareholders holding shares in physical form shall select check box – Folio No. and enter the Folio Number registered with the company.

NOTICE (Contd.)

- Shareholders shall select check box – PAN and enter 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN).

Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided by MUFG Intime, if applicable.

- Mobile No: Mobile No. as updated with DP is displayed automatically. Shareholders who have not updated their Mobile No with the DP shall enter the mobile no.
- Email ID: Email Id as updated with DP is displayed automatically. Shareholders who have not updated their Email Id with the DP shall enter the Email Id.

- Click “Go to Meeting”

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

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

- Shareholders who would like to speak during the meeting must register their request with the company at company ’s registered email address.
- Shareholders will get confirmation on first cum first basis depending upon the provision made by the company.
- Shareholders will receive “speaking serial number” once they mark attendance for the meeting. Please remember speaking serial number and start your conversation with panellist by switching on video mode and audio of your device.
- Other shareholder who has not registered as “Speaker Shareholder” may still ask questions to the panellist via active chat-board during the meeting

**Shareholders are requested to speak only when moderator of the meeting/ management will announce the name and serial number for speaking.*

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

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

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

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

Note

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

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

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

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

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

Help Desk

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

NOTICE (Contd.)

23. Details of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the 37th AGM (pursuant to Regulation 36(3) and 26(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard 2 on General Meetings)

Name	Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	Mr. Manish Chokhani
Date of Birth	April 30, 1989	14 Octobr,1966
Date of First Appointment	November 24, 2020	30 March ,2012
Qualification	Bachelor's degree in Economics and Business Management from Babson College, Boston, USA	CA, MBA
Experience	Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka has been an integral part of Laxmi since 2011, bringing strategic insight and a deep understanding of the chemicals sector. Over the years, he has played a leading role in steering the Company's evolution from a traditional bulk chemicals business to a dynamic and innovation-driven specialty chemicals enterprise. Appointed to the Board in November 2020, Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka has been at the forefront of defining the Company's long-term strategic priorities, with a focus on capital deployment, mergers & acquisitions (M&A), business diversification, and sustainable growth. He is a strong advocate of India's potential to build integrated chemical value chains and believes this is key to fostering a self-reliant manufacturing ecosystem. Outside of Laxmi, Harsh is deeply involved in the wider business and leadership ecosystem. He is affiliated with the Indian Chemical Council (ICC) and is an active member of the Young Presidents' Organization (YPO). He holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Business Management from Babson College, Boston, USA, and is currently pursuing Executive Education at Harvard Business School.	Mr. Manish Chokhani is one of India's most respected financial market leaders, best known for his tenure as CEO of Enam Securities, the iconic investment bank that advised many of India's foremost business groups. He led Enam's landmark merger with Axis Bank to create Axis Capital, where he served as MD & CEO. Earlier, he had co-founded Enam AMC, which manages portfolios for leading Indian families and global institutional investors. With extensive experience across investment banking, asset management, and private equity, including senior roles with TPG, he serves or has served on the boards of several prominent listed companies, such as Welspun Corp, Chalet Hotels, Landmark Cars, Auxilo Finserv and is a member of the Governing Board of FLAME University. He has also contributed to policy and market development as a member of SEBI's AIPAC committee and as Co-Chairman of the Capital Markets Committee at the Indian Merchants' Chamber. A Chartered Accountant and one of the youngest MBAs from London Business School, Mr. Chokhani is deeply committed to developing leaders, having taught at IIM-K, and enjoys music, sports, travel and practises Vipassana meditation.
Terms & Conditions of Re-Appointment	In terms of Section 152(6) of the Act, Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka is liable to retire by rotation at the Meeting.	In terms of Section 152(6) of the Act, Mr. Manish Chokhani is liable to retire by rotation at the Meeting.
Remuneration last drawn (including Sitting Fees, if any)	₹ 20.97 Million	₹ 2.16 Million

NOTICE (Contd.)

