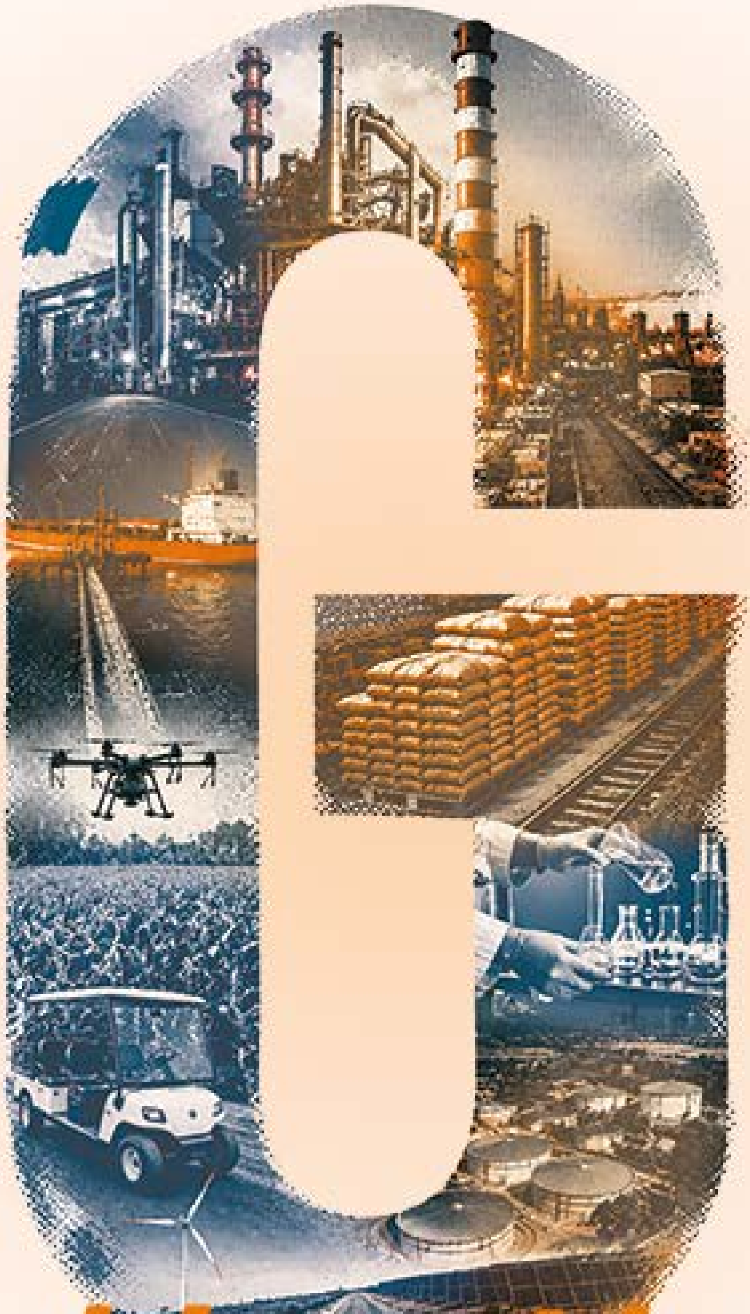
64th ANNUAL REPORT
2025-2026

Company with a difference



Looking Ahead

with Foresight, Resilience and Accountability

Contents

Looking Ahead

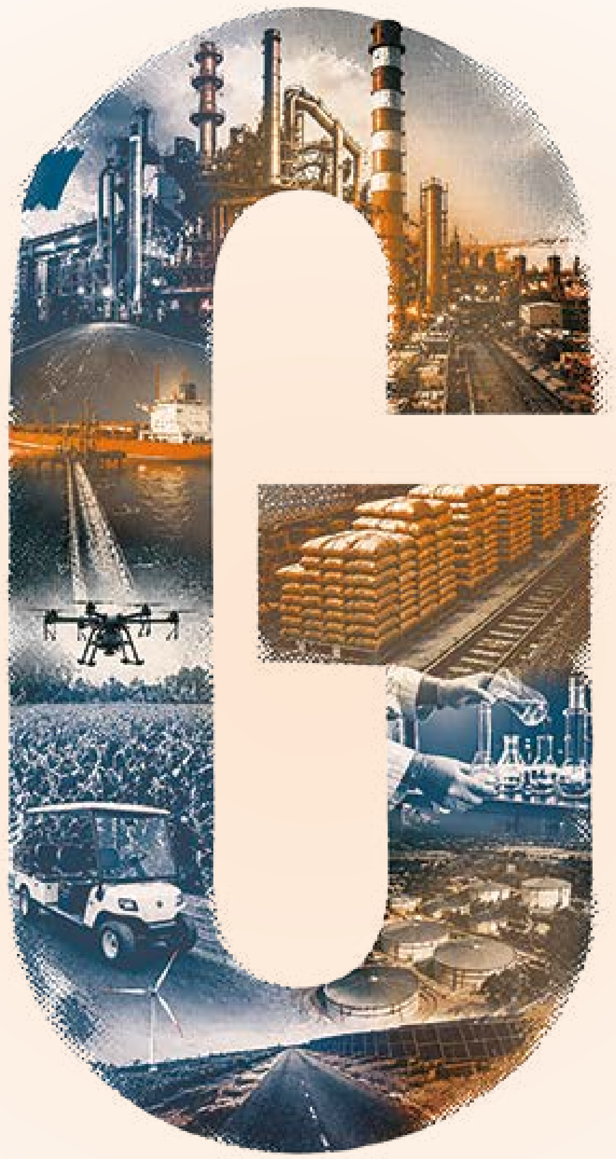
with foresight, resilience and accountability

For over six decades, GSFC has evolved with the changing needs of Indian agriculture and industry, building capabilities that enable us to respond to today's demands while preparing for tomorrow's opportunities. FY 2025-26 reflected this approach as we navigated a dynamic operating environment with resilience, discipline and a clear focus on long-term value creation.

Our progress during the year was shaped by investments that strengthen the foundations of our business. The commissioning of the Urea-II Revamping Project, Sulphuric Acid-V Plant and renewable-energy projects advanced our priorities of operational efficiency, backward integration and a more balanced energy mix. At the same time, our ten year Growth Strategy Plan, aimed at development of Dahej Complex, Projects for our Units at Vadodara, Sikka and Surat are creating a platform for the next phase of growth and diversification.

Foresight guides where we invest and how we evolve. Resilience strengthens our ability to perform through uncertainty. Accountability shapes how we operate, with responsibility towards our people, customers, communities, environment and other stakeholders.

Together, these principles define our path forward: strengthening what we have built, embracing opportunities with confidence and creating enduring value through responsible, sustainable and future-ready growth.



About GSFC

Established in 1962, Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (GSFC) is a joint sector enterprise promoted by the Government of Gujarat. We manufacture and market a diverse portfolio of bulk and non-bulk fertilizers and industrial chemicals, supporting agriculture and critical industries.

Over the years, we have developed a robust portfolio spanning the fertilizers like Urea, Ammonium Sulphate, Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate, Diammonium Phosphate ("DAP"), NPK fertilizers and Industrial Products like Caprolactam, Nylon-6, Melamine, HX Sulphate Crystal and other industrial products. We pioneered the manufacturing of DAP complex fertilizer in India and remain the country's sole producer of Melamine and HX Sulphate Crystal. We also rank among the leading domestic producers of Caprolactam and Nylon-6.

Our portfolio comprises several import-substituting products that strengthen India's manufacturing capabilities while contributing to foreign exchange conservation. With integrated manufacturing facilities, deep technical expertise, and a strong market presence, we continue to reinforce our operational capabilities and enhance supply chain resilience. We are advancing backward integration by securing critical raw materials and strengthening end-to-end supply chain capabilities. At the same time, we are pursuing forward integration by entering high-value speciality chemical markets, particularly in sunrise sectors, thereby enhancing value addition, energy and resource efficiency, and positioning the Company as a resilient, sustainable, and future-ready enterprise.

Our Vision

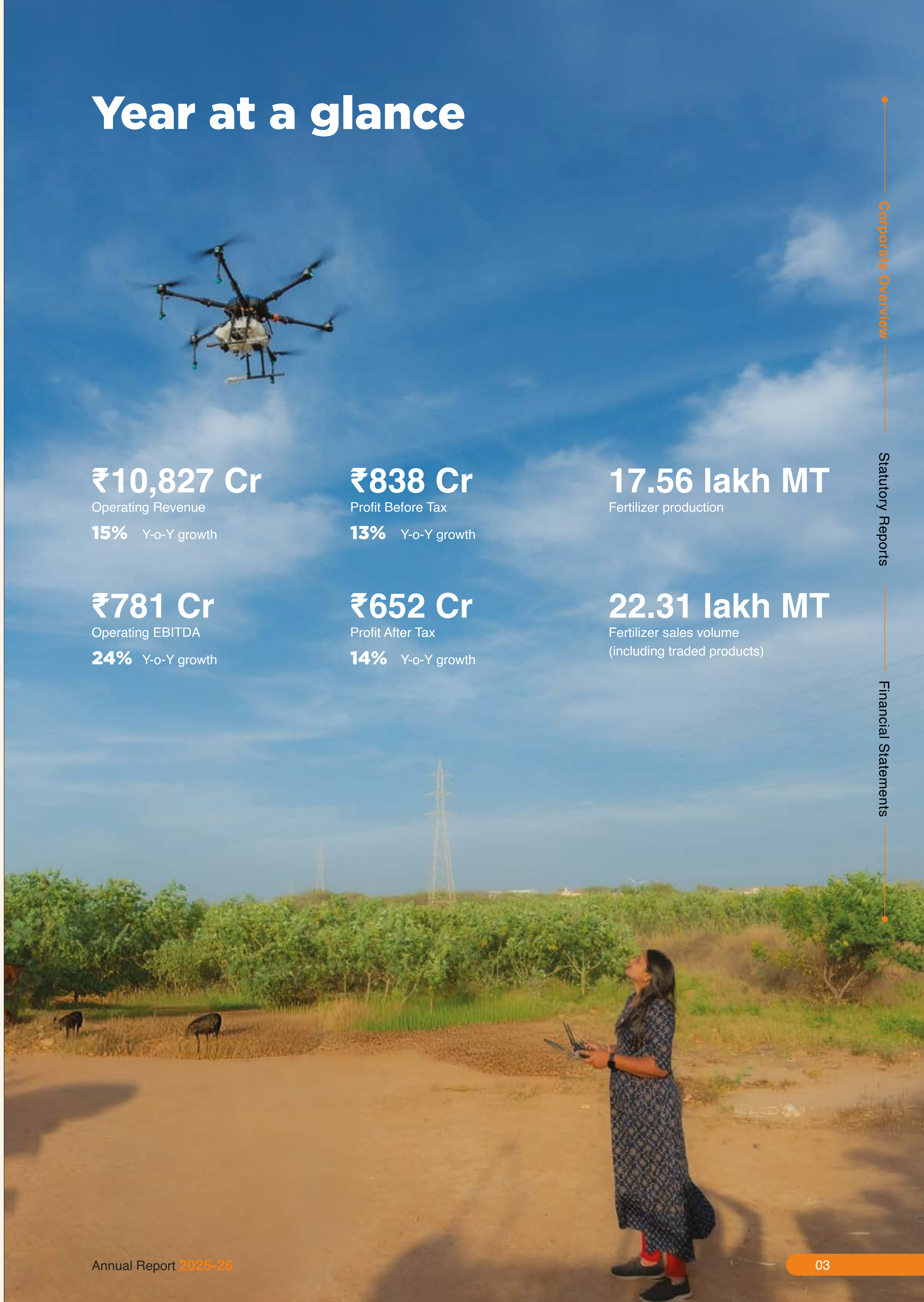
Our vision is to efficiently produce an array of valuable, superior and reliable products that enrich lives of millions in farms, industries and homes. The Company envisions operating in synergy with its environment and seeks to be recognized as an enterprise that is for total customer satisfaction and creates credible long term value for its stakeholders. Integrity and transparency remain the corner-stones of Company's governance.

Our Mission

The Company seeks to enrich lives;

- of customers by providing goods and services that add value to farm enterprises, industries and homes.
- of stakeholders by continuously adding value by managing responsibly, sensibly and maintaining ethical standards of highest quality.
- of neighbourhood community by working in synergy with its environment and enriching the bio-diversity.
- of employees by providing them a work environment that fosters growth, learning, achievement, team work and a perfect work-life balance.
- of society by drawing positive educational, health and women empowerment initiatives through CSR Projects.

Year at a glance



₹10,827 Cr
Operating Revenue
15% Y-o-Y growth

₹838 Cr
Profit Before Tax
13% Y-o-Y growth

17.56 lakh MT
Fertilizer production

₹781 Cr
Operating EBITDA
24% Y-o-Y growth

₹652 Cr
Profit After Tax
14% Y-o-Y growth

22.31 lakh MT
Fertilizer sales volume
(including traded products)

Strategic Progress in FY26

During FY 2025-26, we advanced strategic initiatives focused on enhancing operational efficiency, improving backward integration and expanding renewable energy adoption. These investments are helping build a stronger and more future-ready GSFC.

Urea-II Revamping Project

Commissioned to improve energy efficiency and plant reliability

600 MTPD Sulphuric Acid-V Plant

Commissioned to strengthen backward integration and optimise steam availability

Focused enhancement in renewable energy

15 MW Charanka Solar Power Project

Commissioned to increase renewable energy use

75 MW Group-Captive Solar Power Project

Both phases commissioned, with GSFC receiving the benefit of power generated from its proportionate 37.50 MW share

Our Journey

1962
Our Journey Began

- GSFC was incorporated as India's first joint-sector fertiliser company.

1967
Laid the Foundation

- We commissioned India's first ammonia-urea plant based on natural gas at Vadodara.

1970s-80s
Expanded Beyond Fertilisers

- Building on our fertiliser expertise, we expanded into caprolactam and Nylon-6.
- We also commenced the production of melamine and sulphuric acid, gradually creating a diversified Industrial Products portfolio.

1990s
Modernised Our Operations

- As our operations grew, we modernised our plants and manufacturing processes.
- Cleaner and more efficient technologies were introduced to improve reliability, productivity and environmental performance.

2000s
Broadened Our Portfolio

- Diversified further into industrial chemicals and downstream derivatives.
- This strengthened our presence in value-added and import-substituting products that serve a wide range of industries.

2010 Onwards
Expanded Our Agricultural Solutions

- Widened our portfolio of bio-fertiliser and water-soluble fertiliser to address evolving crop-nutrition requirements.
- At the same time, we increased our focus on green chemistry, resource efficiency and more sustainable operating practices.

2020-24
Strengthened Scale and Capabilities

- We undertook capacity expansion across our Fertiliser and Industrial Products businesses.
- Automation and Industry 4.0 practices gained greater prominence across our operations.
- We also strengthened our approach to safety, CSR and operational excellence.

FY 2025-26
Building the Next Phase

- We commissioned the Urea-II Revamping Project, the 600 MTPD Sulphuric Acid-V Plant and the 15 MW Charanka Solar Power Project.
- Our participation in the 75 MW group-captive solar project further expanded access to renewable power.
- We also developed a ten-year Growth Strategy Plan and progressed the development of the Dahej Complex, creating a foundation for future expansion, diversification and sustainable growth.

Chairman's Message

Dear Shareholders,

India's agricultural sector has undergone a profound transformation, with farmer empowerment increasingly extending beyond welfare support to encompass productivity, income security, market access, infrastructure and institutional resilience. This evolution reflects a broader shift towards building a more productive, connected and resilient agricultural ecosystem.

Our journey has been closely aligned with this transformation. We began with a vision to efficiently produce an array of valuable, superior and reliable products that enrich the lives of millions across farms, industries and homes. Over the past five decades, we have evolved into a multi-product, multi-location enterprise, building a diverse portfolio and a presence that touches millions of lives.

This year brought considerable volatility as geopolitical tensions, supply-chain bottlenecks and sharp movements in key raw-material prices disrupted the operating environment. Yet, India maintained strong economic momentum, supported by domestic demand, agriculture and sustained public investment. Higher agricultural output, expanded irrigation, greater access to credit, wider insurance coverage and the growth of allied sectors are contributing to a more resilient agricultural economy. For GSFC, these shifts reaffirm the importance of anticipating change, responding with agility and remaining accountable to the role we play in India's agricultural and industrial progress.

Reading the Market

The fertiliser industry continued to benefit from healthy agricultural demand, supported by favourable monsoon conditions, policy measures and higher minimum support prices. At the same time, volatility in ammonia, phosphoric acid and sulphur prices placed pressure on input costs and availability. The chemicals industry faced a different set of headwinds, with global overcapacity, subdued demand in certain markets and evolving trade dynamics weighing on market conditions.

Against this backdrop, competitiveness is increasingly being shaped by the ability to manage costs, maintain reliable supplies and adapt product offerings to changing demand. GSFC's integrated manufacturing base, diversified portfolio and established infrastructure position and expert manpower/ in-house expertise are equipped to address these dynamics across our agricultural and industrial businesses. Our scale and operating capabilities enable us to respond to market requirements with greater agility, supporting consistent execution as industry conditions evolve.

Leveraging Our Competencies to Capture Opportunities

The year called for sharper and quicker decisions with closer reading of the market. We responded by improving commercial discipline, sharpening procurement and product-mix decisions and focusing more closely on operating efficiencies. The turnaround in our Industrial Products business was a clear outcome of these efforts, demonstrating the gains that can come from timely intervention and disciplined execution.

Our focus remains on expanding our presence in higher-value-added chemicals, specialty and non-bulk fertilisers, crop protection and export markets. We will also seek to derive greater value from our existing assets through better integration and utilisation. Further, research & development and technology will play a larger role in building proprietary products, processes and applications, enabling us to move beyond established offerings and address emerging needs.

We strive to build GSFC as a Company with a Difference, combining business performance with a clear sense of responsibility. As we pursue new opportunities, we remain mindful of our responsibility towards our people, customers, the environment and all those who depend on us.

Making Responsible Practices the Norm

At GSFC, environmental stewardship is incorporated into our operations and projects, with a clear emphasis on conserving resources, controlling emissions and waste and improving the efficiency of our processes.

During FY2025–26, we reduced freshwater consumption by 11.2% compared with the previous year and captured nearly 7.07 million litres of rainwater through rooftop harvesting systems. Our renewable energy capacity stood at 217.94 MW, contributing approximately half of our power requirements. Initiatives including zero-liquid-discharge at the Sulphuric Acid - V plant, water recycling, energy-efficiency measures and recovery along with reuse of materials reflect our continued focus on responsible and sustainable resource management.

Investing in People and Communities

Our actions reflect our belief that responsible growth is not separate from business performance. It is an integral part of how we operate, invest and prepare GSFC for the years ahead. The communities around us are an important part of the ecosystem in which we operate, and we believe our progress is meaningful when it creates opportunities and improves lives beyond our business.

Through our CSR initiatives, we focused on education, healthcare, rural development, environmental sustainability and community infrastructure. During the year, our initiatives benefited more than 6,600 students and around 9,000 farmers, while healthcare and nutrition interventions reached more than 1.35 lakh people. Our support for educational institutions and community programmes reflects a longstanding commitment to building stronger institutions and widening access to opportunities.

As Indian agriculture becomes more technology-driven and resource-conscious, improving outcomes requires more than access to products. Timely knowledge, appropriate solutions and greater awareness of crop and soil needs are essential to helping farmers make informed decisions. Through our engagement with farming communities with initiatives like 'Drone Didi', we seek to contribute to this broader shift and support more productive and sustainable agricultural practices.

Stepping Forward with Confidence

GSFC enters its next phase with a clear understanding of the opportunities and responsibilities before us. India's development is creating new avenues across agriculture, manufacturing and chemicals, and we are well placed to participate meaningfully in this progress. Our priorities are clear: deepen our core businesses, scale higher-value-added opportunities and extract greater value from our assets and capabilities- ultimately, leading to enhancement in stakeholders' value.

We remain cautiously optimistic about the road ahead, recognising that success will depend on how well we read the shifts around us, make informed choices and translate them into consistent execution. Our experience, capabilities and institutional foundation give us a strong base from which to move forward. The opportunity now is to bring these strengths together with greater purpose and discipline to deliver meaningful outcomes for our business and the communities we serve.

I express my sincere gratitude to our employees, customers, farmers, business partners, communities, shareholders and all our stakeholders for their trust and support. Their partnership has been an integral part of our journey and will remain central as we shape the future of GSFC.