Name	Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	Mr. Manish Chokhani
Remuneration proposed to be paid	Upon the re-appointment as Director, Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka, in his capacity of Executive Director, will receive remuneration as specified in Resolution No.6.	Sitting Fees and Commission (within the ceiling limit of 1% of the Net Profit as computed in the manner laid down in Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013) as approved by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors from time to time.
Shareholding in the Company	125 Equity Shares	NIL
Relationship with other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka is a son of Mr. Ravi Goenka, Executive Chairman & Whole time Director of the Company and nephew of Mr. Rajeev Goenka, Non-executive Director	NA
No. of Meetings of the Board Attended during 2025-26	5 (Five)	5 (Five)
Other Directorships held as on March 31, 2026*	1. Laxmi Bioenergie Limited 2. Anugrah Investments Limited 3. Cleanwin Energy Two Private Limited 4. Yellowstone Greenenergy Private Limited 5. Unicrate Datatech Private Limited 6. Wind Edge Power Solutions Private Limited	1. Quadrillion Capital Private Limited 2. Sears Securities and Investments Private Limited 3. Shoppers Stop Limited 4. Auxilo Finserve Private Limited 5. Landmark Cars Limited 6. Welspun Corp Limited 7. Chalet Hotels Limited
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of Other Company Boards as on March 31, 2026	NA	A. Auxilo Finserve Private Limited Nomination & Remuneration Committee – Member Risk Committee – Member CSR Committee – Chairman B. Landmark Cars Limited Risk Committee – Chairman C. Welspun Corp Limited Stakeholders Relationship Committee – Chairman D. Chalet Hotels Limited Stakeholders Relationship Committee – Member Compensation, Nomination and Remuneration Committee – Member Risk Management Committee - Member
Skills/Expertise/ Competency	Strategic Planning, Business Development, New Product/Chemistries Initiatives, Sales and Marketing, R&D & Innovation, Finance	Strategic Planning, Finance & Accounting, Investment Banking & Capital Market, Regulatory/Legal & Risk Management, Stakeholders Relations, Corporate Governance

*Only the Companies in which the Director is holding directorship as on date of this notice are considered for the disclosure purpose

NOTICE (Contd.)

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

The following Statement sets out all material facts relating to the Special Business mentioned in the accompanying Notice:

ITEM NO.5:

Upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board has approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s R. Nanabhoy & Co, Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost accounting records maintained by the Company for the products namely, Organic and Specialty Chemicals manufactured by the Company at its plant situated at Mahad and Distillery at Satara for the financial year ending March 31, 2027 at a remuneration ₹ 0.27 Million (excluding applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses at actuals).

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board, has to be ratified by the members of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No.5 of the notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2027.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board of Directors of your Company recommends the passing of the resolution as set out at Item No.5 as the Ordinary Resolution.

ITEM NO. 6:

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Members of the Company have, from time to time, approved the appointment/re-appointment and remuneration payable to the Executive Directors of the Company, namely:

- Mr. Ravi Goenka – Executive Chairman
- Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka – Executive Director
- Dr. Rajan Venkatesh – Managing Director & CEO

The remuneration structure of the aforesaid Executive Directors comprises salary, perquisites, allowances, and commission linked to the net profits of the Company, within the limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Act and as approved by the Members. The details of the last remuneration as approved by the members are as under:

- Mr. Ravi Goenka** - The Members of the Company at the 36th Annual General Meeting held on July 31, 2025 approved a revision in the remuneration payable to Mr. Ravi Goenka with effect from April 01, 2025. Accordingly, it was approved that the aggregate remuneration payable to him for 2025–26 shall not exceed ₹75.28 Million (CTC), excluding perquisites and commission at such percentage of the net profits of the Company, calculated in accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, such that the overall remuneration (including fixed remuneration and commission) does not exceed 5% of the net profits of the Company.
- Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka** - The Members of the Company at the 36th Annual General Meeting held on July 31, 2025 approved the re-appointment of Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka as a Whole-time Director, designated as Executive Director, for a term of five (5) years with effect from November 01, 2025 to October 31, 2030, along with the aggregate remuneration payable to him for 2025–26 of ₹26.22 Million (CTC), excluding perquisites.
- Dr. Rajan Venkatesh** - The Members of the Company at the 36th Annual General Meeting held on July 31, 2025 approved a revision in the remuneration payable to Dr. Rajan Venkatesh with effect from April 01, 2025. Accordingly, it was approved that the aggregate remuneration payable to him for 2025–26 shall not exceed ₹81.24 Million (CTC), excluding perquisites.

The Company operates in the specialty chemicals sector, which continues to be impacted by evolving global market dynamics. During the recent period, the industry has witnessed **demand slowdown across key end-user segments**, coupled with **price volatility of raw materials and finished products**, primarily due to global macroeconomic uncertainties, geopolitical developments, and supply chain realignments. Additionally, increased competitive intensity, particularly from global suppliers, and fluctuations in input costs have exerted pressure on margins. The Company has also undertaken strategic initiatives, including investments in capacity expansion, product diversification, and strengthening of its value chain, the benefits of which are expected to accrue over the medium to long term. These factors, taken together, have impacted the profitability of the Company in the 2025-26 and may continue to do so in the near term, potentially resulting in **inadequacy of profits** as envisaged under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

NOTICE (Contd.)

In 2025–26, the remuneration payable to the Directors exceeded the limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, including the limit of 10% of the net profits of the Company, being the maximum managerial remuneration payable to all Executive Directors collectively, and the overall limit of 11% of the net profits of the Company payable to all Directors in a financial year. Further, considering the prevailing business environment, current market conditions, and projected profitability, it is likely that the remuneration payable to the Directors may continue to exceed the aforesaid limits during 2026–27 and 2027–28.

As per Schedule V of the Act, where in any financial year during the tenure of a managerial person, or other director, a company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, it may, pay remuneration to the managerial person or other director in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 and Schedule V if the resolution passed by the shareholders is a special resolution.

The remuneration for 2025–26 has been paid in accordance with the remuneration structure previously approved by the Members. However, due to inadequacy of profits during 2025–26, the remuneration payable to the Executive Directors exceeded the limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, approval of the Members is being sought in accordance with Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 for payment of such remuneration as minimum remuneration for 2025–26.

Further, considering the continuing global macroeconomic uncertainties, geopolitical developments, supply chain realignments, and prevailing market conditions impacting the chemical industry, there may be continued pressure on the profitability of the Company in the ensuing financial years. Accordingly, as a matter of abundant caution, approval of the Members is also being sought for payment of remuneration to the Executive Directors in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits for a period of three (3) financial years commencing from 2025–26, i.e., 2025–26, 2026–27, and 2027–28 as specified in detail in **"Annexure A"**.

Further, pursuant to Regulation 17(6)(e) of SEBI Listing Regulations, the fees or compensation payable to executive directors who are promoters or members of the promoter group, shall be subject to the approval of the shareholders by Special resolution in general meeting, if (i) the annual remuneration payable to such executive director exceeds ₹5 (five) Crores or 2.5% (two and one-half per cent) per cent of the net profits of the listed entity, whichever is higher; or (ii) where there is more than one such director, the aggregate

annual remuneration to such directors exceeds 5 (five) per cent of the net profits of the listed entity. The shareholder approvals previously obtained for the appointment/re-appointment and remuneration of Mr. Ravi Goenka and Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka included the approval required under Regulation 17(6)(e) for the duration of their respective terms. Accordingly, the Special Resolution, being proposed, would also be in compliance with the aforesaid requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations, in case it becomes applicable for any subsequent financial years till their term, pursuant to increase, if any, in their respective remuneration.

Further, Section II Part II of Schedule V of the Act requires disclosure of certain information to be made in the explanatory statement of the Notice calling the general meeting seeking approval of the Members for payment of remuneration by companies having no or inadequate profits. The said disclosures form part of this Notice as **"Annexure A"**.

The proposed resolution is envisaged to pay remuneration in the event of inadequate / no profits. However, there will be no change in remuneration of Directors in absolute amount other than annual salary increments if any that may be approved by the members going forward.

The Board of Directors of the Company, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, at their meeting held on May 21, 2026 approved and recommended payment of remuneration to Executive Directors in situation of absence or inadequacy of profits, on the same terms and conditions of appointment and remuneration as approved by the Members / Board of Directors of the Company by considering such remuneration to be the minimum remuneration payable to the Directors during the 3 (three) years commencing from 2025-26.

It is hereby confirmed that the Company has not committed any default in respect of any of its debts or interest payable thereon to any bank or public financial institution or non-convertible debenture holders or any other secured creditor.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors of your Company recommends the passing of the resolution as set out at Item No.6 as the Special Resolution.

Mr. Ravi Goenka, Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka and Dr. Rajan Venkatesh and their immediate relatives are interested in the said resolution, which pertains to the remuneration payable to them.

Save and except the above, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

NOTICE (Contd.)