Sincerely,

Shri M.K. Das, IAS
Chairman

Managing Director's Message

Dear Shareholders,

The past year once again demonstrated how quickly global developments can influence businesses far beyond their immediate geographies. Geopolitical conflicts, disrupted trade flows and volatility in critical inputs created an unpredictable external environment. environment.India, however, maintained its growth momentum, supported by sustained domestic demand and steady progress across agriculture and allied sectors.

It gives me immense pleasure to connect with you.

The past year has demonstrated how quickly global developments can influence businesses far beyond their immediate geographies. Geopolitical conflicts, disrupted trade flows and volatility in critical inputs created an unpredictable external environment. India, however, maintained its growth momentum, supported by sustained domestic demand and steady progress across agriculture and allied sectors.

For GSFC, this backdrop reinforced the need to remain close to the market and decisive in our actions. In agriculture, the productivity challenge is becoming increasingly complex. Declining soil health, intensive cultivation and erratic weather patterns are placing greater pressure on farm economics, making the need for balanced nutrition, better soil management and more effective solutions increasingly important. This is where our role extends beyond supplying products to address the changing needs of Indian agriculture.

Against this backdrop, we improved our operating performance, increased the contribution of our Industrial Products business while fulfilling our commitment to ensure uninterrupted supply of fertilizers and advanced investments that will support our future growth. Just as importantly, we sharpened the way we run the business, with greater commercial responsiveness, tighter cost discipline and more effective deployment of our existing capabilities.

Performance that Exudes Discipline

Our sharper approach to the business translated into a solid financial performance.

Operating revenue increased 14.8% year-on-year to ₹10,827 crore, while total revenue stood at ₹11,100 crore. Operating EBITDA increased 24.2% to ₹781 crore, Profit Before Tax rose 13.2% to ₹838 crore, and Profit After Tax increased 13.8% to ₹652 crore. EPS stood at ₹16.35. We also maintained a strong financial position, with no long-term debt and adequate liquidity to fund our operations and planned investments.

This performance was delivered amid significant fluctuations in the prices and availability of key inputs, including natural gas, ammonia, sulphur and phosphoric acid. We responded by assessing product economics and sharpening our approach to procurement, pricing and product mix. This enabled us to make timely commercial decisions, manage cost pressures more effectively and protect the underlying economics of our businesses.

Growth across the Portfolio

The Fertiliser business delivered a strong performance during the year. Sales, including traded products, reached 22.31 lakh MT, approximately 14% higher than the previous year and the highest annual sales in the last four years. Production rose to 17.59 lakh MT, the highest level in five years. Ammonium Sulphate sales increased by approximately 10% to 5.76 lakh MT, while Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate sales rose approximately 12% to 7.16 lakh MT. Both products recorded their highest-ever annual sales volumes.

Our integrated manufacturing base and established distribution network played an important role in ensuring product availability despite volatility in input markets. The next opportunity is to complement our bulk fertiliser portfolio with more specialised solutions tailored to crop, soil and regional requirements. This will allow us to address changing farmer needs with greater precision rather than relying on a standardised product approach.

The Industrial Products business delivered a significant turnaround, recording its best-ever annual EBIT performance. Technical Grade Urea, Nylon and HX Crystal achieved their highest-ever annual sales volumes, while Melamine and HX Crystal recorded their highest-ever export volumes.

This improvement came despite a decline in international prices across several products, with Nylon-6 Chips, Caprolactam and Melamine prices falling by approximately 21%, 20% and 10%, respectively, amid global overcapacity, and trade disruptions. We responded by directing greater attention towards products and markets offering better realisations, including higher Melamine exports, increased sales of Technical Grade Urea and HX Crystal and higher traded ammonia volumes.

More importantly, the turnaround reflected a fundamental shift in our commercial approach. We moved from relatively fixed pricing, procurement and product-mix decisions towards a more dynamic assessment of market conditions and product economics. Where returns did not justify the allocation of resources to a particular product, we were able to redirect capacity and effort towards more attractive opportunities. This sharper allocation of resources helped us manage input-cost volatility while protecting profitability.

Making Operations More Efficient

Our commercial approach is being matched by greater attention to efficiency across our manufacturing operations. At our integrated fertiliser and chemicals complex, we have designed processes to make productive use of energy generated within the plant itself. The complex operates without conventional boiler-based steam generation, with steam requirements met through heat generated by the exothermic sulphuric acid process. Recycled water is also used for cooling. By integrating these processes, we reduce dependence on additional resources and make more efficient use of the energy and water already available within our operations.

We are also improving the quality and speed of information that supports commercial decisions. Fertiliser and chemical markets can change rapidly, but timely internal information has not always been available at the same pace. We are therefore developing a dynamic dashboard covering pricing, procurement, inventory, sales and dispatch. By bringing these inputs together, we expect to improve visibility across the business and enable faster, more informed decisions.

Our approach also extends to the infrastructure built across GSFC over the years. We continue to examine how our manufacturing, storage and logistics assets can be utilised more productively, including through appropriate third-party opportunities. At Jamnagar, for instance, we are making greater use of our ammonia-handling and storage infrastructure, including through ammonia trading. Such initiatives allow us to extract more value from assets already in place and improve their contribution to the business.

Expanding Our Horizons

The operating improvements achieved during the year provide a stronger base for our next phase of expansion. Our ten-year Growth Strategy Plan provides the framework for the next phase of GSFC, bringing together business growth, process improvement, operational efficiency, asset optimisation and disciplined project prioritisation. The strategy is designed to build on our existing businesses while increasing integration, diversification and value addition across the portfolio.

A key priority is to improve control over critical inputs through backward integration. At Sikka, we are progressing plans for a 600 MTPD phosphoric acid plant and a 1,800 MTPD sulphuric acid plant, which will reduce our dependence on externally sourced inputs and improve supply security. Technology and project-management partners have been appointed, and the EPC contracting process has commenced. In parallel, we are modifying the C-Train facility to provide greater flexibility between DAP and APS production, allowing us to align our production more closely with market requirements.

Greater control over inputs will be complemented by a move into higher-value applications. We are evaluating new chemical molecules, new business chains and opportunities in ultra-pure and other specialised applications, with potential applications identified by management including food, pharmaceutical, semiconductor and electric-vehicle battery value chains. The intent is to progressively increase the share of value-added products in our portfolio and participate in markets where technical capability and product quality are important differentiators.

Our expansion programme also includes the proposed Dahej Complex, for which we have executed a 99-year lease with GIDC covering 276.70 hectares. The preliminary product configuration is being evaluated against opportunities identified under the Growth Strategy Plan. During the FY 2025-26, Sikka C-Train and PA SA were among the projects under implementation, while additional projects progressed to advanced stages of approval for the FY 2026-27.

The same approach is being applied to our agricultural business. Specialty and non-bulk fertilisers and crop-protection products will complement our established portfolio, allowing us to address more specific requirements across crops and regions. We are introducing herbicide and insecticide offerings in crop protection, while our specialty fertiliser strategy is being shaped around agro-climatic zones, cropping patterns and the specific needs of crops and soils. This marks a shift towards more targeted agricultural solutions, supported by a deeper understanding of farm-level requirements.

The expansion of our product portfolio is also opening new markets overseas. Chemical exports increased from approximately US$15 million in FY2024–25 to more than US$29 million in FY2025–26. We see opportunities to build on this momentum across Africa, Europe, ASEAN and other Asian markets, particularly for industrial products and specialised fertilisers.

Deepening Our Connection with Farmers

As our agricultural portfolio becomes more specialised, our engagement with farmers becomes equally important. Our outreach, therefore, goes beyond product awareness to cover fertiliser application, crop requirements and better agricultural practices, helping farmers understand not only what to use but also how and when to use it.

Our field network supports farmer education and extension through interactions with banks and other institutions. Krishijivan continues to provide access to agricultural research, technology and practical information. We have also developed the Drone Didi concept, through which women self-help groups undertake agricultural outreach, extension and fertilizer spraying in villages. Digital initiatives such as Krishi Jeevan and information access through retail-outlet scanners further support this engagement. Our aim is to bring together products, knowledge and application support so that farmers can make better-informed choices suited to their crops, soils and local conditions.

Leveraging Innovation into Building a Differentiated Portfolio

As our agricultural and industrial businesses evolve, research and development will play an increasingly important role in converting emerging needs into practical solutions. GSFC has built capabilities across fertilizers, industrial products, biotechnology, waste utilisation, corrosion and metallurgy, connecting laboratory research with pilot-scale validation and plant application.

During FY2025–26, our teams worked on developing granulated Ammonium Sulphate and improving the handling and storage characteristics of Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate. R&D also supported plant reliability through root-cause failure analysis and technical interventions across critical equipment. The platform has generated 25 awarded patents and more than 130 scientific papers, supported by a dedicated 13-acre test farm for fertilizer trials.

We are also exploring technologies that address longer-term agricultural needs. One such initiative is a prototype for direct ammonia injection as an alternative approach to conventional nitrogen application. The prototype is under development and is being taken through the patent filing process. These efforts reflect our approach to R&D: combining technical expertise with practical application to develop solutions that can contribute both to business performance and to the evolving needs of agriculture and industry.

Upskilling Talent to Stay Ahead

As our portfolio and technology base expand, so does the need for specialised talent and strong leadership. During the year, we expanded our technical talent pipeline through recruitment of Instrument Engineers and Executive Trainees across Mechanical, Electrical, Civil and Chemical Engineering. We also undertook structured succession planning for critical positions and used internal mobility to meet a substantial part of the manpower requirement for the Sulphuric Acid-V plant.

During the year, we conducted 282 training programmes, resulting in more than 20,000 learning man-hours across technical, safety, environmental, behavioural and leadership areas. The launch of e-Gurukul has made self-paced learning accessible across plants, offices and field locations, while the L3 – Listen, Learn, Lead programme has further developed leadership capabilities.

As the business becomes more diversified, our ability to execute with speed and accountability will depend increasingly on the quality and deployment of our people. We will therefore remain focused on bringing in specialised talent, developing leaders, enabling internal mobility and creating a culture of continuous learning that keeps pace with the needs of the business.

Investing in Building a Better Tomorrow

During FY2025–26, we capitalised projects worth approximately ₹675 crore, including the Urea-II Revamping Project, the Sulphuric Acid-V Plant and renewable-energy projects. These investments have added to our operating capabilities and provide a foundation for the growth initiatives ahead. Our approach to capital allocation will remain selective. Projects will be evaluated for their strategic relevance, execution readiness, asset utilisation and potential to contribute to the Company's future. We will invest where there is a clear business rationale to build scale and value, while ensuring that the assets and capabilities already in place deliver their full potential. This discipline will remain central to how we deploy capital as GSFC expands into its next phase.

Executing the Next Phase

With the gains of FY 2025-26 providing a stronger operating base, our priorities for FY 2026-27 are clearly defined. We will consolidate the gains made in our core businesses, strengthen the Industrial Products turnaround, expand our export markets and improve the quality of our product mix. At the same time, we will advance the integration projects and growth initiatives across value-added chemicals, specialty fertilisers, crop protection and other areas identified under our strategy.

We will continue to assess the market closely, make timely commercial decisions, allocate capital selectively and deploy our technical and managerial capabilities where they can create the greatest impact. Our objectives are clear, and so is the responsibility to execute them well. I am confident that the commitment of our people, together with the trust of our customers, farmers, suppliers, business partners, shareholders and other stakeholders, will help us turn these priorities into tangible progress for GSFC.

Sincerely,

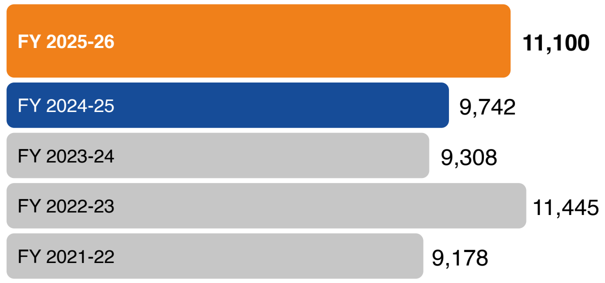
Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS

Managing Director

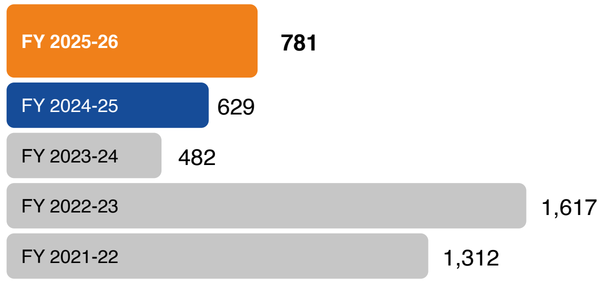
Our Performance

Resilience shaped our journey amid a dynamic operating environment. Despite global uncertainties, supply-chain disruptions, and elevated input costs, we sustained operational continuity and delivered growth across key financial parameters. Through agile decision-making, disciplined cost management, and product-mix optimisation, we effectively navigated challenges and created enduring value for our stakeholders.

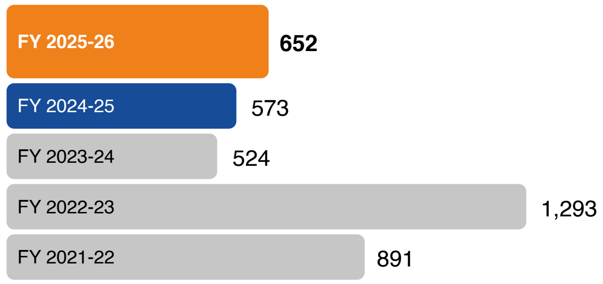
Total Revenue
(in ₹ crores)



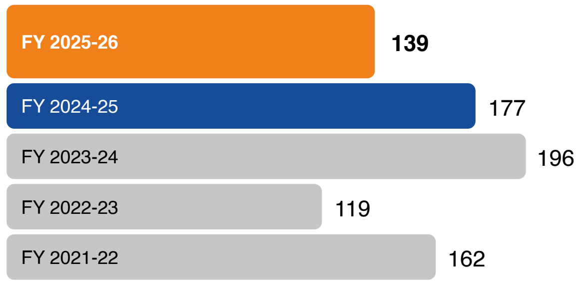
Operating EBITDA
(in ₹ crores)



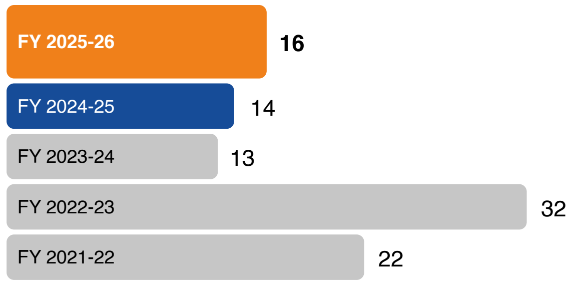
Profit After Tax
(in ₹ crores)



Market Price Per Share
(Amount in ₹) (Face Value ₹ 2/- per share)

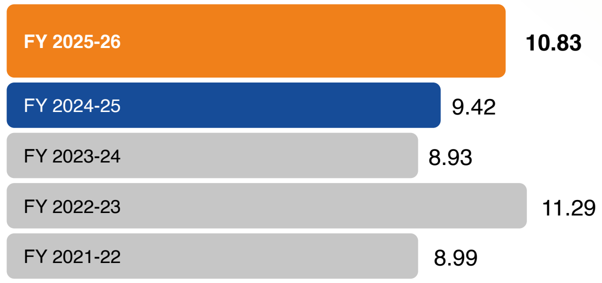


Earnings Per Share
(Amount in ₹) (Face Value ₹ 2/- per share)

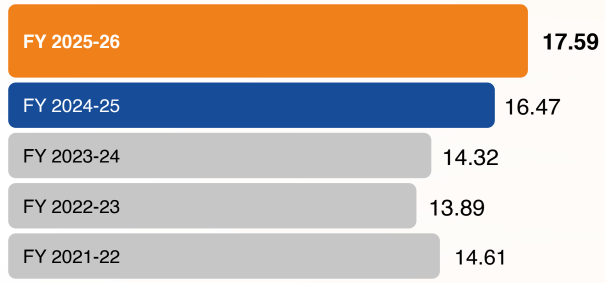


Book Value Per Share
(Amount in ₹) (Face Value ₹ 2/- per share)

Gross Sales
(in '000 crores)



Production of Fertilizer
(in Lakh MTs)



Production Caprolactam
(in '000 MTs)

Our Offerings

Fertilisers

Our fertiliser portfolio provides essential plant nutrients across different crops, soils and stages of cultivation. It combines bulk and complex fertilisers with selected traded products to enable balanced crop nutrition and enhance agricultural productivity.

Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate (APS)

Provides balanced nitrogen, phosphorus and sulphur for improved crop yield.

Ammonium Sulphate (AS)

Enriches the soil with high-quality nitrogen and sulphur.

NPK Fertilisers

Complex fertilisers that provide essential nutrients in balanced proportions.

Diammonium Phosphate (DAP)

A concentrated phosphatic fertiliser supporting strong root development.

Neem Coated Urea

An efficient nitrogen fertiliser that supports improved farm productivity.

Agro Products

Through GSFC and GSFC Agrotech Limited, we offer specialised crop-nutrition and soil-health solutions designed to support plant growth, improve nutrient availability and support farm productivity.

Biostimulant Granules and Liquid

A biostimulant that enhances plant resilience, supports growth and improves stress tolerance.

Water Soluble Fertilisers

Provide targeted nutrition through efficient foliar and drip application methods.

Liquid Calcium Nitrate

A fast-acting nitrogen fertiliser suitable for diverse crops and cultivation practices.

Bio-fertilisers

Eco-friendly microbial inputs that improve soil health and enhance crop productivity.

Phosphate Rich Organic Manure (PROM)

An organic source of phosphate nutrients that enriches soil fertility.

Sardar Multi Nutri

A circular product that supplements secondary nutrients and supports soil enrichment.

Corporate Overview
Statutory Reports
Financial Statements

Industrial Products

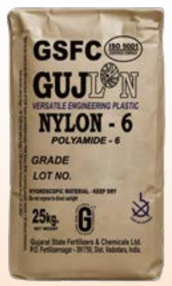
Our Industrial Products portfolio supplies essential chemicals, polymers and intermediates to diverse sectors, including engineering plastics, automobiles, packaging, textiles, laminates, paints, pharmaceuticals and agrochemicals.

Caprolactam

A key ingredient used in the production of Nylon-6.

Melamine

Used in laminates, plywood, MDF and crockery.



Nylon-6

Used in fishing nets, packaging, automobile components, hardware and electrical applications.

Hydroxylamine Sulphate Crystal (HX Crystal)

Used in manufacturing agrochemical and pharmaceutical intermediates.

Technical Grade Urea

Used in dyes, pigments, plywood and laminates.

Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (MEK Oxime)

Used primarily in paints, coatings, varnishes and printing inks.

Bringing Solutions Closer to Farmers

Through our wholly owned subsidiary - GSFC Agrotech Limited retail network, trained agricultural professionals, and extension-led initiatives, we enhance access to reliable agri-inputs, promote balanced crop nutrition, and empower farmers with practical knowledge for informed decisions.

Strengthening Last-Mile Access

Our wholly owned subsidiary - GSFC Agrotech Limited provides farmers to access to bulk and non-bulk agri-inputs through a wide retail network operated under the Company-Owned, Company-Operated model. The outlets offer fertilisers, biostimulants, Bio-fertilisers, organic fertilisers, micronutrients, soil conditioners, liquid fertilisers, crop-protection products and improved seeds. The retail network strengthens last-mile farmer engagement, enhances brand visibility, supports new-product launches and enables efficient DBT compliance.

Knowledge-Led Farmer Engagement

Our farmer-connect initiatives integrate product accessibility with education, advisory support and field-level engagement.