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Information Pursuant to Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013:

A. Disclosure in terms of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, and other applicable provisions and Rules thereunder and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as the case may be:

I. General Information:

- Nature of industry:** Chemical Industry.
- Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production:** Existing Company. Date of Incorporation: May 15, 1989.
- In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus:** Not Applicable.
- Financial and Operating performance based on given indicators: The Financial and Operating performance of the Company during the 3 (three) preceding financial years is as under:

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24
Total Revenue	28,237.26	29,698.99	28,529.63
Total Expense	27,311.44	28,044.08	26,769.72
Profit/Loss After Tax	792.58	1,180.21	1,273.70
Final Dividend per share (in ₹)	0.30	0.50	0.60
Total Dividend for FY	83.16	138.53	165.94
Operating Performance (Operating Margin)	4.04%	6.30%	6.48%

- Foreign investments or collaborations, if any:** The Company is listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. As on March 31, 2026, the Foreign shareholding in the Company was at 1.69%. The Company does not have any Foreign Collaborations.

II. Information about the Director :

Name	Background details, Recognition or awards, Job profile and his suitability	Past remuneration	Remuneration proposed	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the Company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of his origin)	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, or relation with the managerial personnel, if any
Mr. Ravi Goenka	Please refer the below link of the website of the Company: https://www.laxmi.com/about-us/board-of-directors.aspx	Please refer below table	Please refer below table	Considering the significant expertise of the Directors in their respective areas and acknowledging the responsibilities shouldered by them, the remuneration proposed is commensurate with industry standards and Board level positions held in similar sized and similarly positioned businesses.	Mr. Ravi Goenka has pecuniary relationship with the Company as far as it relates to his own remuneration. He is related to Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka (Executive Director) as his Father and to Mr. Rajeev Goenka (Director) as his Brother. Further, he is the Promoter of the Company and holds 18,09,179 Equity shares constituting 0.65% of

NOTICE (Contd.)

Name	Background details, Recognition or awards, Job profile and his suitability	Past remuneration	Remuneration proposed	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the Company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of his origin)	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, or relation with the managerial personnel, if any
					the paid-up share capital of the Company as on the date of this Notice. Further, Ravi Goenka is the beneficiary to the shares held by Yellow Stone Trust (Promoter).
Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	Please refer the below link of the website of the Company: https://www.laxmi.com/about-us/board-of-directors.aspx	Please refer below table	Please refer below table	Considering the significant expertise of the Directors in their respective areas and acknowledging the responsibilities shouldered by them, the remuneration proposed is commensurate with industry standards and Board level positions held in similar sized and similarly positioned businesses.	Harshvardhan Goenka has pecuniary relationship with the Company as far as it relates to his own remuneration. He is related to Mr. Ravi Goenka (Executive Chairman) as his Son and to Mr. Rajeev Goenka (Director) as his nephew. Further, he is a member of the Promoter Group and holds 125 Equity shares constituting 0.00% of the paid-up share capital of the Company as on the date of this Notice.
Dr. Rajan Venkatesh	Please refer the below link of the website of the Company: https://www.laxmi.com/about-us/board-of-directors.aspx	Please refer below table	Please refer below table	Considering the significant expertise of the Directors in their respective areas and acknowledging the responsibilities shouldered by them, the remuneration proposed is commensurate with industry standards and Board level positions held in similar sized and similarly positioned businesses.	Dr. Rajan Venkatesh has pecuniary relationship with the Company as far as it relates to his own remuneration. He is not related to any other director of the Company and does not hold any shares.

NOTICE (Contd.)

Details of Past and Proposed Remuneration

a. Details of the Past Remuneration:

(₹ in Million)

Name of Director	2024-25				2025-26			
	Fixed Pay	Perquisites	Commission/PLI	Total	Fixed Pay	Perquisites	Commission /PLI	Total
Mr. Ravi Goenka	61.79	3.78	21.35	86.92	74.24	-	-	74.24
Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	19.78	-	3.14	22.91	20.97	-	-	20.97
Dr. Rajan Venkatesh	43.84	-	22.41	66.25	43.77	-	-	43.77

b. Details of the Proposed Remuneration:

Mr. Ravi Goenka - The Members of the Company at the 36th Annual General Meeting held on July 31, 2025 approved a revision in the remuneration payable to Mr. Ravi Goenka with effect from April 01, 2025. Accordingly, it was approved that the aggregate remuneration payable to him for 2025-26 shall not exceed ₹75.28 Million (CTC), excluding perquisites and commission at such percentage of the net profits of the Company, calculated in accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, such that the overall remuneration (including fixed remuneration and commission) does not exceed 5% of the net profits of the Company. The actual remuneration paid to Mr. Ravi Goenka during FY2025-26 is ₹74.24 Million as against the approved remuneration of ₹75.28 Million (CTC).