- Promoting balanced crop nutrition and responsible fertiliser usage
- Sharing insights on new-generation agricultural inputs and emerging farming practices
- Facilitating farmer advisory and extension services independently and with State Government agencies
- Supporting the introduction and adoption of new products at the field level
- Strengthening engagement with dealers and retailers to improve product knowledge
- Supporting Government-led farmer-welfare and agricultural-development programmes

4405
Total farmer-engagement initiatives

3033
Farmer meetings and training programmes

944
Field demonstrations

428
Campaign and outreach activities

105
Dealer and retailer programmes

144180
Farmers reached

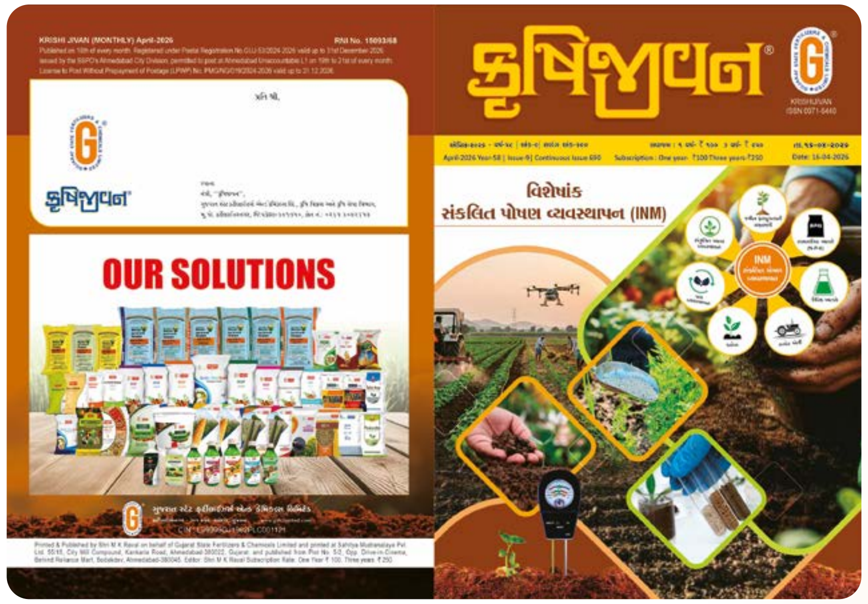
240
Districts covered

Krishijivan Magazine

Flagship Farmer-Engagement Initiative

Krishijivan is an agricultural magazine in Gujarati that reaches rural farming communities across Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Punjab and Haryana. Its core objective is to disseminate the latest advancements in agricultural research, innovations and technologies to farmers in a timely and accessible manner.

ISSN: 0971-6440



Impact We Create

Through our retail network, advisory services and farmer outreach initiatives, we strive to:

- Improve awareness of balanced plant nutrition and soil health
- Strengthen access to reliable and differentiated agri-inputs
- Demonstrate product applications under local farming conditions
- Build stronger relationships with farmers, retailers and dealers and
- Encourage the adoption of informed and sustainable agricultural practices.

Manufacturing Excellence

Our manufacturing strength is built on the scale, integration and operational excellence of our Vadodara and Sikka units. Together, these facilities support our Fertiliser and Industrial Products businesses through interconnected production systems, robust utility infrastructure and efficient raw-material handling.

Vadodara Unit

Located at Fertilizernagar, Vadodara, the Unit brings together fertiliser, chemical and polymer manufacturing within an integrated complex.

Key Capabilities

- Integrated fertiliser, chemical and polymer manufacturing
- Captive ammonia, sulphuric acid and utility infrastructure
- Linkages across feedstocks, intermediates, co-products and finished products
- In-house engineering, R&D and technical-support capabilities

Sikka Unit

Located at Moti Khavdi near Jamnagar, the Sikka Unit supports the manufacture of phosphatic and complex fertilisers and provides direct access to imported raw materials through coastal infrastructure.

Key Capabilities

- Manufacture of phosphatic and complex fertilisers
- Dedicated jetty and coastal logistics infrastructure
- Ammonia storage and raw-material handling
- Pipeline and storage connectivity

Our Certifications

ISO 9001:2015
Quality Management System

ISO 14001:2015
Environmental Management System

ISO 45001:2018
Occupational Health and Safety Management System

ISO 50001:2018
Energy Management System

Key Highlights

- Achieved fertiliser production of 17.59 Lakh MT, the highest in the last five financial years.
- Maintained stable operations despite global raw-material price volatility and supply-chain disruptions.
- Commissioned the Urea-II Plant Revamp to improve energy efficiency, enhance plant reliability and extend asset life.
- Commissioned the 600 MTPD Sulphuric Acid-V Plant to strengthen captive availability and optimise steam utilisation.
- Completed the remaining shutdown-linked refurbishment activities at the AS-II Plant and progressed the refurbishment of the AS-I Plant, enhancing the reliability and performance of vintage assets.

Process Safety and Operational Preparedness

Process safety remains integral to the design, operation and maintenance of our facilities. Our Safety Management System combines engineering controls, structured risk assessments, operating discipline and emergency preparedness to protect our people, assets, and environment while ensuring safe and reliable operations.

Risk Prevention and Operational Control

We adopt a structured approach to identifying, assessing and mitigating process-related risks across our operations. Key measures include:

- Mandatory safety devices and interlocks across critical plant processes
- Hazard and Operability Studies and Pre-Start-Up Safety Reviews
- Periodic safety audits, site inspections and permit-to-work controls
- Adoption of Recognised and Generally Accepted Good Engineering Practices
- Regular senior management reviews of incidents, near misses and corrective actions

Digital Safety Oversight

We continue to strengthen digital safety oversight through integrated online modules covering permit-to-work management, incident reporting and investigation, fire-equipment tracking, safety inventory, fire reporting, and corrective-action monitoring. These digital systems improve operational visibility, standardise documentation, and enable timely closure of safety observations.

Strengthening Emergency Preparedness

Our emergency preparedness framework combines comprehensive risk assessment, periodic emergency drills, and continuous infrastructure reviews. During FY 2025-26, we completed a Quantitative Risk Assessment, updated our On-Site Emergency Action Plan, and conducted mock emergency and evacuation drills. We also completed a fire adequacy audit at the Vadodara Unit and initiated a comprehensive review of underground hydrant systems and critical utility pipelines to further strengthen emergency response capabilities.

Shaping the Next Phase

We developed a ten-year Growth Strategy Plan to guide the next phase of GSFC's expansion and operational improvement.

Strategic Priorities

Growth Opportunities

Evaluating new products, businesses and market opportunities across our Fertiliser and Industrial Products portfolios.

Process Improvement

Enhancing manufacturing processes, plant performance, and operational reliability through continuous improvement.

Operational Efficiency

Implementing initiatives to optimise costs, improve productivity, and close operational performance gaps.

Asset Optimisation

Maximising the utilisation of existing plants, utilities, land, and infrastructure across our operations.

Project Prioritisation

Assessing identified projects for detailed review and implementing them based on strategic relevance and execution priority.

Key Initiatives in Progress

Development of the Dahej Complex

Following the execution of a 99-year lease with GIDC in November 2025 for 276.70 hectares of land, we are evaluating the preliminary product configuration for the proposed Dahej Complex. The development will be aligned with the opportunities identified under our ten-year Growth Strategy Plan.

This is an AI generated image of the facility, this should not be considered as the actual image.

Backward Integration at Sikka

We are advancing plans to establish a 600 MTPD Phosphoric Acid Plant and a 1,800 MTPD Sulphuric Acid Plant. The proposed facilities are intended to reduce dependence on externally sourced critical inputs and strengthen supply security.

- Appointed technology and project management partners.
- Initiated the process to appoint the EPC contractor.

C-Train Modification at Sikka

We are modifying the existing facility to enable flexible production of DAP and APS. The modification will improve our ability to align product offerings with market demand and changing raw-material economics.

Research and Development

Since 1974, our DSIR-approved Research Centre at Vadodara has translated scientific research into practical solutions for our plants, products and customers. Our multidisciplinary capabilities span fertilisers, industrial products, biotechnology, waste utilisation, corrosion and metallurgy. We focus on new-product development, process optimisation, technology scale-up, application support and plant reliability.

Our demonstration pilot plant bridges laboratory research and commercial production. It validates newly developed processes before large-scale implementation while supporting small-volume production for customer evaluation and early market development.

25
Patents awarded for products and processes

130+
Scientific papers published or presented

13 Acres
Dedicated test farm for fertiliser trials

Our R&D Platform

Product and Process Development

- Development and improvement of fertilisers, chemicals and value-added products
- Laboratory research followed by pilot-scale validation
- Process optimisation and product-quality enhancement
- Small-volume production for customer and market evaluation

Plant and Technical Support

- Root Cause Failure Analysis (RCFA)
- Material selection and import substitution
- Corrosion and equipment-condition monitoring
- Guidance on welding, heat treatment and repair procedures
- Technical solutions for improving asset life and operational reliability

Application and Market Support

- Cast Nylon training and hands-on demonstrations
- Technical guidance for customers and MSMEs
- Application development for expanding the market for Caprolactam
- Customer evaluation and adoption of new products

Product and Process Advancements

During FY 2025-26, our R&D efforts focused on developing a granulated form of Ammonium Sulphate and enhancing the quality and handling characteristics of Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate. Both projects progressed through pilot- and plant-scale trials, with further evaluation planned before commercial implementation.

Granulated Ammonium Sulphate

A pilot-scale Ammonium Sulphate granulation unit was installed and commissioned at our R&D facility to develop an alternative to the conventional powder form.

- Initial trials produced granules with satisfactory strength and handling characteristics.
- The granulated form is expected to offer better flowability, lower dust generation and reduced product losses.
- It can also improve storage, bulk transportation and uniform field application.
- Further process optimisation, quality improvement and scale-up studies are planned to establish parameters for commercial production.

Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate

Trials were undertaken to improve the flowability, storage performance and visual consistency of Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate.

- A newly developed anti-caking agent was tested at the Vadodara Unit to reduce caking and improve handling during storage.
- A revised colouring-agent formulation was tested through a production trial at the Sikka Unit.
- The trials were completed successfully and their performance is being evaluated.
- Further optimisation will determine their suitability for plant-level implementation.

Strengthening Plant Reliability

Our R&D team provides specialised technical support across our operating plants by investigating equipment failures, monitoring material degradation and recommending corrective actions. During FY 2025-26, we investigated recurring pipeline leakages at the Urea-II Plant and identified measures to strengthen process control, improve welding practices, and implement stress-relief procedures. These interventions shall improve repair quality, optimised performance and material selection, extended equipment life, and strengthened operational reliability.

10
Root Cause Failure Analysis investigations

~170
Corrosion coupons monitored

90+
Critical equipment locations assessed

~400
Cooling-water samples assessed

Intellectual Property Rights

Our intellectual-property framework enables us to identify, register and manage patents, trademarks and copyrights arising from our research and business activities. It supports commercialisation opportunities, safeguards our technical expertise and strengthens the long-term value of innovation.

7
Patents granted

21
Copyrights registered

103
Trademarks secured

5
Patent applications under review

4
Trademark applications under review

5
Patent applications under review

Sustainability Stewardship

Sustainability is increasingly shaping how we operate, invest and plan for the future. Across our manufacturing locations, we are focusing on using resources more efficiently, conserving water, improving energy performance, expanding renewable-energy use and recovering greater value from waste.

Environmental considerations are also built into project planning and plant operations through Environmental Management Plans, regular monitoring of emissions and effluents, pollution-control systems, audits and compliance reviews.

ISO-Certified Integrated Management System

Aligned with ISO 14001 and Responsible Care standards

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Transition

We are improving energy efficiency across our operations through a combination of process optimisation, waste-heat recovery and targeted equipment upgrades. Initiatives during the year included the use of energy-efficient equipment and Variable Frequency Drives, along with improvements to pumps, blowers, chillers, conveyors and lighting systems. Steam-condensate recovery has further helped improve the use of energy and water resources. The Urea Plant Revamp has also contributed to lower power consumption.

Alongside these efforts, we are strengthening our renewable-energy mix through a diversified portfolio of wind and solar assets. During the year, we further expanded our access to renewable power through a 37.5 MW solar project under the group-captive model at Vastan, Surat.

217.94 MW
Total renewable-energy capacity

152.8 MW
Wind-energy capacity

65.14 MW
Solar-energy capacity

~50%
Of total power requirements met through renewable energy

Strengthening Pollution Control

An alkali scrubber was installed at the Sulphuric Acid-V Plant to improve emission control during start-up and shutdown operations.

Water Management

We are strengthening water efficiency across our operations through conservation, recycling and the greater use of alternative water sources. Initiatives during the year included rooftop rainwater harvesting and the adoption of a Zero Liquid Discharge mechanism at the newly commissioned Sulphuric Acid-V Plant, while the Urea Plant Revamp has helped reduce freshwater consumption and effluent generation.

We are also participating through Vadodara Jal Sanchay Private Limited in the Tertiary Treated Waste Water project at Vadodara, which is aimed at treating municipal sewage for industrial reuse.

11.2%
Reduction in total freshwater consumption Y-o-Y

7.07 Mn litres
Rainwater runoff captured

32 MLD
Tertiary-treated wastewater committed for reuse

Circularity and Waste Management

We are strengthening circularity across our operations by increasing the reuse, recycling and recovery of materials wherever feasible, while ensuring responsible handling of residual waste.

01
Food waste to biogas: Food waste is processed through the bio-methanation plant, with the biogas generated used in the kitchen as an alternative to LPG.

02
Sulphur muck reuse: Ground sulphur muck is reused as a filler in Ammonium Sulphate Phosphate or blended with phosphogypsum.

03
Nylon-6 recycling: Waste Nylon-6 is processed through external vendors into recycled chips for reuse in production.

04
ETP bio-sludge utilisation: ETP bio-sludge is used as an alternative manure and soil conditioner.

Hazardous-waste Management

Hazardous waste is managed through authorised recyclers and disposal facilities, with certain waste streams routed to co-processing facilities in line with applicable environmental requirements.

Plastic Waste Management

As a registered brand owner and Importer under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, we work with an authorised waste-management agency for the collection and recycling of post-consumer plastic packaging waste. Pre-consumer plastic waste generated at manufacturing sites is also sent to authorised Plastic Waste Processing Facilities.

Our People

Our people play a vital role in sustaining safe, reliable and efficient operations across our plants and functions. We focus on strengthening capabilities, workplace safety and participation, creating an environment where employees can contribute effectively to operational excellence and the Company's long-term progress.

Workforce and Capability

Our human capital strategy focuses on **talent acquisition, leadership development and effective workforce deployment**, aligned with our operational needs and long-term growth priorities.

Technical talent

Recruited Instrument Engineers and Executive Trainees across Mechanical, Electrical, Civil and Chemical Engineering disciplines. The induction of young, professionally trained talent enhanced our capability mix and technical readiness.

Leadership depth

Identified critical senior positions across key functions, assessed leadership requirements, invited external talent with relevant domain expertise and undertook a formal succession planning exercise.

Internal mobility

Substantially met the manpower requirement for the commissioned SA-V plant through internal transfers, leveraging the technical knowledge and hands-on experience of our existing workforce and supporting knowledge continuity.

Learning and Development

We continue to strengthen employee capabilities through technical, functional, behavioural, leadership and experiential learning interventions.

282
Training programmes conducted

20,000+
Learning man-hours

Training covered Safety, Environment, Energy Management, Health, Behavioural Competencies, Integrated Management Systems (IMS) and Statutory Compliance.

e-Gurukul was introduced in 2025, providing all employees across plants, offices and field locations with round-the-clock access to self-paced learning programmes covering IT skills, Safety, Statutory Compliance, Functional and Behavioural competencies. Management Development Programmes and external learning interventions were also undertaken for identified employees.

Our L3 – Listen, Learn, Lead initiative continued on a monthly basis and reached its 106th session during the year, bringing together subject matter experts across areas including leadership, finance, technology, cyber security, health and personal development.

Diversity, Inclusion and Equal Opportunity

We are committed to fostering a diverse, inclusive and equitable workplace based on fairness, equal opportunity and equal pay for equal work, with equitable treatment across recruitment, career progression, promotions, learning and development, and compensation.

- Equitable access to learning and capability development across functions, grades and locations
- POSH awareness and sensitisation programmes delivered in multiple languages
- Ramps and dedicated parking facilities for persons with disabilities
- Undertaken online learning and development awareness and other initiatives like Women's Day, Safety Week Celebration, HR Aapke Dwar - L3 with L3- Listen, Learn, Lead.

Employee Safety and Well-being

The safety and well-being of our employees and contractual workforce remain central to our people philosophy. Our Occupational Health and Safety Management System is integrated into our overall management framework through the Integrated Management System (IMS), with the IMS Policy prominently displayed across our plants and offices.

Our approach includes leadership commitment, worker participation, competency development, hazard identification and risk assessment, and compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements. We maintain emergency preparedness and response mechanisms and undertake systematic incident investigations to identify root causes, implement corrective actions and prevent recurrence.

During FY 2025-26, we conducted structured safety training for employees and contract workers, with emphasis on personnel working in hazardous and high-risk process areas.

Strengthening Safety Awareness

- Refurbished safety training hall accommodating 50+ participants
- Safe working practices and appropriate use of Personal Protective Equipment
- Reporting of unsafe conditions, near misses and safety deviations
- Departmental Environment, Health and Safety Committee meetings
- Job Safety Analysis Competition, Self-Awareness Safety Competition and Safety Quiz
- Digital monitoring of training, incidents, Personal Protective Equipment and corrective actions
- Periodic health check-ups and timely assistance during unforeseen incidents

Employee Engagement and Recognition

We continue to promote employee engagement through participation, recognition, well-being, continuous learning, collaboration and family involvement.

Planning for Retirement

A two-day programme for employees and their spouses, covering financial and health planning, time management, yoga, relationship management and other aspects of post-retirement life.

Women's Well-being

During Women's Day 2025-26, dedicated sessions on mental and emotional health covered Emotional Freedom Techniques (EFT), QiGong, Tai Chi and Sound Healing.

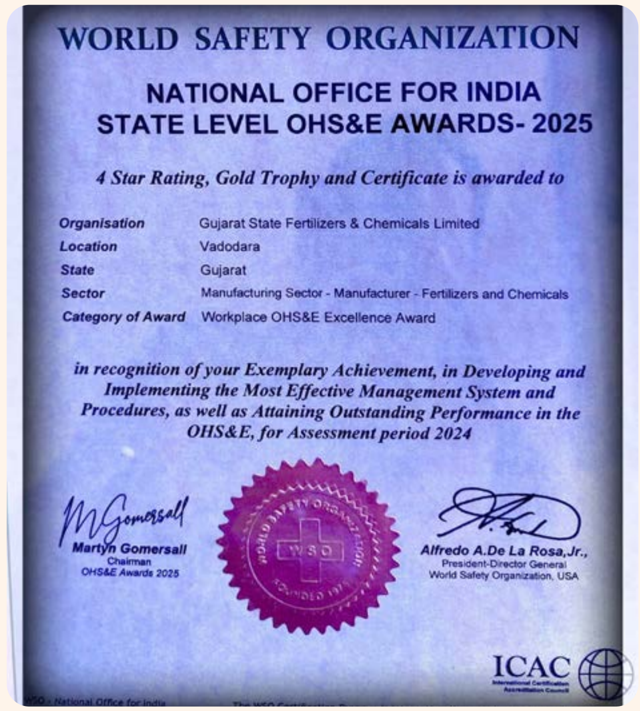
Employee & Family Engagement

The Eco-Friendly Ganesha Idol Workshop engaged more than 100 families, while The Bakwas Show was attended by over 350 employees after office hours. Sound healing sessions and the Ice Plunge Challenge for employees and their families were also organised.

Recognition & Participation

Through our Long Service Recognition Programme, employees completing 10, 20 and 30 years of dedicated service are honoured with commemorative mementoes. Employee achievements, milestones and external recognitions are also highlighted through internal communication channels. Suggestions for the L3 – Listen, Learn, Lead programme are invited from employees, while sports competitions, cultural programmes and other collaborative activities are also organised across the organisation.

Recognition of Our Safety Culture



Gold 4-Star Trophy

Outstanding Workplace OHSE Excellence at the WSO International Awards Competition 2025

Best Safety Practices Award

First Runner-Up Trophy

Conferred by the Confederation of Indian Industry in the Oil, Gas, Petroleum and Chemical Processes large enterprise category on Best Practices in Occupational Health and Safety under the theme Emergency Preparedness and Response

CSR Initiatives

Our CSR initiatives focus on priority needs across education, healthcare, nutrition, environmental sustainability and rural development. Through targeted interventions and partnerships, we worked to strengthen access to essential services and infrastructure while creating measurable community impact.

~6.03 crores
Spent on CSR

Education and Youth Empowerment

We supported learning and educational infrastructure across GSFC University, Fertilizernagar School, GSFC Primary School, Navchetan School, Khandi Primary School and the Quality Education Project. Our interventions included support for classroom infrastructure and strengthening Mid-Day Meal facilities through Akshaya Patra Foundation, helping create a better learning environment and improve access to education support for students.

6,600+
Students benefited

Healthcare Access & Early Childhood Nutrition

Our community health initiatives focus on bringing essential services closer to people while addressing nutrition and early childhood needs. Medical Van services extended healthcare support to local communities, while our association with Akshaya Patra Foundation strengthened nutrition support for children. The Smart Anganwadi initiative further focused on creating better infrastructure for early childhood care and development.

1.35 Lakh+
Total people benefited through healthcare and nutrition initiatives

84,900+
Children supported through nutrition programmes

50,000
People reached through healthcare services

Environmental Sustainability

Our community-focused environmental initiatives addressed local environmental conditions while also promoting sustainable agricultural practices. During the year, we undertook pond desilting, drain cleaning and sanitation improvement works in surrounding areas. Alongside these initiatives, Krishijivan publications were distributed to farming communities to promote awareness of sustainable agricultural practices.

~9,000
Farmers reached

Rural Development

We supported neighbouring villages through interventions aimed at strengthening essential infrastructure and improving everyday living conditions. During the year, our initiatives covered drinking-water facilities, sanitation and drainage works, road refurbishment, community assets and crematorium facilities. By addressing these basic infrastructure requirements, the programmes helped strengthen community amenities across surrounding villages.

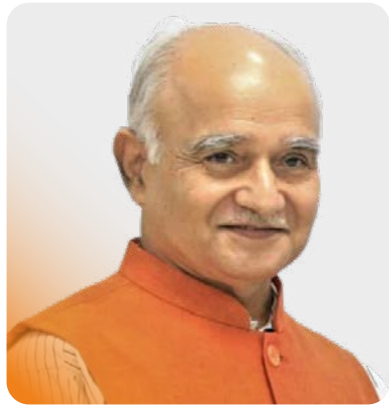
37,430
People benefited through drinking-water initiatives

Board of Directors

Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS
Chairman

Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)
Independent Director

Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain
Independent Director



Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey
Independent Director

Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami
Independent Director

Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan
Non-Independent Director

Shri Ashwini Kumar, IAS
Non-Independent Director

Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS
Managing Director

GUJARAT STATE FERTILIZERS & CHEMICALS LIMITED

[Corporate Identity Number (CIN) : L99999GJ1962PLC001121]

64TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Date : 28th September, 2026

Day : Monday

Time : 1500 Hours

Through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM").

REGISTERED OFFICE

Fertilizernagar - 391 750
District Vadodara, Gujarat, India
Phone : (0265) 2242451/651/751
Fax : (0265) 2240966/2240119
Email : ho@gsfcltd.com
Website : www.gsfclimited.com

REGISTRARS & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

MUFG Intime India Pvt. Ltd.
Geetakunj, 1, Bhaktinagar Society,
Behind ABS Tower, Old Padra Road,
Vadodara - 390 015.
Tel No: +91 265-3566768
E-mail id: vadodara@in.mpms.mufg.com

SR. VICE PRESIDENT (FINANCE) & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Shri S K Bajpai

SR. VICE PRESIDENTS

Shri D V Pathakjee

Shri K S Badlani

Shri S B Patel

Shri A B Gupta

Shri N B Dalal

Shri S N Dandgawhal

COMPANY SECRETARY & VICE PRESIDENT LEGAL & HRS

Smt. Nidhi Pillai

VICE PRESIDENTS

Dr. P B Vaishnav

Shri A J Oza

BANKERS

Bank of Baroda

State Bank of India

Axis Bank ltd.

HDFC Bank ltd.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ltd.

LEGAL ADVISORS AND ADVOCATES

Gandhi Law Associates, Advocates, Ahmedabad

Nanavati Associates, Advocates, Ahmedabad

Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co., Mumbai

Kunan Naik Associates, Advocates, Ahmedabad

Jaideep B. Verma, Advocate, Vadodara

Anand Majmudar, Advocate, Vadodara

STATUTORY AUDITOR

M/s CNK & Associates, LLP,
Chartered Accountants, Vadodara

COST AUDITOR

M/s N D Birla & Co., Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s Samdani Shah & Kabra,
Company Secretaries, Vadodara

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Sixty Fourth Annual General Meeting ("AGM")** of the Members of Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited will be held at 1500 hours Indian Standard Time (IST) on **Monday, 28th September, 2026 through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")** to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

1. To receive, consider and adopt the:

   a) Audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and

   b) Audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 together with report of the Auditors thereon.

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

   "RESOLVED THAT the Audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members be and are hereby considered and adopted;

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 and the report of the Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. To declare final dividend on 39,84,77,530 equity shares of the Company at the rate of ₹ 5 per equity share of face value of ₹ 2 each (250%) fully paid-up, for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

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

   "RESOLVED THAT a final dividend of ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) per equity share of ₹ 2/- (Rupees Two only) each fully paid-up, on 39,84,77,530 equity shares of the Company, aggregating to ₹ 199.24 Crores, as recommended by the Board of Directors, be and is hereby declared for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 and the same be paid out of the profits of the Company."

3. To re-appoint Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS (DIN: 00396367), Director of the Company, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

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

   "RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS (DIN: 00396367), Director of the Company, who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company."

Special Business

4. **Ratification of remuneration to Cost Auditor**

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), and such other provisions as may be applicable, the Company hereby ratifies the remuneration of ₹ 4,40,000/- per annum plus applicable taxes (for Cost Audit and Special Cost audit under NBS scheme), certification fee of ₹ 5,000/- per certificate plus applicable taxes and out-of-pocket expenses actually incurred by them during the course of audit subject to a ceiling of ₹ 40,000/- (excluding taxes) per annum, payable to M/s N D Birla & Co., Cost Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 000028), appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, based on the recommendation of the Finance-cum-Audit Committee, as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2027."

By Order of the Board

Sd/-
Nidhi Pillai
Company Secretary & Vice President (Legal & HRS)
Membership No. A15142

Place: Vadodara
Date: 31st August, 2026

Registered Office:
P.O. Fertilizernagar-391 750, Dist. Vadodara, India
Website: www.gsfclimited.com
E-mail: investors@gsfcltd.com
Tel.: +91-265-2242651
Fax: +91-265-2240119

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

Details of Directors seeking re-appointment at the 64th AGM
[Pursuant to the Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings and Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

ITEM NO. 03

Name of Director	Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS
DIN	00396367
Date of Birth/Age	05th May, 1971 / 55 years
Date of first appointment	10th September, 2024
No. of Shares held by self or on beneficial basis for any other person	Nil
Relationship with other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel	Nil
Qualifications	B.E. (Mining Engineering), M.B.A. (Finance & Marketing), M.A.(Eco.), MIDP, Ph. D
Nature of Expertise/ Experience	Dr. T Natarajan, IAS has completed his graduation in Mining Engineering from college of Engineering, Guindy, Anna University in Tamil Nadu and M.B.A. in Finance from Bharathidasan Institute of Management, Tamil Nadu. He has also acquired additional education qualifications including Masters in International Development at Duke University in the USA. He is a 1996 batch Indian Administrative Officer from Gujarat Cadre. He held a range of key responsibilities in Gujarat Government including District Collector and District Development Officer. He has served in the departments of Finance, Revenue, Industry & Mining and Technical Education and held leadership positions in many Public Sector Undertakings. He was entrusted with the responsibility of Senior Advisor to the Executive Director of India in the International Monetary Fund at Washington DC by the Government of India. He also served as Additional Secretary in the Department of Economic Affairs in the Government of India. Before the current assignment as Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Gujarat, he served as Additional Secretary (Defence Production), Ministry of Defence in the Government of India.
Names of other companies in which Directorship is held	i. Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited ii. Gujarat Energy Limited (formerly known as Gujarat Gas Limited) iii. Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Limited iv. Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited v. Gujarat International Finance Tech City Ltd. (GIFTCL) vi. Gujarat State Financial Services Ltd. vii. Gujarat State Investment Limited viii. Gujarat Metro Rail Corporation (GMRC) Limited
Names of the Committees of the Board of Companies in which Membership/ Chairmanship is held at GSFC Limited	i. Finance-cum-Audit Committee – Member ii. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee – Member iii. Risk Management Committee – Member
Memberships / Chairmanship of Committees of other companies	i. Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited • Audit Committee – Member ii. Gujarat Energy Limited (formerly known as Gujarat Gas Limited) • Audit Committee – Member • Corporate social Responsibility Committee – Member • Risk Management Committee – Chairman iii. Gujarat State Investment Limited • Corporate Social Responsibility Committee – Chairman iv. Gujarat Metro Rail Corporation (GMRC) Limited • Audit Committee – Member

Attendance at the Board meetings held during the financial year 2025-26	Six meetings of the Board were held and Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS attended all of them
Shareholding in the Company	NIL
Remuneration received during the FY 2025-26	No remuneration was paid, except for sitting fees of ₹ 2,62,500 paid for attending Board and Committee Meetings.
Terms and conditions of appointment	Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS is a non-executive and non-independent Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation. He is only entitled to receive sitting fee and out-of-pocket expenses for attending Board and Committee meetings.
Listed entities from which Dr. T. Natarajan, IAS has resigned as Director in the past three years	i. Bharat Electronics Limited ii. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited

Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS is not disqualified from being appointed as the Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) and he is not debarred from holding the office of director pursuant to any order of SEBI or of any other regulatory authority.

The proposal for his re-appointment as the Director, liable to retire by rotation, is placed before the Members for their approval at Item no. 3 of this Notice. The Board recommends the same for approval of the Members.

Except Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS, (DIN: 00396367) none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is /are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item no. 3 of the Notice.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIREMENTS) REGULATION, 2015 AND CIRCULARS ISSUED THEREUNDER

ITEM NO 04

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Act, read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Company is required to have the audit of its cost records conducted by a Cost Accountant in practice. Further, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors has to be ratified by the Shareholders.

The Finance-cum-Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, vide circular resolutions passed on 25th August, 2025 and 26th August, 2025, respectively, had approved the appointment of M/s. N. D. Birla & Co. (Firm Registration No. 000028), Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad, as the Cost Auditors of the Company for a period of three financial years commencing from FY 2025-26 to FY 2027-28. It was mentioned at the time of appointment that their continuation as Cost Auditors shall be subject to annual review of their performance, being found satisfactory.

Based on the recommendation of the Finance-cum-Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, at its Meeting held on 12th August, 2026, approved the re-appointment of M/s. N. D. Birla & Co. (Firm Registration No. 000028), Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad, as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2026-27, at a remuneration of ₹ 4,40,000/- (Rupees Four Lakh Forty Thousand only), plus applicable statutory levies and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses.

Accordingly, consent of the shareholders is sought by way of an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration amounting to ₹ 4,40,000/- (Rupees Four lakh and Forty Thousand only) plus statutory levies and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses payable to the Cost Auditor for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2027.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their respective relatives is/are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice.

Sd/-
Nidhi Pillai
Company Secretary & Vice President (Legal & HRS)
Membership No. A15142

Place: Vadodara
Date: 31st August, 2026

Registered Office:
P.O. Fertilizernagar-391 750, Dist. Vadodara, India
Website: www.gsfclimited.com
E-mail: investors@gsfcltd.com
Tel.: +91-265-2242651
Fax: +91-265-2240119

Notes:

1. Explanatory Statement setting out the material facts pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and applicable Secretarial Standards, in respect of item no. 3, including those relating to special business under item no. 4 to be transacted at the 64th Annual General Meeting ("AGM" / "Meeting"), is annexed to the Notice.

2. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA") has vide its General Circular no. 03/2025 dated 22nd September, 2025 regarding "Clarification on holding of Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)" along with earlier relevant General Circulars issued by the MCA (hereinafter referred to as "MCA Circulars") from time to time, permitted the companies to conduct their AGMs through VC/OAVM, till further order, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue.

   Further, as per the applicable circulars issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), from time to time, relaxations have been provided from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

   In compliance with these MCA and SEBI Circulars, applicable provisions of the Act (including any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof, for the time being in force) read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and pursuant to Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the 64th AGM of the Company is being held through VC/ OAVM. Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") will be providing facility for remote e-voting, participation in the AGM through VC/ OAVM and e-voting during the AGM. Deemed venue for the 64th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company at GSFC Corporate Office, P.O. Fertilizernagar, Vadodara – 391750, Gujarat.

3. **A Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself / herself and the proxy need not be a Member. However, since, this AGM is being conducted 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 this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. Members can attend the meeting through login credentials provided to them to virtually connect for the AGM.**

4. Corporate / Institutional Members are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/ OAVM on their behalf and cast their votes through remote e-voting or at the AGM. Corporate/Institutional Members intending to authorise their representatives to participate and vote at the Meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board resolution/authorisation letter to the Scrutiniser at e-mail ID csneerajtrivedi@gmail.com with a copy marked to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and to the Company at investors@gsfcltd.com, authorising their representative(s) to attend through VC/OAVM and vote on their behalf at the Meeting, pursuant to Section 113 of the Act.

5. The Company has engaged the services of CDSL as the authorized agency for conducting the AGM and providing remote e-Voting and e-Voting facility for/during the AGM of the Company. The instructions for participation by Members are given in the subsequent notes.

6. Any query relating to the financial statements must be sent to the Company's e-mail ID at investors@gsfcltd.com or to the Registered Office of the Company at least seven days before the date of the AGM.

7. In compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular as mentioned above, the Notice of 64th AGM along with Annual Report 2025-26 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participants/ Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. Members may note that the Notice along with the Annual Report 2025-26 has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.gsfclimited.com and on the websites of the Stock Exchanges at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com and on the website of CDSL at www.evotingindia.com.

8. Additionally, the Company will also send a letter to shareholders providing the web-link for accessing the Annual Report for 2025-26 to those Members who have not registered their email address with the Company or RTA or Depositories pursuant to Regulation 36(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

9. As per the SEBI Listing Regulations, physical copy of the Annual Report is required to be sent only to those Members who specifically request for the same. Accordingly, Members who wish to obtain a physical copy of the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26, may write to the Company at investors@gsfcltd.com, requesting for the same by providing their shareholding details.

10. Members attending AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning quorum under Section 103 of the Act. Further, 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 / Beneficial Ownership position as on the cut-off date will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

11. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Act, the Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from Monday, 14th September, 2026 to Monday, 28th September, 2026 (both days inclusive), for determining the Members entitled for dividend.

DIVIDEND RELATED INFORMATION

12. The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 22nd May, 2026, has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 5 per equity share of ₹ 2 each (250%) fully paid up, for the financial year 2025-26. The Company has fixed Saturday, 12th September, 2026 as the "Record Date" for determining entitlement of Members to receive dividend for the FY 2025-26. Dividend, if declared, at the AGM, will be credited / dispatched on or after Monday, 05th October, 2026 to those Members or their mandates whose names appear as Members (holding shares in physical form) in the Register of Members of the Company, or as beneficial owners (holding shares in electronic form), as per the beneficial ownership data to be furnished by the depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) (NSDL and CDSL shall hereinafter be collectively referred to as "Depositories") as of the close of business hours on the Record Date.

    Accordingly, payment of final dividend, subject to approval by the Members in the AGM, shall be paid to physical shareholders only after the above details are updated in their folios. Members may refer to FAQs issued by SEBI in this regard available on their website at https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebi_data/faqfiles/jan-2026/1767611333081.pdf (FAQ Nos. 47 & 48).

    Members holding shares in demat form are hereby informed that bank particulars registered with their respective DPs, with whom they maintain their demat accounts, will be used by the Company for the payment of dividend. Members holding shares in demat form are requested to intimate any change in their address and / or bank mandate to their DPs only, as the Company or its RTA cannot act on any request received directly on the same.

    Mandatory Electronic Payment of Dividend:

    Note: As per SEBI requirements, effective 1st April, 2024, companies are allowed to make dividend payments only in electronic mode. Hence, it is reiterated that Members, whose folios are not updated with PAN, KYC details or choice of nomination, are requested to update the above details by submitting the relevant ISR Forms before the cut-off date to ensure timely credit of dividends.

TDS RELATED INFORMATION

13. In compliance with the Income Tax Act, 2025 (earlier Income Tax Act, 1961) ("IT Act") read with the provisions of the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. 1st April, 2020, and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from the dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof.

A. A Resident shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 121 applicable w.e.f. 1st April, 2026 as per Income Tax Act, 2025 (previously known as Form 15G / 15H as per Income Tax Act, 1961), to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by submitting the documents at a dedicated link https://web.in.mpms.mufg.com/formsreg/submission-of-Form-121-41.html.

B. Shareholders are requested to note that, in case, their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20% as per Section 397(2)(b) of Income Tax Act, 2025 (corresponding section 206AA(1) of Income Tax Act, 1961).

C. Non-resident shareholders [including 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 41 applicable w.e.f. 1st April, 2026 as per Income Tax Act, 2025 (previously known as Form 10F as per Income Tax Act, 1961), any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by uploading the duly signed scanned documents at a dedicated link https://web.in.mpms.mufg.com/formsreg/submission-of-Form-121-41.html.

D. No communication in relation to submission of document(s) shall be accepted after the Record Date.

E. No TDS shall be deducted, if aggregate dividend distributed or paid or likely to be distributed or paid during the financial year to resident individual shareholder does not exceed ₹ 10,000/-.

    i. For resident shareholders

    The said form(s) may be provided by the shareholder, by way of an e-mail at vadodara@in.mpms.mufg.com, or may be uploaded on the Company's Registrar & Transfer Agent – MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited) ("RTA") portal at https://web.in.mpms.mufg.com/formsreg/submission-of-Form-121-41.html

    Kindly note that valid Permanent Account Number ("PAN") will be mandatorily required. Shareholders who do not have PAN or whose PAN is inoperative due to not linked with Aadhar, TDS would be deducted at higher rates as per Section 397 of the IT Act.

    Further, tax would also be deducted at higher rate under Section 206AB of the IT Act, if shareholder falls under the definition of "Specified Person" as defined in the said Section.

Please note that pursuant to the SEBI master circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/37 dated 7th May, 2024, it is mandatory to furnish PAN, KYC details [including email (optional), mobile number, bank account details] and nomination in respect of physical folios. Kindly ensure that these details are updated with the RTA to avail uninterrupted service request and credit of dividend in Bank Account as no dividend will be paid to physical shareholders by way of issuance of physical warrant with effect from 1st April, 2024.

ii. For NON-RESIDENT shareholders (including Foreign Institutional Investors and Foreign Portfolio Investors)

For non-resident shareholders, taxes are required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of Section 393 and other applicable sections of the IT Act, at the rates in force. The withholding tax shall be at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or as notified by the GOI on the amount of dividend payable. However, as per Section 159 of the IT Act, non-resident shareholders have the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement ("tax treaty" or "DTAA"), read with Multilateral Instrument (MLI), if any, between India and the country of tax residence of the shareholders, if they are more beneficial to them. For this purpose, i.e. to avail the benefits under the DTAA read with MLI, non-resident shareholders will have to provide the following:

i. Copy of the PAN card allotted by the Indian Income Tax authorities duly attested by the shareholders/ authorized signatory. In case of non-availability of PAN, information under sub-rule 2 of rule 217 of the Income-tax Rules, 2026 has to be submitted.

ii. Copy of the Tax Residency Certificate for the tax year 2026-27 obtained from the revenue or tax authorities of the country of tax residence, duly attested by shareholders / authorized signatory.

iii. Form 41 (for claiming tax treaty benefit), which can be obtained electronically through the e-filing portal of the income tax website at https://www.incometax.gov.in/iec/foportal.

iv. Self-declaration by the shareholders of having no permanent establishment in India in accordance with the applicable tax treaty and IT Act.

v. Self-declaration of beneficial ownership of equity shares by the non-resident shareholder of fulfilling all conditions of applicable tax treaty for being eligible to claim benefit of the tax treaty read with MLI.

vi. Any other documents as prescribed under the IT Act, if applicable, or certificate for lower withholding of taxes, duly attested by the shareholders. In case of Foreign Institutional Investors (FII) / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI), tax will be deducted under Section 393 of the IT Act at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or the rate provided in relevant DTAA, read with MLI, whichever is more beneficial, subject to the submission of the above documents, if applicable.

14. An email communication for Tax Deduction at Source (TDS) on Dividend for the Financial Year 2025-26 has been sent to the shareholders on 23rd June, 2026.

15. In case tax on dividend is deducted at a higher rate in the absence of providing required documents or defect in any of the aforementioned details / documents, shareholders will be able to claim refund of the excess tax deducted by filing ITR (Income Tax Return). No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted.

16. Shareholders having multiple accounts under different status / category:

Shareholders holding equity shares under multiple accounts under different status / category and single PAN, may note that, higher of the tax as applicable to status in which shares are held under a PAN will be considered on their entire holding in different accounts.

17. Updating of PAN, email address and other details

Shareholders holding shares in dematerialized mode, are requested to update their records such as tax residential status, Permanent Account Number (PAN), registered email addresses, mobile numbers and other details with their relevant depositories through their depository participants. Shareholders holding shares in physical mode are requested to send duly filled Form ISR-1 (KYC Form), ISR-2 (Bank Verification Form) and SH-13 (Nomination Form) or ISR-3 (Opt-out Nomination Form) with necessary attachments to the RTA. The Company is obligated to deduct tax at source (TDS) based on the records available with RTA and no request will be entertained for revision of TDS return.