In terms of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule V thereto, in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any of the financial years 2025-26, 2026-27 and 2027-28, the below remuneration comprising salary, perquisites, allowances and other benefits, as approved by the Members (including any revision in remuneration structure or quantum as may be approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Board of Directors and Members from time to time in accordance with applicable law), shall be payable to Mr. Ravi Goenka as minimum remuneration.

Particulars	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Fixed CTC (₹ in Million)	74.24	75.86	75.86
Commission	NIL	Such percentage of the net profits of the Company, calculated in accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, such that the overall remuneration (including fixed remuneration and commission) does not exceed 5% of the net profits of the Company	
Perquisites	As approved by the members in 36 th Annual General Meeting		

Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka - The Members of the Company at the 36th Annual General Meeting held on July 31, 2025 approved the re-appointment of Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka as a Whole-time Director, designated as Executive Director, for a term of five (5) years with effect from November 01, 2025 to October 31, 2030, along with the aggregate remuneration payable to him for 2025-26 of ₹26.22 Million (CTC), excluding perquisites. The actual remuneration paid to Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka during FY2025-26 is ₹20.97 Million as against the approved remuneration of ₹26.22 Million (CTC).

In terms of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule V thereto, in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any of the 2025-26, 2026-27 and 2027-28, the below remuneration comprising salary, perquisites, allowances and other benefits, as approved by the Members (including any revision in remuneration structure or quantum as may be approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Board of Directors and Members from time to time in accordance with applicable law), shall be payable to Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka as minimum remuneration.

NOTICE (Contd.)

Particulars	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Fixed CTC (₹ in Million)	20.97	26.28	26.28
Performance Linked Incentives	NIL	To be determined by the NRC and Board and payable at the end of the year based on the performance of the Company as well as Individual in particular financial year, without obtaining a separate approval of members, even if it exceeds the PLI amount as mentioned in the remuneration structure.	
Perquisites	As approved by the members in 36 th Annual General Meeting		

Dr. Rajan Venkatesh - The Members of the Company at the 36th Annual General Meeting held on July 31, 2025 approved a revision in the remuneration payable to Dr. Rajan Venkatesh with effect from April 01, 2025. Accordingly, it was approved that the aggregate remuneration payable to him for 2025-26 shall not exceed ₹81.24 Million (CTC), excluding perquisites. The actual remuneration paid to Dr. Rajan Venkatesh during FY2025-26 is ₹43.77 Million as against the approved remuneration of ₹81.24 Million (CTC).

In terms of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule V thereto, in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any of the 2025-26, 2026-27 and 2027-28, the below remuneration comprising salary, perquisites, allowances and other benefits, as approved by the Members (including any revision in remuneration structure or quantum as may be approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Board of Directors and Members from time to time in accordance with applicable law), shall be payable to Dr. Rajan Venkatesh as minimum remuneration.

Particulars	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Fixed CTC (₹ in Million)	43.77	81.34	81.34
Performance Linked Incentives	NIL	To be determined by the NRC and Board and payable at the end of the year based on the performance of the Company as well as Individual in particular financial year, without obtaining a separate approval of members, even if it exceeds the PLI amount as mentioned in the remuneration structure.	
Perquisites	As approved by the members in 36 th Annual General Meeting		

III. Other information:

- Reasons of loss or inadequate profits: The Company operates in the specialty chemicals sector, which continues to be impacted by evolving global market dynamics. During the recent period, industry has witnessed demand slowdown across key end-user segments, coupled with price volatility of raw materials and finished products, primarily due to global macroeconomic uncertainties, geopolitical developments, and supply chain realignments

Additionally, increased competitive intensity, particularly from global suppliers, and fluctuations in input costs have exerted pressure on margins. The Company has also undertaken strategic initiatives, including

investments in capacity expansion, product diversification, and strengthening of its value chain, the benefits of which are expected to accrue over the medium to long term.

These factors, taken together, have impacted the profitability of the Company in the 2025-26 and may continue to do so in the near term, potentially resulting in **inadequacy of profits** as envisaged under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

- Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement and expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms:** The management has undertaken and continues to implement various strategic and operational initiatives to improve its performance, enhance productivity, and

NOTICE (Contd.)

strengthen profitability. Key measures include optimization of product mix with increased focus on higher-margin specialty and fluorine-based intermediates, strengthening of customer relationships in regulated and high-growth markets. The Company is also focusing on cost optimization initiatives, including improved procurement strategies, energy efficiency measures, and operational excellence programs across manufacturing sites. Further, investments in capacity expansion, process improvements, and digital transformation initiatives are expected to enhance operational efficiency, streamline business processes, and improve working capital management. Strengthening of pricing discipline, credit controls, and supply chain efficiencies is also being actively pursued. These initiatives are expected to result in improvement in capacity utilisation, reduction in operating costs, and enhancement in contribution margins, thereby driving growth in revenue and profitability over the medium term. The Company anticipates a progressive improvement in EBITDA margins and return on capital employed (ROCE), supported by stabilization of market conditions and benefits accruing from the above measures.

IV. Disclosures: The information and disclosures of the remuneration package of all Directors have been mentioned in the Annual Report in the Corporate Governance Report Section under the Heading "Remuneration to Directors".

B. Other parameters under Section 200 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

- Financial and operating performance of the Company during the three preceding financial years:** Details provided in para A(I)(4) above.
- Remuneration or commission drawn by individual concerned in any other capacity from the Company:** None of the Directors draw any remuneration or commission from the Company in any other capacity apart from as mentioned above.
- Remuneration or Commission drawn by Directors from any other company:** None of the Directors

draw any remuneration or commission from the other Companies.

- Professional qualification and experience:** Please refer Para II of this Annexure.
- Relationship between remuneration and performance:** Mr. Ravi Goenka, Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka and Dr. Rajan Venkatesh draw remuneration from the Company in their capacity as Whole-time/Managing Director. Considering the significant expertise of the Directors in their respective areas and acknowledging the responsibilities shouldered by them, the remuneration proposed to be paid is commensurate with the remuneration packages paid to similar level counterpart(s) in other companies to encourage good professionals with a sound career record.
- The principle of proportionality of remuneration within the Company, ideally by a rating methodology which compares the remuneration of directors to that of other directors on the board who receives remuneration and employees or executives of the Company:** The Company maintains a robust performance-driven culture, and the remuneration framework for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs), and Senior Management Personnel (SMPs) is governed by the Board-approved Nomination and Remuneration Policy. The remuneration of Executive Directors is structured to appropriately reflect their roles, responsibilities, experience, and the overall performance of the Company. Non-Executive Directors are remunerated by way of sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and its Committees, along with commission, if any, within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and as approved by the Members/Board from time to time.

The Company follows a structured performance appraisal mechanism for all employees, aligned with defined timelines. Remuneration across the organization comprises a mix of fixed and variable components, with the variable pay linked to individual performance as well as overall Company performance.

Further, the Company benchmarks its compensation practices against industry standards to ensure competitiveness and fairness. This approach ensures appropriate internal parity and proportionality in remuneration across various

NOTICE (Contd.)

levels of the organization, including comparison between Directors, senior management, and employees.

- Whether remuneration policy for directors differs from remuneration policy for other employees and if so, an explanation for the difference:** The Company has one policy for all its Directors and other employees as covered in the said policy.
- Securities held by the director, including options and details of the shares pledged as at the end of the preceding financial year:** The following are the details of securities held by Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2026 and none of these

securities are pledged as at end of the preceding financial year:

Name of Director	No. of Shares	% Holding
Mr. Ravi Goenka*	18,09,179	0.65%
Mr. Harshvardhan Goenka	125	0.00%
Dr. Rajan Venkatesh**	NIL	NIL

* Mr. Ravi Goenka is also the beneficiary of the shares held by Yellow Stone Trust (Promoter).

** Dr. Rajan Venkatesh has been granted 14,06,250 ESOP under the Laxmi ESOP 2020 Scheme, which are yet to be exercised.

This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 20 evenly spaced horizontal grey lines across its entire width, providing a guide for handwriting or typing. The background is a clean, solid white color. There are no margins, text, or other markings present on the page.



LAXMI ORGANIC INDUSTRIES LTD

Registered Office

Dist Raigad – 402 309
Maharashtra