18. Updating of Bank account details

In case of shares in the demat form, shareholders are requested to submit / update their bank account details with their Depository Participants. In case of shares held in physical form, shareholders will have to submit a scanned copy of a covering letter, duly signed, along with a cancelled cheque leaf with their name and bank account details and a copy of self-attested PAN card. This will facilitate receipt of dividend directly into the shareholder's bank account. In case the cancelled cheque leaf does not bear the shareholder's name, please attach a self-attested copy of the bank pass-book statement.

The required documents (duly completed and signed) have to be submitted to the RTA, by clicking the URL Link https://web.in.mpms.mufg.com/formsreg/submission-of-Form-121-41.html till record date.

19. The documents furnished/uploaded by the shareholders (such as Form 121, TRC, Form 41, self-attested declaration etc.) shall be subject to review and examination by the Company before allowing any beneficial rate or NIL rate. The Company reserves the right to reject the documents in case of any discrepancies or documents are found to be incomplete.

    All communications/ queries in this respect should be addressed and sent to the RTA at its email address at vadodara@in.mpms.mufg.com.

20. The soft copy of TDS Certificate in respect of tax deducted, if any, will be emailed at shareholder's registered email ID post payment of dividend. Shareholder can also check their tax credit in Form 168 (erstwhile Form 26AS) from the e-filing account at https://www.incometax.gov.in/iec/foportal or "View Your Tax Credit" on https://www.tdscpc.gov.in.

21. In terms of Schedule I of the SEBI Listing Regulations, listed companies are required to use the Reserve Bank of India's approved electronic mode of payment such as Electronic Clearance Service ("ECS"), Local ECS / Regional ECS / National ECS, National Electronic Fund Transfer / NACH, for making payment of dividend to its Members.

    SEBI has made it mandatory for all companies to use the bank account details furnished by the Depositories and the bank account details maintained by the RTA for payment of dividend to Members, electronically. The Company has extended the facility of electronic credit of dividend directly to the respective bank accounts of the Member(s) through the National Electronic Clearing Service (NECS)/ National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT)/Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)/Direct Credit, etc. Further, the Shareholders holding shares in physical form may kindly note that SEBI, vide its various circulars has mandated that dividend shall be paid only through electronic mode with effect from 1st April, 2024. Hence, the Shareholders are requested to update their details with Company / RTA.

22. In accordance with the provisions of Section 152(6) of the Act, Dr. T Natarajan, IAS (DIN: 00396367) will retire by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and, being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment. Pursuant to Regulation 36 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, additional information in respect of Dr. T Natarajan, IAS (DIN: 00396367), is annexed to the Notice.

IEPF Related Information

23. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 as amended, the amount of unclaimed dividend up to FY 2017-18 has been transferred from time to time on respective due dates to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). Details of unpaid/unclaimed dividend lying with the Company as on 31st March, 2026 is available on the website of the Company at www.gsfclimited.com.

24. Attention of the Members is drawn to the provisions of Section 124 (6) of the Act read with the Investors Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended, which requires a Company to transfer all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more to IEPF Authority. In compliance with the aforesaid provision of the Act the Company has transferred the underlying shares in respect of which dividends remained unclaimed for a consecutive period of seven years.

25. The Members who have not claimed dividend warrant(s) for the years, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 2023-24 and 2024-25 are requested to claim payment immediately by writing to the Company's RTA at vadodara@in.mpms.mufg.com. After seven years, unclaimed dividend shall be transferred to the IEPF. Pursuant to provisions of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended, the details of unclaimed dividend amount lying with the Company as on 31st March, 2026 has been uploaded on the Company's website (www.gsfclimited.com) and also filed with the MCA.

26. The unclaimed dividend for the below-mentioned years and the corresponding shares will be transferred by the Company to IEPF in accordance with the schedule given below. In this regard, we have informed, vide our Notice published in newspaper dated 25th May, 2026, to all those shareholders who have not claimed their unpaid dividend for a consecutive period of seven years from financial year 2018-19, requesting them to write or contact to Company Secretary, Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited, Fertilizernagar 391750, Vadodara, Gujarat or Company's RTA i.e MUFG Intime India Private Limited, "Geetakunj",

1, Bhaktinagar Society, Behind ABS Towers, Old Padra Road, Vadodara 390015, Gujarat. and claim their dividend amount before due date of transfer to IEPF Authority. The due date(s) of transfer of shares and dividend to IEPF Authority is given below:

Financial year	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Due Date for transfer of shares and dividend to IEPF
2018-19	27/09/2019	02/11/2026
2019-20	30/09/2020	05/11/2027
2020-21	27/09/2021	02/11/2028
2021-22	27/09/2022	02/11/2029
2022-23	22/09/2023	28/10/2030
2023-24	24/09/2024	30/10/2031
2024-25	24/09/2025	30/10/2032

27. Any person, whose unclaimed dividend or shares have been transferred to the IEPF Authority may claim the same back by making an application in Form IEPF 5 to the IEPF Authority, which is available on the website of IEPF Authority at www.iepf.gov.in.

28. The SEBI has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form should submit their PAN to the Company/ RTA.

29. Consolidation of share certificates:

Members holding more than one physical folio in identical order of names are requested to submit Form ISR-4 along with requisite KYC documents and share certificates to the Company or the RTA for consolidation of holdings in one folio. Request for consolidated shares certificates shall be processed in dematerialised form only.

RTA has implemented following investor initiatives as part of their constant endeavour to enhance investor servicing:

i. 'SWAYAM' is a secure, user-friendly web-based application developed by RTA, that empowers investors to effortlessly access various services. Investors are requested to get registered on this application which can be accessed at https://swayam.in.mpms.mufg.com/

ii. 'iDIA' is a Chatbot developed by RTA that utilises conversational technology to provide investors with a round-the-clock intuitive platform to ask questions and get information about queries. You may chat / talk to iDIA by logging in to https://in.mpms.mufg.com/

iii. FAQs –The FAQ section on the RTA's website has detailed answers to probable investor queries. Please visit https://web.in.mpms.mufg.com/faq.html to find answers to your queries related to securities.

30. Special window for re-lodgement of physical share transfer requests:

Members who have executed the transfer prior to 01/04/2019, but were not lodged for transfer or were lodged and subsequently rejected, returned or not attended due to deficiency in the documents have been provided a special re-lodgement window till 04/02/2027, to re-lodge the transfer requests. Transfers would be approved if all the requisite documents are in place. Transfer under this window will be credited only in dematerialised form and will carry a one-year lock-in period from the date of transfer registration. Members can contact the Company or the RTA, for assistance in this regard.

31. Simplification of Procedure for Issuance of Duplicate share certificates:

SEBI has simplified the process for issuing duplicate share certificates. The documentation requirements have been standardised as below:

Market Value	Required Documents
Up to ₹ 10,000	Undertaking on plain paper (no notarisation required)
Above ₹ 10,000 and up to ₹ 10,00,000	Single Affidavit-cum-Indemnity Bond
Above ₹ 10,00,000	Affidavit-cum-Indemnity Bond along with FIR/Police Complaint and Newspaper Advertisement

With effect from 2nd April, 2026, SEBI has dispensed with the requirement of issuance of a Letter of Confirmation by the Company or the RTA while processing service request. Accordingly, securities will be credited directly to the Member's demat account upon submission of valid demat account details along with the latest Client Master List, not older than 2 months, attested by their DP.

32. Nomination facility

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, Shareholders are entitled to make nomination in respect of the shares held by them in physical form. Shareholders desirous of making nominations are requested to send their requests in Form SH-13 to the RTA.

33. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

SEBI has made available an online dispute resolution mechanism through the SMART ODR Portal for the investors to raise disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. After exhausting the options to resolve their grievances directly with the Company/RTA and through the SCORES platform, investors can initiate dispute resolution through the SMART ODR Portal. Link to access SMART ODR Portal is available at https://smartodr.in/login *[SEBI Master Circular No. HO/38/13/ (4)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/4298/2026 dated 06th February, 2026]*

34. INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

All documents referred to in this Notice and Explanatory Statement annexed thereto under Section 102 of the Act along with the Statutory Registers maintained by the Company as per the Act will be available for inspection in electronic form by the Members of the Company from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an e-mail to secdiv@gsfcltd.com/ investors@gsfcltd.com.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING THE AGM:

35. The detailed process, instructions and manner for availing remote e-Voting, attending AGM through VC/OAVM and E-Voting facility during the AGM are given hereunder:

i. As per Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company is providing facility to vote, for resolutions proposed to be considered at the 64th AGM of the Company, by electronic means ("e-Voting"). The facility is being provided to the shareholders to exercise their right to vote by electronic means from a place other than the venue of AGM ("remote e- Voting") as well as e-voting system during the AGM, through e-Voting services provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

ii. As per the SEBI Master Circular bearing reference no. HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/I/3762/2026 dated 30th January, 2026, as amended, all "individual members holding shares of the Company in demat mode" can cast their vote, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / Depository Participants.

iii. The Company has fixed Monday, 21st September, 2026, as the cut-off date to ascertain the entitlement of the Shareholders to cast their votes electronically by remote e-Voting as well as by e-voting during the AGM.

iv. The remote e-Voting period shall commence on Thursday, 24th September, 2026 at 09:00 a.m. (IST) and end on Sunday, 27th September, 2026 at 05:00 p.m. (IST). During this period, Shareholders of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form as on the cut-off date, i.e. Monday, 21st September, 2026 may cast their votes electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting after 5:00 p.m. on Sunday, 27th September, 2026. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, he/she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

Any person, who becomes Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of the meeting and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. Monday, 21st September, 2026 may obtain USER ID and password by following e-Voting instructions which is part of the Notice and the same is also placed in e-Voting section of CDSL Website i.e. www.evotingindia.com and Company's website i.e. www.gsfclimited.com. For further guidance, Members are requested to send their query by email at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

Members can also cast their votes using CDSL's mobile app m-Voting available for android-based phones. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from Google Play Store. Apple and Windows phone users can download the app from the App Store and the Windows Phone Store, respectively. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.

A. VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS

i. Login method for remote e-Voting and e-Voting during the AGM for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

Login method for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL Depository**	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi/ Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi/ Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab. 2) After successful login, the Easi/ Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-Voting is in progress as per the information provided by the company. On clicking the e-Voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting the vote during the remote e-Voting period. Additionally, links to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KFIN/MUFGINTIME is also provided, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website https://www.cdslindia.com/ and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with **NSDL Depository**	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on personal computer or on a mobile. 2) Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. 3) Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider-CDSL and you will be re-directed to the CDSL e-Voting website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal or click https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp. 5) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on personal computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. 6) A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your 8 Digit DPID and 8 Digit Client ID held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. 7) After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on Company name or e-Voting service provider- CDSL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of CDSL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their **Depository Participants (DP)**	1) You can also login using the login credentials of your Demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. 2) After successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. 3) Click on Company name or e-Voting service provider name -CDSL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of CDSL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use "Forget User ID" and "Forget Password" option available at abovementioned websites.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **NSDL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at: 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000

ii. Login method for remote e-Voting and e-Voting during the AGM for Shareholders holding securities in physical mode and Shareholders other than Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

A. The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.

B. Click on "Shareholders" module.

C. Now enter your User ID

a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,

b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,

c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

D. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

E. If you are holding shares in demat mode and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password has to be used.

F. If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Shareholders holding securities in physical mode and Shareholders other than Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
PAN	Enter your 10-digit alpha-numeric "PAN" issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders). Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/ Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/ RTA or contact RTA.
Dividend Bank Details **OR** Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. If both the details are not recorded with the depository or the Company, please enter the Member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

G. After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

H. Shareholders holding shares in physical mode will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat mode will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat account holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

I. For shareholders holding shares in physical mode, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

J. Click on the EVSN for <Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited> on which you choose to vote.

K. On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

L. Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

M. After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.

N. Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

O. You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

P. If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password, then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password and enter the details as prompted by the system.

Q. There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA, if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.

R. **Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote e-voting only**.

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically and can be delinked in case of any wrong mapping.
- It is mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively, non-individual shareholders are mandatorily required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer at the email address csneerajtrivedi@gmail.com and to the Company at the email address investors@gsfcltd.com, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

B. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM AND E-VOTING DURING THE AGM

i. The procedure for attending the AGM and e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.

ii. Members attending the AGM through VC shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

iii. The facility for joining the AGM shall open 15 minutes before the scheduled time for commencement of the AGM.

iv. The link for VC/OAVM to attend the AGM will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.

v. Shareholders are encouraged to join the AGM through Laptops / Tablets for better experience.

vi. Further Shareholders will be required to allow camera (for those registered as speakers) and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the AGM.

vii. Please note that participants connecting from mobile devices or tablets or through laptop connecting via mobile hotspot may experience audio/ video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

viii. **Members (holding shares as on cut-off date) who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request, on or before Saturday, 19th September, 2026** from their registered e-mail address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/ folio number, PAN, mobile number at investors@gsfcltd.com. Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

ix. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

x. Only those Shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC facility and have not cast their votes on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.

xi. If any votes are cast by the Shareholders through the e-Voting available during the AGM and if the same Shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC facility, then the votes cast by such Shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-Voting during the meeting is available only to the Shareholders attending the AGM.

xii. **PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL / MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES**

a. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.

b. For Demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant.

c. For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM and e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an e-mail to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an e-mail to or call on toll free no. 1800 21 09911.

36. The Company has appointed **Mr. Niraj Trivedi**, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. 3844 and COP No. 3123) as the Scrutiniser to review that the process of e-voting is conducted in a fair and transparent manner and issue a report on the votes cast through remote e-voting and those cast at the AGM.

37. Declaration of results on the resolutions:

i. The Scrutiniser shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, count the votes cast at the Meeting, thereafter, unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company. The Scrutiniser shall make, not later than two working days from conclusion of the Meeting, a consolidated Scrutiniser's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against each resolution, invalid votes, if any, and whether the resolution(s) has / have been carried or not. This report shall be submitted to the Chairperson or a person authorised by him, in writing, who shall countersign the same.

ii. The results shall be declared after the AGM of the Company and the resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of AGM. The results along with the Scrutiniser's Report shall be placed on the website of the Company at www.gsfclimited.com within two working days of passing of the resolutions at the AGM of the Company and shall be communicated to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, where the Company's equity shares are listed. CDSL, who has provided the platform for facilitating remote e-voting and e-voting at the AGM, will also display these results on its website https://www.evotingindia.com/. The said results shall also be displayed at the registered office of the Company.

38. Members are requested to kindly keep the Annual Report sent to their registered e-mail ID with them while attending the AGM through VC / OAVM.

39. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the route map of the venue of the meeting is not annexed hereto.

Contact Details
Company: Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited
P.O.: Fertilizernagar - 391 750
DIST.: VADODARA (GUJARAT)
Phone: +91 - 265 2242451, Extn. 3582
E-mail: investors@gsfcltd.com

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent:
MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Unit: GSFC)
Geetakunj, 1, Bhaktinagar Society, Behind ABS Tower, Old Padra Road, Vadodara - 390 015, Gujarat.
Tel No: +91 265 -3566768
E-mail id: vadodara@in.mpms.mufg.com

E-Voting Agency: Central Depository Services (India) Limited
E-mail: helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com
Phone: +91-22-22723333/8588

Scrutinizer: Mr. Niraj Trivedi
Practicing Company Secretary
218-219, Saffron Complex, Fatehgunj,
VADODARA: 390 002 (GUJARAT)
E-mail: csneerajtrivedi@gmail.com

64th Board's Report

To
The Members,

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting herewith the 64th Board's Report on the business and operations together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31/03/2026.

1. Financial highlights of the Company

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Gross Sales	10,827.25	9,428.71	10,945.50	9,533.96
Other Income	273.06	312.95	276.37	314.68
Total Revenue	11,100.31	9,741.65	11,221.87	9,848.64
Less: Operating Expenses	10,046.23	8,799.82	10,155.21	8,902.06
Operating Profit	1,054.08	941.83	1,066.66	946.58
Less: Finance Cost	14.46	10.08	14.47	10.08
Gross Profit	1,039.62	931.75	1,052.19	936.50
Less: Depreciation	201.50	191.57	201.90	192.02
Exceptional Item	0	0	0	0
Profit before Taxes	838.12	740.18	850.29	744.48
Shares in Profit/(Loss) of Associates	0	0	11.00	11.79
Profit before taxes after Associates	838.12	740.18	861.29	756.27
Taxation				
- Current Tax	203.94	115.96	204.16	115.98
- Deferred Tax (net)	16.81	57.61	18.28	55.66
- Mat Credit recognized	0	0	0	0
- Earlier year tax	-34.15	-6.57	-34.15	-6.53
Profit after taxes	651.52	573.18	673.00	591.16
Non-controlling Interest	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income arising from re-measurement of defined benefit plan	46.17	-46.81	46.25	-46.86
Balance brought forward from last year	1,101.74	1,104.76	1,223.74	1,208.83
Amount available for appropriations	1,799.43	1,631.13	1,942.62	1,753.13
Payment of Dividend				
- Dividend	199.24	159.39	199.24	159.39
Transfer to General Reserve	450.00	370.00	450.00	370.00
Leaving a balance in the Profit & Loss Account	1,150.19	1,101.74	1,293.38	1,223.74

2. Dividend

The Board of Directors ("Board"), at the meeting held on 22/05/2026 has recommended a final dividend of Rs. 5 per equity share of face value of Rs. 2/- each (@ 250%) on 39,84,77,530 equity shares (Previous Year - 250% i.e. Rs. 5/- per share on 39,84,77,530 equity shares of Rs.2 each) for the financial year ended 31/03/2026, for consideration at the 64th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company. The dividend shall be paid to those members whose names shall appear on the Register of Members of the Company on the Record Date i.e. on Saturday, 12th September, 2026.

The total outgo on account of final dividend, if approved by shareholders, shall be Rs. 199.24 crores.

The dividend pay-out is in accordance with the Company's Dividend Distribution Policy.

Dividend Distribution Policy

This policy has been framed and adopted in terms of Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"). The policy, inter alia, lays down various parameters relating to declaration / recommendation of dividend. There has been no change to the policy during the financial year 2025-26. The policy is placed on the Company's website at https://www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/SEBI/20.%20DIVIDEND_DISTRIBUTION_POLICY.pdf.

3. Indian Accounting Standards

The financial statements of the Company for the FY 2025-26, have been prepared in accordance with IND-AS as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Act, as amended from time to time.

4. Transfer to reserves

The Company has transferred Rs. 450 crores to general reserves.

5. Brief description of the Company's working during the year

Standalone basis

Your Directors wish to report that the Company has achieved turnover of Rs. 10,827 crores for the year ended 31/03/2026 as against Rs. 9,429 crores (FY 24-25) on standalone basis, registering a growth of 14% at Rs. 1,398 crores.

Similarly, for the year under review, the Profit Before Tax (PBT) was Rs. 838 crores and Net Profit was Rs. 652 crores as against PBT of Rs. 740 crores and Net Profit of Rs. 573 crores for the previous Financial Year.

Consolidated basis

Your Directors wish to report that the Company has achieved turnover of Rs. 10,946 crores for the year ended 31/03/2026 as against Rs. 9,534 crores (FY 24-25) on consolidated basis, registering a growth of 14 % at Rs. 1,412 crores.

Similarly, for the year under review, the PBT was Rs. 850 crores and Net Profit was Rs. 673 crores as against PBT of Rs. 744 crores and Net Profit of Rs. 591 crores for the previous Financial Year.

6. Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report

There have been no material changes and commitments which affect the financial position of the Company, that have occurred between the end of financial year to which the financial statement relates and the date of this report.

7. Details of significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future

There are no orders that impact the going concern status and Company's operation except those which have been appropriately challenged before the judiciary. The Company believes that as of now none of these sub-judice matters impact the going concern status and Company's operations.

8. Details in respect of adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements

Your Company has implemented a comprehensive Internal Control System over financial reporting which commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Finance-cum-Audit Committee of the Company monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of Internal Control Systems, accounting procedures and policies. Based on the report of Internal Auditors, significant audit observations and actions taken on such observations are presented to the Finance-cum-Audit Committee of the Board.

9. Share Capital

The paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on 31/03/2026, was Rs. 79,69,55,060. During the year under review, there has been no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed and paid up share capital, including any reclassification or sub-division thereto.

During the year under review, the Company has not

i. bought back any of its securities;

ii. issued any Sweat Equity Shares;

iii. Issued any Bonus Shares; or.

iv. Provided any Stock Option Scheme to its employees.

10. Details of Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associate Companies

The Company has following subsidiaries and associate companies as of 31/03/2026 and as on the date of the report:

Sr. no.	Name	Shareholding of the Company	Brief details
Subsidiary Companies			
1.	GSFC Agrotech Limited	100%	Incorporated on 02/04/2012, this company is engaged in providing farmers with reliable, high-quality agri-inputs and services, including fertilizers, agro-products, and related services.
2.	Gujarat Port and Logistics Company Limited	60%	Incorporated on 03/02/2020, this Joint Venture with Gujarat Maritime Board is primarily engaged into developing logistics facilities and related infrastructure, across the state of Gujarat.
3.	Vadodara Jal Sanchay Private Limited	60%	Incorporated on 22/07/2020, this company is a Special Purpose Vehicle jointly promoted by the Company, Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Limited ("GACL"), Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited ("GIPCL") and Vadodara Municipal Corporation ("VMC") , for the purpose of undertaking the project of Tertiary Treatment of Waste Water.
Associate Companies			
4.	Vadodara Enviro Channel Limited	28.57%	Incorporated on 12/11/1999, this company is in the business of conveyance of treated waste water to more than 250 industrial units in and around Vadodara District of Gujarat through the 55 km long channel and safely disposing the same into the Bay of Cambay.
5.	Gujarat Green Revolution Company Limited	46.87%	Incorporated on 27/11/1998, is jointly promoted by the Company along with Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd. ("GNFC") and Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Limited ("GAIC"). This company functions as an implementing agency appointed by the Government of Gujarat and is recognized by the Government of India for implementing the Micro Irrigation Scheme in the State of Gujarat.
6.	Gujarat Data Electronics Limited	23%	Incorporated on 29/08/1985, this company is a public limited entity based in Gandhinagar, Gujarat. It operates in the Information Technology sector. This is a dormant company on the date of this report.
7.	Karnalyte Resources Inc.	47.73%	Incorporated in 2007, this is a Canada based body corporate, primarily engaged in the exploration and development of its property and possible construction of a production facility and development of potash mine.

As of 31/03/2026, the Company does not have any material subsidiary in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Company's Policy on Determining Material Subsidiary.

A report on the performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries and associates and joint venture companies as per the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") is provided at **Annexure - A** to the Consolidated Financial Statement and hence not reproduced here for the sake of brevity.

11. Listing of Shares & Depositories

The Equity Shares of your Company are listed on the BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. ("NSE"). The listing fees for the FY 26-27 has been timely paid to both the BSE and NSE.

Your Directors wish to state that the Equity Shares of your Company are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form w.e.f. 26/06/2000. Presently, 98.71% of shares are held in dematerialized form.

Details in this regard form part of the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Annual Report.

12. Report on Corporate Governance and Management Discussion and Analysis Report To Shareholders

Your Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance norms as mandated under the SEBI Listing Regulations and the report on Corporate Governance, together with the Certificate of M/s. Samdani Shah & Kabra, Company Secretaries, Vadodara form part of this Annual Report.

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 34(2) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Management Discussion and Analysis Report outlining the business of your Company forms part of this Annual Report.

13. Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

In terms of Regulation 34(2) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report for the financial year 2025-26 is placed on the Company's website at : https://www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/Portal/Document/185_1_1_BRSRreport2025-26.pdf

14. Deposits from public

The Company has discontinued accepting new deposits since 15/11/2005 and renewing the deposits since 31/03/2009 and hence, there is no amount that is required to be transferred as unclaimed deposits and interest thereon to the Investors Education and Protection Fund.

15. Details of loans availed from Directors or their relatives

The Company has not availed any loan from its Directors or their relatives.

16. Insurance

All the properties and insurable interests of the Company, including the buildings, plants & machineries and stocks have been adequately insured. As required under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, your Company has taken an appropriate insurance cover.

17. Directors' & Officers' Insurance Policy

In terms of Regulation 25(10) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has in place a Directors & Officers Insurance Policy for such quantum and risk coverage, as determined by the Board.

18. Expansion and Diversification

Your Directors are happy to share the status of various projects that are under execution/ executed as below:

- **15 MW Solar Power Project at Charanka:**

  Your Company has successfully commissioned 15 MW (AC) Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant at Charanka, Gujarat in May, 2025, to utilize green energy.

- **600 MTPD Sulphuric Acid Plant at Vadodara Unit:**

  Your Company has successfully commissioned 600 MTPD Sulphuric Acid Plant at Vadodara Unit in January, 2026. To balance the Sulphuric Acid & Steam requirement of the complex ISGEC Heavy Engineering Limited had executed the project on LSTK basis with M/s DMCC technology. (The Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Company, which is now officially named DMCC Speciality Chemicals Limited.)

- **Urea Plant Revamping Project:**

  Your Company has successfully revamped its existing Urea-II Plant in May, 2025, to reduce the energy consumption of existing Urea Plants and improve the plant reliability considering vintage plant M/s Casale SA, Switzerland was the Technology supplier while Larson & Toubro Limited had executed the project on EPC mode.

- **Refurbishment of Old Vintage Ammonium Sulphate-I (AS-I) & Ammonium Sulphate-II (AS-II) Plants:**

  Your Company has successfully completed majority of refurbishment activities of Ammonium Sulphate-II (AS-II) Plants in March, 2025, to improve the plant reliability considering vintage plant and other minor activities linked with planned shutdown were carried out in March, 2026. Similarly, your Company has successfully completed refurbishment activities of Ammonium Sulphate-I (AS-I) Plant in May, 2026. These refurbishment activities are carried out in-house and in running plant / availing shutdown opportunities.

- **600 MTPD Phosphoric Acid Plant and 1800 MTPD Sulphuric Acid Plant at Sikka Unit: -**

  Your Company is considering to install 600 MTPD Phosphoric Acid Plant (M/s TECI, Tunisia is a technology supplier) and 1800 MTPD Sulphuric Acid Plant (M/s Chemetics, Canada is a technology supplier) at Sikka Unit, as a part of backward integration. Projects & Development India Limited ('PDIL') is engaged as a Project Management Consultant (PMC).

- **Participation in GIPCL's 75 MW Solar Power Project in Group captive mode with GACL:**

  In order to reduce its energy cost, your Company has Participated in GIPCL's 75 MW Solar Power Project in Group captive mode with GACL by way of equity infusion. 25 MW Solar Power Project (Phase – I) was successfully commissioned in April, 2025 and balance 50 MW (Phase – II) was successfully commissioned in June, 2025. Considering equal equity infusion by the Company and GACL, we are receiving benefit of power generation from 37.5 MW Solar Power Plant.

- **Development of Dahej Complex:**

  The Company has executed land lease deed for 99 years with GIDC in November 2025 for the land parcel of 276.7 Hectares at Dahej, Gujarat. The preliminary product configuration for the Dahej Complex is under preparation integrating the products suggested by Growth Strategy Consultant and those identified in-house.

- **Additional facility for production of APS fertilizer in C-Train at Sikka Unit, Jamnagar:**

  Your Company has taken up modification of C-train of Sikka unit to produce APS or DAP on swing basis. The present facility is designed only for DAP production. M/s INCRO, Spain is the technology supplier, while all other activities like engineering, procurement and construction are being carried out in-house.

19. Information regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo and particulars of employees etc.

Information as required under Section 134 (3) (m) of Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is enclosed in **Annexure C** of this report.

The details under Section 197 (12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

20. Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee in accordance with Section 135 of the Act. The Company has undertaken CSR projects in the areas of education, livelihood, health, water and sanitation.

Annual Report on CSR activities undertaken during the financial year ended 31/03/2026 in accordance with Section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 is enclosed as **Annexure A** to this report.

The CSR Policy of the Company is available on the Company`s website athttps//www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/Portal/Document/7_1_1_CSR_Policy_2021.pdf

21. Risk Management

The Company recognizes that risk is an integral and inevitable part of the business and it is fully committed to managing risk proactively and efficiently.

The Board has constituted a Risk Management Committee ("RMC"). Your Company has implemented a mechanism for risk management and formulated a Risk Management Policy. The details of such Committee and its terms of reference are set out in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

The RMC review the Risk Report and Risk Management Framework of the Company which gives an overview on the management of key risks, as identified by the Company, financial impact and measures taken to mitigate the same. Critical matters, if any, are also placed before the Board for its review.

The Board revised the Risk Management Policy at its meeting held on 12/08/2026 to align it with the amendments to the SEBI Listing Regulations from time to time and to strengthen & diversify the Company's risk portfolio.

The revised Risk Management Policy of the Company is available at https://www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/Portal/Document/19_1_1_1200Risk_Mgmt_Policy.pdf

There are no risks which, in the opinion of the Board, threaten the existence of the Company.

22. Directors, Key Managerial Personnel & Senior Management Personnel

The composition of the Board of Directors of the Company, as on 31/03/2026 and the date of this Report is as follows

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Category
1.	Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS, Chairman (DIN: 06530792)	Non- Executive, Non-Independent Director
2.	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS Managing Director (DIN: 07161855)	Executive, Non-Independent Director
3.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.) (DIN: 01585999)	Non-Executive, Independent Director
4.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain (DIN: 03646016)	Non-Executive, Independent Director
5.	Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS (DIN:00396367)	Non-executive, Non-independent Director
6.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey (DIN: 11265952)	Non-Executive, Independent Director
7.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami (DIN: 06973448)	Non-Executive, Independent Director
8.	Shri Ashwini Kumar, IAS (DIN: 06581753)	Non-executive, Non-independent Director

Note:

In order to avoid duplication of information, we have given the changes in composition of Board of Directors during the financial year ended on 31/03/2026 and the date of this report in the Corporate Governance Report. Shareholders are requested to refer the same.

I. Declaration by Independent Directors

In terms of Section 149(7) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors of the Company viz. Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.); Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain; Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey and Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami have submitted their declarations confirming compliance with the criteria of independence as stipulated thereunder.

All the Independent Directors of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel for the financial year 2025-26. The Board has taken on record declarations and confirmations submitted by the Independent Directors regarding fulfillment of the prescribed criteria of independence, after assessing veracity of the same as required under Regulation 25 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

In terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014, Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they have registered themselves with the databank maintained by Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs. All Independent Directors of the Company are exempt from the requirement to undertake online proficiency self-assessment test.

Certificate of Non-debarment

A certificate dated 19/05/2026 has been obtained from M/s. TNT and Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Vadodara (CP No. 3123), confirming that none of the directors on the Board of the Company as on 31/03/2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other statutory authorities and the said certificate forms part of this report.

Details of the Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters as stipulated under Section 178(3) of the Act, forms part of the Corporate Governance Report. The Nomination and Remuneration cum Board Diversity Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website at: https://www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/Portal/Document/5_1_1_Nomination.pdf

Opinion of the Board with regard to integrity, expertise and experience (including proficiency) of the Independent Directors

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company are professionally qualified and well experienced in their respective domains and meet the criteria regarding integrity, expertise, experience and proficiency. Their qualifications, specialized domain knowledge, strategic thinking & decision making and vast experience in varied fields have immensely contributed in strengthening the Company's processes to align the same with good industry practices.

II. Changes in Key Managerial Personnel

i. Shri Kamal Dayani, IAS (Retd.) (DIN: 05351774) resigned as Director and Managing Director of the Company w.e.f 31/07/2025. Thus ceased to be KMP of the Company.

ii. Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS was appointed as Managing Director of the Company with effect from 01/08/2025 and he resigned as Director and Managing Director of the Company on 02/01/2026.

iii. Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS (DIN: 07161855) was appointed as Managing Director and KMP of the Company with effect from 03/01/2026.

As on the date of this report, following officials are the KMPs of the Company;

1. Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS, Managing Director;
2. Shri S.K. Bajpai, Chief Financial Officer and Senior Vice President (Finance);
3. Smt. Nidhi Pillai, Company Secretary & Vice president (Legal & HRS) and Compliance Officer.

III. Changes in Senior Managerial Personnel

The details pertaining to changes in the Senior Management Personnel as on 31/03/2026 have been detailed in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

IV. Board Evaluation

The Independent Directors, at their meetings held on 17/05/2025 and 12/02/2026 conducted performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors and the Board, as a whole. Further, the Board has, at its meetings held on 20/05/2025 and 22/05/2026 carried out the annual performance evaluation of its own performance, its Committees and the Directors, individually.

The manner of performance evaluation is explained in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

23. Meetings of the Board and Committees

The details of the number of meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees held during the financial year 2025–26 are tabulated below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Number of Meeting(s)
1.	Board of Directors	6
2.	Finance-cum Audit Committee	6
3.	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	5
4.	Stakeholders' Relationship Committee	1
5.	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	1
6.	Risk Management Committee	2

The composition of the Board and Committees along with details of attendance is elaborated in Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

24. Details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism for the Directors and Employees

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Act read with Regulation 22(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company is required to establish an effective vigil mechanism for the directors and employees to report genuine concerns. The Company has a Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instances of fraud, mismanagement, misappropriations, if any, and the same is placed on the Company's website. The details of the policy as well as its web link are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

25. Reporting of fraud by Auditors

During the year under review, the Statutory, Secretarial and Cost Auditors of the Company have not reported any instance of fraud to the Finance-cum Audit Committee or to the Board, under Section 143(12) of the Act and rules made thereunder.

26. Disclosure as per Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Code on Social Security,2020.

During the year under review, your Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.

The details pertaining to complaint(s) received and disposed of, for the year under review are as follows;

Number of Complaints received	Number of Complaints disposed off	Number of complaints pending for more than 90 days
NIL	NIL	NIL

During the year under review, the Company has complied with all the provisions of the Code on Social Security,2020.

27. Secretarial Standards of ICSI

During the year under review, your Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

28. Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments under Section 186 of the Act

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided, if any, along with the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient, are provided in the standalone financial statements.

29. Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

All related party transactions entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. The Company has not entered into contracts / arrangements / transactions with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with Section 188 of the Act read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and the Company's Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on Dealing with Related Party Transactions ("RPT Policy").

In terms of Sections 177 of the Act read with Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, all related party transactions have been approved by the Finance-cum-Audit Committee and also the Board. Prior omnibus approval of the Finance-cum-Audit Committee is obtained and a statement giving details of transactions is placed before the Finance-cum-Audit Committee meeting, as mandated. The Company has developed a mechanism for identification and monitoring of related party transactions.

Based on the recommendation of the Finance-cum-Audit Committee, the RPT Policy of the Company was revised by the Board at its meeting held on 24/03/2026, to align the same with the amendments to the SEBI Listing Regulations and industry standards on RPT notified by Industry Standards Forum. The updated RPT Policy is available at the Company's website at:

https://www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/SEBI/7.%20Policy_on_dealing%20with%20Related_Party_Transactions.pdf

30. Managerial Remuneration

Details as required pursuant to Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given in Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

31. Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Act, your Directors confirm that :

I. In the preparation of the annual accounts , the applicable accounting standards have been followed and no material departures have been made from the same;

ii. The appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments 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 31/03/2026 and of the profit and loss of the Company for the period from 01/04/2025 to 31/03/2026;

iii. 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;

iv. The Annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;

v. Adequate internal financial controls have been laid down by the Company and are operating effectively; and

vi. Adequate systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws have been laid down by the Company and are operating effectively.

32. Auditors

i. Statutory Auditors

The report issued by M/s CNK & Associates, LLP on the standalone and consolidated financial statement of the Company for the year ended 31/03/2026, does not contain any qualification, observation, or remarks which have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company and therefore, does not call for any comments from the Directors.

The Board, at its Meeting held on 07/08/2025, has approved appointment of M/s CNK & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 101961W/W-100036) as the Statutory Auditor of the Company for a period of 3 consecutive years from the conclusion of 63rd Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 66th Annual General Meeting covering a period of 3 years from FY 2025-26 to FY 2027-28.

ii. Cost Auditors

In terms of the Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to maintain cost accounting records and get them audited every year.

The Cost Audit Report for the F.Y. 2025-26 submitted by M/s N D Birla & Co. will be filed within stipulated time.

The Board, by way of circular resolution dated 26/08/2025, approved the appointment of M/s N D Birla & Co. (Firm Registration No. 000028), Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad, as the Cost Auditors of your Company to conduct the audit of cost records for the Financial Year 2025-26. Based on the recommendation of the Finance-cum-Audit Committee, the Board of Directors, at its Meeting held on 12th August, 2026, approved the re-appointment of M/s. N. D. Birla & Co. (Firm Registration No. 000028), Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad, as the Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2026-27. The remuneration proposed to be paid to the Cost Auditor is placed for your ratification at the ensuing 64th Annual General Meeting.

iii. Internal Auditor

As per the recommendation of the Finance-Cum- Audit Committee, the Board of the Company at its Meeting held on 20/05/2025 re-appointed M/s. K.C. Mehta & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Vadodara (Firm Registration No. 106237W/ W100829) as Internal Auditors for conducting Internal Audit for its Baroda and Sikka unit for the FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27.

Further, the Company has re-appointed M/s Bimal Thacker & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Vadodara, and M/s K.N. Mehta & Co., Chartered Accountants, Vadodara, to conduct inventory audit at Sikka unit and Audits of Warehouses/ Regional / IP / liaison offices within and outside Gujarat.

The Internal Auditors independently evaluate the internal controls, adherence to and compliance with the procedures, guidelines and statutory requirements. The Finance-cum-Audit Committee periodically reviews the reports of the Internal Auditors and the corrective actions taken by the Management, based on the observations reported and recommendations given by the Internal Auditors.

iv. Secretarial Auditors & Secretarial Audit Report

The Board at its meeting held on 07/08/2025 has approved the appointment of M/s Samdani Shah & Kabra, Practising Company Secretaries, Vadodara (Registration no. P2008GJ016300 and Peer Review no. 7619/2026) as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 consecutive years from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30. The Secretarial Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified to be appointed as such.

Further, the Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year 2025-2026 under Section 204 of the Act read with Rules made thereunder and Regulation 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations is set out in **Annexure-B** to this Report.

33. Auditors' Report

There are no comments/ observations, reservations or adverse remarks in the Auditors Report and Secretarial Audit Report and hence there are no clarifications that are required to be given.

34. Annual Return

In accordance with Section 92 read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company as of 31/03/2026 in form MGT-7 is available on the website of the Company at:https://www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/Portal/Document/184_1_1_draft_MGT-7_25-26.pdf

35. Change in the nature of business

The Company did not undergo any change in the nature of its business during the financial year 2025-26.

36. Credit Rating

During the year under review, the Company obtained credit ratings from CARE EDGE Ratings Limited and India Ratings & Research for its long-term bank facilities, short-term bank facilities, and commercial papers. The details with respect to these credit ratings forms part of the Corporate Governance Report, forming part of this Annual Report.

37. Other Disclosures

i. Proceedings pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code

There are no such proceedings or appeals pending under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the FY 2025-26 and at the end of the financial year.

ii The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time Settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions

There is no such instance of one-time settlement or valuation was done while taking or discharging loan from the Banks/ Financial Institutions occurred during the year.

38. Acknowledgements

Your Directors take this opportunity to express its sincere appreciation for the invaluable support, guidance and cooperation extended by the Government of Gujarat, the Government of India, Bank of Baroda, other banks, financial institutions, regulatory authorities and various agencies. Their continued assistance has played a vital role in the Company's progress during the financial year under review.

The Directors also wish to convey their deep gratitude to the Company's stakeholders for their trust, confidence and encouragement they have consistently shown. Your unwavering support remains the cornerstone of the Company's sustained growth and future outlook.

Your Directors are happy to acknowledge that employees of the Company have been key drivers in implementing ideas, policies, cultural and behavioral aspects of the organization and ultimately their outstanding performance have helped the Company to realize its objectives. Your Directors are happy to place on record their sincere appreciation for highly potential, consistent and ethical employees for their remarkable contribution to the Company. Industrial Relations have remained cordial during the period under review.

For and on behalf of the Board
Sd/-
Manoj Kumar Das, IAS
Chairman
DIN: 06530792

Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 31st August, 2026

"ANNEXURE -A"

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

GSFC is committed to creating sustainable social impact by integrating its business values, ethical practices, and professional expertise into its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. The Company undertakes need-based social and economic development programmes in alignment with applicable CSR provisions while complementing Government efforts without duplication.

It is pertinent to note that GSFC has been contributing to community development for several decades, much before CSR was made mandatory under the Companies Act, 2013, reflecting its enduring commitment to responsible and sustainable growth.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation /Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS	Chairman	1	1
2	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	Member	1	0
3	Ms. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	Member	1	1
4	Dr. T Natarajan, IAS	Member	1	1

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: https://www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/Portal/Document/7_1_1_CSR_Policy_2021.pdf.

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable: **Not applicable**

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **Rs.892.15 Crore**

FY	Net Profit (Amount in Crore)
2022-23	1,515.08
2023-24	517.69
2024-25	643.67
Average Net Profit	892.15

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs.17,84,30,000/- (2% of Rs. 892.15 Crore).

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil

(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)].: Rs. 17.843 crores

"ANNEXURE -A" (Contd..)

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both ongoing projects and other than ongoing projects): Rs. 6,02,58,566/-

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.	Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.).	transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District					Name	CSR Registration number
1	GSFC University	Education	Yes	Gujarat	Vadodara	85,28,122	-	85,28,122	No	GES	CSR00004136
2	Classroom construction -Khandi					80,00,000		80,00,000	No	SVADES	CSR00002452
3	Refurbishment of road	Rural Development projects				3,20,00,000		3,20,00,000			
4	Parthampura Village Development					81,41,432		81,41,432			
5	Smart Anganwadi	Nutrition				4,50,00,000	-	4,50,00,000	No	GCSRA	CSR00002979

Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

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 Rs.).	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing ,agency.	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1	Schools run by GSFC	Education	Yes	Gujarat	Vadodara, Kosamba	2,71,72,431	Yes		
2	Drinking water t nearby villages	Safe Drinking water	Yes	Gujarat	Vadodara	29,45,477	Yes		
3	Support to local community	Rural Development Projects	Yes	Gujarat	Vadodara, Jamnagar	3,01,40,658	No	SVADES	CSR00002452

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: Rs. 6,02,58,566/-

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
6,02,58,566	11,81,71,434	29.04.2026	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

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

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	17,84,30,000
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	6,02,58,566
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Not applicable
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

7. 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 Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	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 Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer.	
1	2023-24	5,78,41,259	Nil	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	1,57,78,689
2	2024-25	7,38,19,593	4,87,16,073	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	2,51,03,520

8. whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No

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

Furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR Amount spent (Rs.)	Details of Company/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
Not Applicable							

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): **The Company has committed funds towards ongoing multi-year CSR projects. Accordingly, the unspent CSR amount pertaining to the current financial year has been earmarked for future disbursement in accordance with the approved implementation schedule of the respective projects.**

Sd/-
(Managing Director)
(Chairman CSR Committee)
DIN: 07161855

Place: Fertilizernagar
Date: 14th August, 2026

"ANNEXURE -B"

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 and Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

The Members,
Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited
P.O. Fertilizernagar,
Vadodara – 391750,
Gujarat, India.

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

Based on our verification of the Company's Books, Papers, Minute Books, Forms and Returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that, in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026 ("review period"), complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-Processes and Compliance-Mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

I. The Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and the rules made thereunder;

ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the rules made thereunder;

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

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

  a. SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018. However, there were no actions / events pursuant to these regulations, hence not applicable;

  b. SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

  c. SEBI (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018. However, there were no actions / events pursuant to these regulations, hence not applicable;

  d. SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021. However, there were no actions / events pursuant to these regulations, hence not applicable;

  e. SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

  f. SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Act and dealing with client;

  g. SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; However, there were no actions / events pursuant to these regulations, hence not applicable;

  h. SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;

  i. SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; However, there were no actions / events pursuant to these regulations, hence not applicable.

  j. SEBI (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993; However, there were no actions / events pursuant to these regulations, hence not applicable.

vi. Other sector specific laws as follows:

Based on the information provided and the representation made by the Company and its officers and also on the review of the compliance reports taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, in my opinion, adequate systems and process exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations as applicable to the Company.

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

i. Secretarial Standards ("Standards") issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and

ii. Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited read with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

We further report that;

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

B. Adequate notice is given to all the Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on Agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and requisite compliances for calling a meeting with shorter notice period were ensured, wherever required, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting;

C. As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded;

D. There are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with all the applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines;

E. During the review period, there were no specific instances / actions in the Company in pursuance of the above referred Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. having major bearing on the Company's affairs.

Sd/-
Suresh Kumar Kabra
Partner
Samdani Shah and Kabra
Company Secretaries
ACS No.: 9711 I CP No.: 9927

ICSI Peer Review No.: 7619/2026
ICSI Unique Code: P2008GJ016300
ICSI UDIN: A009711H000915055

Place: Vadodara I Date: July 22, 2026

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

Appendix - A

The Members,
Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited
P.O. Fertilizernagar,
Vadodara – 391750,
Gujarat, India.

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

i. Maintenance of secretarial records and compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, Standards is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to the verification and audit of procedures and records on test basis. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records and compliances based on such verification and audit.

ii. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records and we believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

iii. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representations about the Compliance of Laws, Rules and Regulations, happening of events, etc.

iv. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the Company's affairs.

Sd/-
Suresh Kumar Kabra
Partner
Samdani Shah and Kabra
Company Secretaries
ACS No.: 9711 I CP No.: 9927

ICSI Peer Review No.: 7619/2026
ICSI Unique Code: P2008GJ016300
ICSI UDIN: A009711H000915055

Place: Vadodara I Date: July 22, 2026

Annexure "C"

Annexure "C" to the Board's Report

Conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

A CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Measures taken at Fertilizernagar, Vadodara Unit:

1) **Replacement of 20 Nos. of Steam traps and insulation Repair at Steam Generation Plant.**

Steam Trap and insulation audit was conducted in SG plant and Yard piping. Faulty traps were identified and were replaced by Inverted bucket Traps. Till date, 20 traps are replaced and damaged insulation has been repaired. Less loss of steam resulted into less loading on SG boiler. It has resulted into annual saving of 3.3 Lac SM3 NG (Rs. 141.30 Lacs).

2) **Power conservation in Nitrogen circulation blowers (6001B01A & B, 6002B01, 6021B01 and 6022B01), Nylon-6 II Plant.**

Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) motors were installed and successfully commissioned considering the throttle at the suction valves and the available pressure drop margin in the aforementioned blowers. The VFDs facilitate operation of the blowers at optimum/reduced RPM, resulting in improved energy efficiency and significant reduction in power consumption. The initiative has resulted in an estimated annual energy saving of 7.29 lakh units, corresponding to a monetary saving of approximately Rs. 60.32 lakh per annum.

3) **Additional Vapor ammonia export from A-IV Plant to AS-II Plant.**

Additional vapor ammonia supplied from A-IV Plant to AS-II Plant by inter connecting vapor ammonia supply headers in place of diverting vapor ammonia to refrigeration compressor to produce liquid ammonia. Additional vapor ammonia export resulted in reduction of load on refrigeration compressor and thereby annual power saving realized is 4.32 Lacs units (Rs. 35.74 Lacs).

4) **Replacement of 7 Nos. of old / obsolete pumps with Energy Efficient Pumps in EC Division.**

Total 7 Nos. of old / obsolete pumps were identified and same were replaced by energy-efficient pumps. It resulted into annual power saving of 2.94 Lacs units (Rs. 24.33 Lacs).

5) **Use of Chilled water from Ny-6-II Plant at NCL.**

Vapor Absorption Heat Pump ("VAHP") at NY-6-II plant caters chilled water (CHW) requirement of NY-6-I & II Plants. Further, interconnection of CHW network of NY-6-I plant was carried out with CHW network of NCL Plant to cater CHW during low load operation of VAHP and maintenance activities on Chiller Unit of NCL. It resulted into annual power saving of 5.08 Lacs unit with more steam consumption at VAHP equivalent to 0.67 Lacs SM3 NG. Net annual saving works out as Rs. 13.34 Lacs.

6) **Replacement of steam traps at Nylon-6 II Plant.**

Thermodynamic & ball float steam traps were replaced by Inverted Bucket steam traps. It resulted into reduction in steam loss and thereby less steam generation load on Steam Generation boilers - resulted into annual NG saving of 0.384 Lacs SM3 (Rs. 16.44 Lacs).

7) **Use of efficient lighting at Vadodara unit.**

As part of the energy conservation initiatives, conventional lighting fittings of various types were replaced with energy-efficient LED lighting fittings of lower wattage. The initiative not only resulted in upgradation of the lighting system but also contributed to significant reduction in power consumption. The measure has resulted in an estimated annual energy saving of 2.44 lakh units, corresponding to a monetary saving of approximately Rs. 20.19 lakh per annum.

8) **Energy efficient coating in P-012-1A/B Cooling water pumps at Capro-I Plant.**

Internal surface of Cooling Water pump (P-012-1A/B) was coated with energy efficient coating, which increased cooling water flow capacity of the pumps P-012-1A/B. This resulted into additional annual power saving equivalent to additional flow is 1.28 Lacs units (Rs.10.59 Lacs).

9) **Stoppage of Cyclohexane dosing Pump P105 to Oxidizer C100 at Capro-II Plant.**

Cyclohexane dosing pump (P-105) was operated for dilution of cobalt catalyst,. Dilution of cobalt catalyst was reduced as per process requirement and subsequently, cyclohexane dosing was stopped. Thus, operation of P-105 was stopped. It resulted into annual power saving of 0.984 Lacs units (Rs. 8.14 Lacs).

10) **Power Conservation in Effluent Discharge Pump-6 in Old Pump House.**

Type of Effluent discharge pump was changed from negative lift horizontal pump to Non-clog Submersible pump. New type of pump was available with better efficiency. It has resulted into annual power saving is 0.96 Lacs units (Rs. 7.94 Lacs).

11) **Modification in Chiller Unit of B Train in 20 MTPD HX Crystal Plant.**

Chilled Water was circulated using primary and secondary pumps at Train-B of HX Crystal-II Plant. By re-arranging piping network, chilled water is circulated only using secondary pumps and operation of primary circulation pump was stopped. It has resulted into annual power saving of 0.88 Lacs units (Rs. 7.28 Lacs).

12) **Replacement of old / obsolete Cooling Water Pump with Energy Efficient Pump in Utility plant:**

Cooling Water Pump of WT-III, which was in operation since plant commissioning and had become obsolete. Existing old and energy inefficient pump (45 KW motor) has been replaced with a new energy-efficient pump equipped with a 37 KW motor. It resulted into annual power saving of 0.64 Lacs units (Rs. 5.30 Lacs).

13) **Energy Optimization and Reliability Improvement through Upgradation of Cooling Tower Fan Assembly at AS-II Plant.**

In AS-II plant, Cooling tower fans (B502 A & B) performance was enhanced by upgrading to energy-efficient fan blade assemblies along with standardization of drive shafts, couplings, and installation of a robust hub system. This modification reduced power consumption in both cells, resulting into annual saving of 0.41 Lacs units (Rs.3.39 lacs).

14) **Utilization of HP blow down condensate of A-IV in to Deaerator of SA-IV Plant.**

HP blowdown condensate at A-IV plant was diverted to cooling tower. Considering its purity, it was decided to divert HP blow down condensate to use as DM water feed to SA-IV plant. This has resulted in to less DM water requirement at SA-IV plant, and subsequently power saving due to less DM water pumping required. It has resulted into annual power saving of 0.38 Lacs units (Rs. 3.14 Lacs).

15) **Use of Air trap in Air compressors, Utility.**

Ball float type Zero Air Loss Automatic Drain Traps were installed in the air receivers of the Utility Plant to minimize compressed air losses while removing moisture and thereby improved system efficiency. Installation of 07 traps has resulted into annual power saving of 0.34 Lacs units (Rs. 2.81 Lacs).

16) **Cost optimization and Reliability enhancement through up-gradation of Belt Conveyor System at AS-IV Plant.**

AS-IV plant bagging conveyor system was modified by replacing earlier multi-drive setup with a single-drive conveyor, designed in-house as per CEMA guidelines. It resulted into annual energy savings of 0.19 Lac units (Rs.1.57 lacs).

Above mentioned measures resulted into aggregate annual saving at a rate of 3.68 Lacs SM3 NG (Rs. 157.74 Lacs) and 28.13 Lacs units of power (Rs. 204.09 Lacs).

Measures taken at Sikka Unit:

In order to achieve energy saving, following major steps were carried out during the F.Y. 2025-26.

By Energy Efficient Lighting:

1. Replacement of 70 Nos. 150 Watt MH Lamps by 100 Watt LED Flood Lights.
2. Replacement of 160 Nos. 125 Watt HPMV Lamps by 30 Watt LED Lamps.
3. Replacement of 50 Nos. 250 W HPSV fitting by 100 W LED Flood light fitting.
4. Replacement of 53 Nos. 85W LED Lamps fitting by 50 W LED Flood light fitting.

Above mentioned measures resulted into aggregate annual power saving of 1.01 Lacs KWH and saving of Rs. 9.84 Lacs @ Rs.9.75 per unit.

Measures under consideration at Fertilizernagar, Vadodara Unit:

1) **Use of vacuum pumps in place of MP steam ejectors in AS-I Plant.**

Utilization of vacuum pumps in place of ejectors to generate desired vacuum in crystallizers of AS-I plant will lead to stoppage of MP steam consumption by ejectors. Subsequently, it will reduce NG consumption at Steam generation boilers. However, this will lead to additional power consumption for vacuum pumps. Based on steam reduction, anticipated annual NG saving is 3.2 Lacs SM3 and additional anticipated power consumption is about 3.3 Lacs unit. Anticipated net annual saving is Rs. 109.71 Lacs.

2) **Impeller trimming for DT-IAT acid circulation pump (P-5301 A/B) in SA-V Plant**

Sulphuric Acid is circulated in DT-IAT as scrubbing media. After start-up of SA-V plant, it was observed that circulating flow rate of acid is on higher side than the required flow rate. Thus, it is proposed to trim impeller of Acid circulation Pump (P-5301 A/B). Anticipated annual power saving is 1.44 Lac units (Rs. 11.91 Lacs).

3) **Energy conservation by trimming of impeller for MP Absorber Feed Pump (P0501A/B)**

For scrubbing of Off-gas such as ammonia and carbon dioxide in Mel-III plant, Process water is used in MP Absorber. Due to low flow demand of Process water, it is proposed to trim impeller of MP Absorber Feed Pump (P0501A). Anticipated annual power saving is 0.81 Lac units (Rs. 6.70 Lacs).

4) Installation of small capacity cooling water pump at Co-Gen-III Cooling Tower.

During stoppage of Co-Gen-III, cooling water is used only for Instrument Air compressors & HVAC of Office building, which is only @35% capacity of Cooling Water Pump. Thus, it is proposed to install small capacity cooling water pump for power saving. Anticipated annual power saving is 3.6 Lac units (Rs. 29.79 Lacs).

5) Installation of small capacity DM water pump at DM water plant at CEP.

Capro-II DM Water plant caters DM water requirement of 300 m^3/hr for GSFC complex by running two DM Water pumps P-1708 A&B. Single pump can supply maximum of 280 m3/hr. Hence for remaining capacity, another pump is required to be operated. Therefore, it is proposed to install small capacity DM water pump for power saving and to stop high capacity DM water pump. Anticipated annual power saving is 0.88 Lac units (Rs. 7.28 Lacs).

6) Installation of small capacity Drinking water pump in CEP DM Water Plant.

Drinking Water Pump at Capro-II DM Water plant is having capacity of 47 m^3/hr and head of 79 m against requirement of ~ 20 m3/hr flow and ~40 m head. Hence, small capacity Drinking Water pump of 25 m3/hr and 45 meter head (with some margin) is proposed for power saving. Anticipated annual power saving is 0.74 Lac units (Rs. 6.12 Lacs).

7) Installation of N2 booster Ejector in A-IV Plant.

It is proposed to install N2 booster ejector in parallel of exiting Letdown facility for generating low pressure N2 for Utility use.

Power saving in C0702 for pressurizing of low pressure N2 (@165 Nm3/hr) from 0.15 barG to 24 barG. The expected power saving in C0702 is 2 Lac units (Rs. 16.55 Lacs).

Measures under consideration at Sikka Unit:

1) By Energy Efficient Lighting

1. Replacement of 160 Nos. 125 Watt HPMV Lamps by 30 Watt LED Lamps.
2. Replacement of 50 Nos. 250 W HPSV fitting by 100 W LED Flood light fitting.
3. Replacement of 53 Nos. 85 W LED Lamps fitting by 50 W LED Flood light fitting.
4. Replacement of 45 KW Energy efficient motor in Oversize pulverizer.

"ANNEXURE -C" (Contd..)

FORM – A

Form for disclosure of particulars with respect to Conservation of Energy: 2025-26

A. POWER AND FUEL CONSUMPTION

PARTICULARS	2025-26	2024-25
1. ELECTRICITY		
A. Purchase		
Unit: MWH	414162	303734
Amount (Rs. in Crores)	343	305
Rate Rs./KWH	8.27	10.04
B. Co-Generation		
Unit: MWH	0.00	90399
KWH Per Ltr. of Fuel/Gas	0.00	7.70
Cost Rs./KWH	0.00	5.77
2. NATURAL GAS		
Quantity in '000 SM3	122708	158677
Amount Rs. in Crores	525	697
Average Rate 1000/SM3	42818	43937

B. CONSUMPTION PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION

Sr. No.	Product	Power		Steam		Natural Gas	
		2025-26 KWH	2024-25 KWH	2025-26 MT	2024-25 MT	2025-26 SM^3	2024-25 SM^3
1	Ammonia	362	368	-1.257*	-1.247*	875	890
2	Sulphuric Acid	38	30	-0.784*	-0.801*	0.124	0.000
3	Phosphoric Acid	275	277	2.283	1.672	3.917	4.438
4	Urea	164	183	0.759	1.447	0.000	0.000
5	ASP	44	48	0.061	0.050	6.241	6.447
6	Melamine (Expn)	883	857	5.709	5.684	190	187
7	Caprolactam (Exp.)	183	173	0.555	0.606	0.000	0.000
8	Nylon – 6	705	663	1.416	1.749	-	-
9	DAP (SU)	55	44	0.011	0.011	4.037	2.933
10	NPK (10:26:26) (SU)	37	37	0.016	0.027	7.89	9.584
11	NPK (12:32:16) (SU)	0	37	0	0.021	0	10.306
12	NPK (20:20:0:13) (APS) (SU)	39	41	0.021	0.025	9.068	11.667

*-ve indicate Export from Plants.

**Previous Year's figures have been re-grouped wherever necessary.

C) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

EFFORTS MADE IN TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

As per enclosed Form – B

D) FOREIGN EXCHANGE USED AND EARNED: 2025-26

Foreign Exchange Outgo:	₹ Crores
(i) C.I.F. VALUE OF IMPORTS	
(a) Raw Materials	2739.60
(b) Stores & Spares	8.42
(c) Capital Goods and High Sea Purchases	0.00
(d) Stock In Trade	1181.29
TOTAL (i)	**3929.31**
(ii) EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY	
(a) Interest	0.00
(b) Technical Asstt./Know How	7.66
(c) Others	0.17
TOTAL (ii)	**7.83**
TOTAL (i) + (ii)	**3937.14**

Foreign Exchange Earned:	₹ Crores
FOB VALUE OF EXPORT OF	
Caprolactam	0.99
Hydroxyl Amine Sulphate Crystal	12.61
Melamine	196.97
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	23.85
Nylon	0.03
Total	**234.45**

"ANNEXURE -C" (Contd..)

FORM-B

Form for disclosure of particulars with respect to Technology Absorption: 2025-26

Research & Development (R&D):

(1) SPECIFIC AREAS, IN WHICH R&D IS CARRIED OUT:

Research work carried out in areas of Industrial Products & Chemicals, fortified fertilizers, organic & bio fertilizers, waste management; value added product(s), specialized Agri-inputs for improving quality and yield of agricultural output, Quality and process efficiency improvement and assurance. Continual support and expertise provided to all plants and services departments for Corrosion & Material evaluation, Failure investigation of components & machinery, microbial activity & corrosion monitoring of cooling water.

(2) BENEFITS DERIVED:

(A) Development of New Products/New Processes:

Installed and commissioned a pilot-scale Ammonium Sulphate (AS) granulation unit at the R&D pilot plant. Initial trial runs showed encouraging results, with the successful production of strong granules having good handling and storage characteristics. Compared to the conventional powder form, granulated AS offers several practical advantages such as easier handling, lower dust generation during storage and application, improved flowability, reduced material losses, and better suitability for bulk transportation. In addition, the granulated product ensures more uniform field application, improving convenience for farmers and enhancing application efficiency.

Research Inputs provided to plants

1. R&D developed and optimized new formulations for Body Colouring and Surface Coating Agents for APS at the Sikka Unit with the objective of improving colour stability and long-term retention. Plant-scale trials were successfully conducted to validate the performance and applicability of the formulations, providing a basis for enhanced product appearance and improved market acceptability.

2. Root cause analysis of white lumpy scale deposits in the cooling water side of the ammonia condenser. The deposits were identified as calcium, magnesium, silica, and phosphorous-based compounds formed due to ammonia ingress through leaking tubes, which increased cooling water pH and caused precipitation of treatment chemicals and dissolved minerals. Corrective measures were recommended to prevent recurrence.

3. Established new specifications for Anti-Caking Agents (ACA) aimed at improving the storage and handling characteristics of APS. Based on these specifications, plant-scale trials of improved ACA formulations were conducted at the Baroda Unit to evaluate their effectiveness, applicability, and suitability for commercial implementation.

4. Detailed investigation of the discoloration of Ammonium Sulphate (AS) produced at the AS-IV plant. The study identified elevated iron (Fe) content in the raw materials as the primary cause of the colour variation. The findings provided valuable inputs for raw material quality monitoring and process control to ensure consistent product quality.

5. Identified the root cause of caking in AS-IV production and established the role of an in-process additive stream in enhancing crystal growth. Recommended an alternative formulation to maintain product quality during its non-availability.

B) Plant Support Activities:

1. A detailed investigation on recurring liquid ammonia pipeline leakages observed in the Urea-II plant following the revamping activities, particularly at weld joints. The root cause was identified as Ammonia Stress Corrosion Cracking (SCC) in the weld heat-affected zones, remedial measures were suggested in line with licensor guidelines, to improve plant safety, operational reliability, and equipment integrity.

2. Root Cause Failure Analysis of 10 components was carried out which has resulted into changes in specification of some MOCs for improving service life, better MoC selection, reduced down time and optimization of process parameters to avoid future failures of similar nature.

3. Insitu metallography at 90 locations on critical equipment of various plants was done for condition monitoring. This has enabled assessment of the possible damage as well as monitoring degradation of material operating at high temperature / stress condition.

4. Corrosion and microbial activity monitoring of cooling tower water of all operating plants supported in efficient running of plants

involving approximately 170 coupons, along with TVC/SRB monitoring of around 400 cooling water samples.

5. Ferrography of 5 lube oil samples was carried out which has helped assessment of condition of rotating machinery, oil contamination and oil replacement frequency.

6. Metallurgical input provided to operating plants & other departments for problems related to heat treatment, welding, import substitution, MoC selection, Material compatibility study etc.

(3) FUTURE PLAN OF ACTION:

1. To develop new grades of bio fertilizers and bio stimulants.

2. To develop new grades of Water Soluble Fertilizers and NPK Complex Fertilizer.

3. To develop process for products used in industrial applications considering the feedback from Marketing.

(4) EXPENDITURE ON RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT:

	₹ in Crores
(a) Capital	0.29
(b) Recurring	12.06
(c) Total	12.35
(d) Total R & D Expenditure as a percentage of Gross Sales	0.11%

Technology Absorption, Adoption and Innovation:

Technology Absorption

1. Urea-II Revamping Project: Technology is imported and Project is successfully commissioned in May, 2025.

2. 600 MTPD Sulphuric Acid (SA-V) Project: Technology is indigenous and Project is commissioned in January, 2026.

3. Additional facility for production of APS fertilizer in C-Train at Sikka Unit: Technology is imported and Project is expected to be commissioned during the 2026-27.

Renewable Energy Projects

As a step towards enhancing our renewable energy portfolio, following projects have been successfully commissioned:

1. 15 MW (AC) Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant at Charanka, Gujarat in May, 2025; and

2. 75 MW Solar Power Project of GIPCL, in Group captive mode with GACL at Vastan, Surat: 25 MW Solar Power Project (Phase – I) in April, 2025 and balance 50 MW (Phase – II) in June, 2025. Benefit of power generation from 37.5 MW Solar Power Plant is being received through equal equity infusion by the Company and GACL.

Other Projects

1. Refurbishment of Old Vintage Ammonium Sulphate-I (AS-I) & Ammonium Sulphate-II (AS-II) Plants: In-house refurbishment of AS-II and AS-I Plants were completed in March 2025 and May 2026, respectively, with minor AS-II shutdown-linked activities carried out in-house in March 2026.

Technology Adoption

1. Two-day plant-scale trial of R&D-developed Black Coloured APS at Sikka Unit.

2. Two-day plant-scale trial of modified APS Anti-Caking Agent (ACA) at HO.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

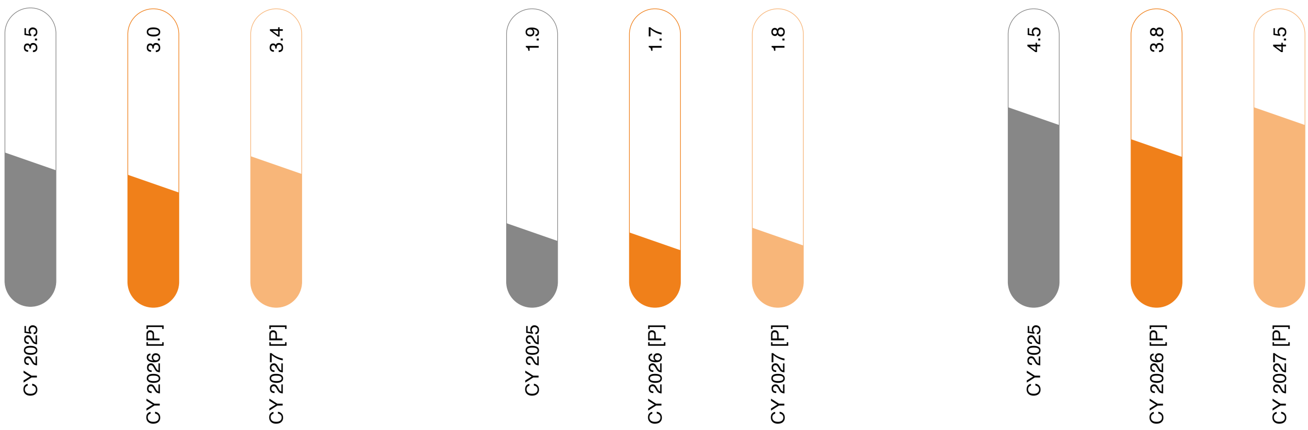
Economic Overview[1]

Global Economy

In CY 2025, the global economy demonstrated resilience, augmenting by 3.5%. Growth is projected to remain steady at 3.0% in CY 2026 amid significant headwinds form evolving trade policies and escalating fiscal pressures. However, sustained policy interventions and resilient domestic demand will accelerate progress. Further, escalating conflict in the Middle East has triggered enormous disruptions in commodity markets, including fertilizers, thereby heightening inflationary pressure. Nevertheless, the inflation outlook remains highly uncertain because of the intensity and duration of these supply shocks.

Growth in the GDP (%)

Global Economy | **Advanced Economy** | **EMDE**



P - Projected

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook

Indian Economy2

India's economy maintains strong momentum with a steady growth rate of 7.7% in FY 2025-26, positioning India as the fastest-growing major economy for the fourth consecutive year. Robust domestic demand, propelled by lower income tax and GST rates, catalysed progress. Inflation was maintained below the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) target range, at approximately 3.48 %, primarily due to declining food prices. The easing of price pressures enabled the RBI to execute a cumulative 125 basis points reduction in the policy repo rate during the year.

Private consumption was accelerated by significant agricultural and rural demand, GST rationalisation and easing monetary measures, which minimised production costs. Simultaneously, industrial activity was bolstered by robust performance in services and manufacturing, even as the agriculture and allied activities segment recorded moderate growth. Additionally, the construction industry has remained resilient, underpinned by sustained public capital expenditure and substantial infrastructural investments.

In FY 2025-26, the nation's total exports are estimated at US$860.09 billion registering a 4.22% growth, with merchandise exports accounting for US$441.78 billion as compared to US$437.70 billion in FY 2024-25. Total imports reached approximately US$979.40 billion, indicating a 6.47% expansion, driven by merchandise imports of US$774.98 billion compared to US$721.20 billion in FY 2024-25[3].

[1] https://www.imf.org/en/publications/weo/issues/2026/07/08/world-economic-outlook-update-july-2026

[2] https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Bulletin/PDFs/BULLETINJUNE22062026C6FB415DA85745E485148DAD8F0A1912.PDF

[3] Press Release Page I Press Information Bureau

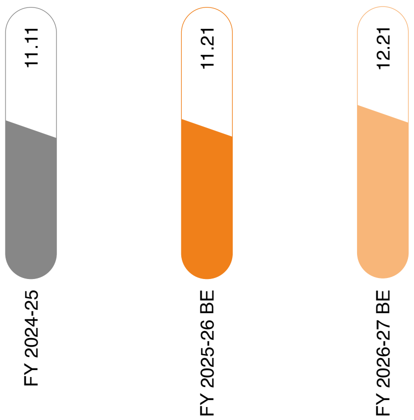
Economic activity is expected to remain resilient, with GDP growth projected at 6.6% for FY 2026-27, driven by robust performance in the services sector, sustained domestic demand and healthy financial activity. The industry is positioned for sustained growth through operational excellence, balanced execution and sustained resilience.

Trade tensions resurgence has led to a decline in crude oil prices, US dollar depreciation, weaker trade relations and equity market recalibrations. Despite these factors, CPI inflation for FY 2026-27 is projected at 5.1%, facilitated by ongoing GST rate rationalisation. To address consumer demand within this dynamic environment, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) has reduced the repo rate to 5.25% and maintained its neutral stance.

Capital Expenditure of the Indian Government

Capital Expenditure

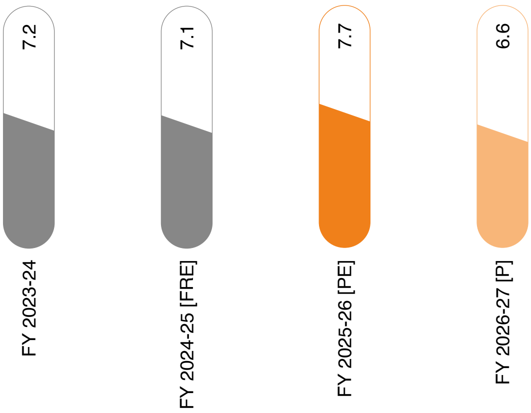
(In ₹ Lakh Crore)



Source: Budget at a Glance 2025-26; Budget at a Glance 2026-27

India's GDP Growth

Rate (%)



FRE- First Revised Estimate; **PE-** Provisional Estimate; **P-** Projected

Source: RBI Bulletin

Industry Overview

Agriculture Industry

India's agriculture and allied sectors have expanded significantly due to ongoing policy prioritisation and increased public funding. Agriculture and allied activities accounted for 17.8% of the total Real Gross Value Added (GVA) in FY 2025-26[4]. Agricultural activity was further backed by a favourable monsoon. Allied activities, particularly livestock and fisheries, have experienced stabilisation. Consequently, total agricultural growth is balanced by volatile crop performance with the stable allied sector expansion.

Total food grain production for the agricultural, during the FY 2025-26 reached 3,486.57 Lakh Metric Tonnes (LMT). This output was primarily fuelled by the strong performance of paddy, wheat, coarse cereals and pulse crops[5].

Government Schemes

The Government of India is implementing various programmes for the welfare of farmers, by increasing production, remunerative returns and income support. The details are given below:

- **National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)** aim to increase the production of key crops like rice, wheat, pulses and coarse cereals through area expansion and productivity enhancement, while focusing on soil fertility restoration and farm-level incomes enhancement.
- **The Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)** is dedicated to ensuring economic viability by bolstering pre- and post-harvest infrastructure, with sub-components such as Per Drop More Crop and Crop Diversification Programme.
- **National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF)** aims at promoting natural farming practices to provide safe and nutritious food for all. The mission is designed to support farmers while reducing the input cost of cultivation and minimising dependency on externally purchased inputs.
- **National Bee Keeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)** is a government initiative aimed at promoting and developing beekeeping and honey production in India. It encompasses various programs and strategies to support beekeepers and accelerate honey production.
- **Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)** is a component of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) aimed at enhancing water utilisation efficiency in agriculture by promoting micro-irrigation techniques like drip and sprinkler irrigation.

[4]https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Bulletin/PDFs/BULLETINJUNE22062026C6FB415DA85745E485148DAD8F0A1912.PDF

[5]https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2237560&reg=3&lang=1

- **Soil Health and Fertility (SH&F)** refers to the ability of soil to support plant growth and sustain agricultural productivity. It encompasses both the physical and chemical properties of the soil, as well as its biological activity.
- **The National Mission on Edible Oil Palm (NMEO-OP)** seeks to make India self-reliant in edible oil production, particularly in the North-Eastern States and Andaman & Nicober Islands, aiming to expand oil palm plantations over the next five years.
- **Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)** is a scheme to promote state extension programmes for reforms as a part of the centrally sponsored SAME under the Krishonnati Yojana has been implemented in 684 districts of 29 states and 3 union territories of the country.
- **Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)** aims to produce and supply quality seeds to farmers to bolster agricultural productivity through the implementation of the Seed Village programme, the creation of seed processing-cum-seed storage godowns at the gram panchayat level along with the establishment of the National Seed Reserve, thereby optimising private sector seed production and enhancing quality control infrastructure facilities.
- **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM KISAN)** provides financial assistance to landholding farmer families across the country, by enabling direct bank account payments to streamline agricultural activities.
- **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)** offers comprehensive crop insurance to safeguard farmers from natural risks. It has been further reinforced through significant enrollment rates and fund allocation in the recent years.
- **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)** ensures pension security for vulnerable farmer families with the collective contribution from both farmers and the Central Government.
- **Kisan Credit Card (KCC)** scheme addresses the financial requirements of farmers at various farming stages. The scheme aims to provide adequate and timely credit support from the banking system through single window operations, thereby ensuring seamless activity for farmers.
- **The Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)** aims to enhance post-harvest management infrastructure and community farming assets through medium to long-term debt financing.
- **The promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)** empowers farmers through collective action, with the establishment of several registered and financially supported FPOs.
- **The Namo Drone Didi** scheme will provide drones to Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) to offer rental services to farmers for agricultural purposes, such as the application of fertilizers and pesticides.
- **Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA)** promotes decentralised extension services, thereby providing the nation's farmers with the latest technologies and practices for diverse application.
- **Digital Agriculture Mission (DAM)** is a government initiative to facilitate agricultural sector transformation through digital technologies and data-driven solutions.
- **Central Sector Scheme for Development of Makhana** is to be implemented for improving production, processing, value addition and marketing of makhana in Bihar and other states.

Provisions of Union Budget 2025-26 on Agriculture[6]

Agricultural sector investment has augmented substantially over this period. Budgetary allocation for the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare increased to Rs.1,40,528.78 crore for 2026-27 from Rs.1,33,370 in 2025-26. This significant rise indicates the sustained policy support and consistent agricultural infrastructure investments, to propel strategic agricultural expansion.

Key Initiatives

- A dedicated programme for the production and processing cashew and cocoa to promote India's self-reliance. It will further enhance export competitiveness and is expected to transform Indian cashew and Cocoa into premium global brands by 2030.
- Bharat-VISTAAR (Virtually Integrated System to Access Agricultural Resources),a multilingual AI tool will integrate the AgriStack portals and the ICAR package on agricultural practices with AI systems. It will enhance farm productivity, improve the farmer's decision-making ability while reducing risks by providing customised advisory support.
- The National Fibre Scheme will drive self-reliance in the production of natural fibre such as silk, wool, jute, along with man-made and new-age fibres.
- The launch of the National Handloom and Handicraft Programme will facilitate the integration of existing schemes, to ensure targeted support for weavers and artisans.

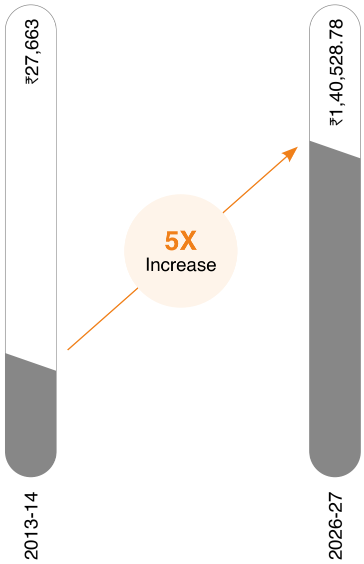
[6] https://prsindia.org/files/budget/budget_parliament/2026/Analysis_of_Expenditure_2026-27.pdf

- To increase veterinary professional availability, the introduction of a loan-linked capital subsidy support scheme will promote the establishment of veterinary and para-vet colleges, veterinary hospitals, diagnostic laboratories and breeding facilities in the private sector.
- Prioritisation of high-value crop production such as coconut, sandalwood, cocoa and cashew in coastal regions, along with agar trees in the north-east and almonds, walnuts and pine nuts in hilly areas will promote output diversification, bolster agricultural productivity, augment farmer's income while generating new jobs.
- Integrated development of approximately 500 reservoirs and Amrit Sarovars will further strengthen value chain in coastal areas and enable market linkages for start-ups and women-led groups in collaboration with Fish Farmer Producer Organisations (FFPOs).
- The allocation of Rs 9,967 crore for agricultural education and research, primarily through the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), will accelerate progress despite slight moderation.
- In collaboration with state governments, measures to promote targeted cultivation and post-harvest sandalwood processing are to be implemented.

Budget Enhancement

Allocation for Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

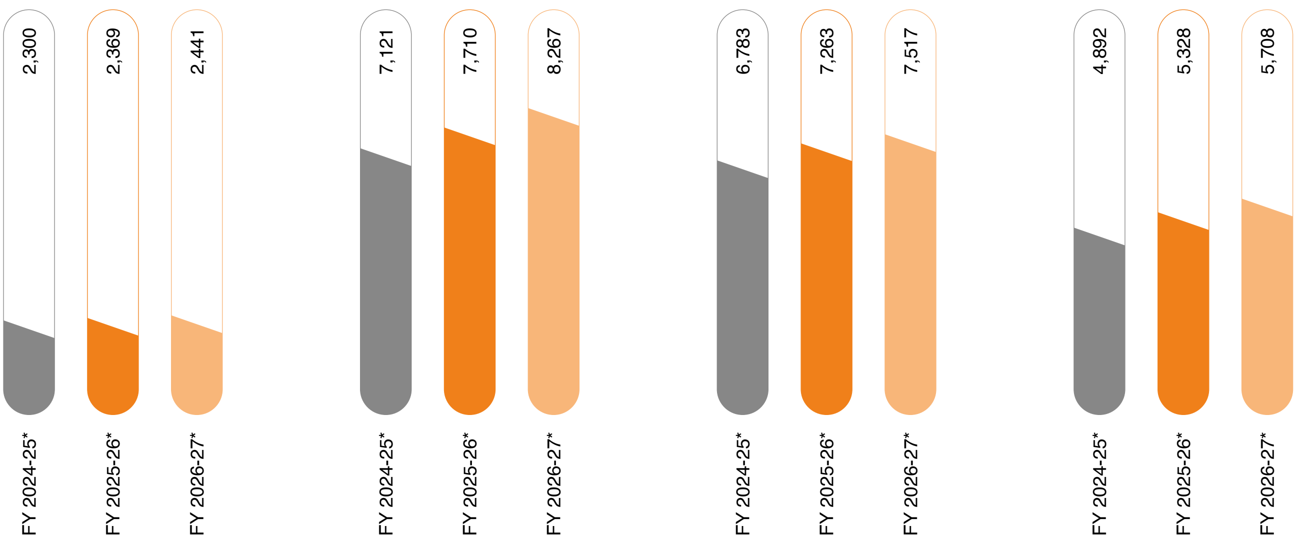
(In ₹Crore)



Source: PIB

Minimum support price (MSP)[7]

The Minimum Support Price (MSP) serves as a safeguard by guaranteeing pre-determined prices for agricultural products. These prices are announced every year for 22 mandated crops. Over the 2014–2026 period, total procurement reached 1,229.2 million tonnes.



*MSP (₹/quintal)

Source: PIB Oct Press Release; PIB May Press release

[7]https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2269182&reg=48&lang=1

Industry Outlook

India's agricultural sector is witnessing a structural transformation, primarily due to targeted interventions. Although the emergence of El Niño conditions continue to pose a significant challenge, policy reforms prioritising productivity enhancement, ensuring income stability and mitigating sector risks will optimise the sector's performance. This transition towards more resilient ecosystem is reinforced by output augmentation and greater institutional efficacy. Furthermore, these advancements are well backed by improved banking credit and crop insurance accessibility. Minimum Support Price (MSP) operations and digital infrastructure networks are thereby accelerating robust progress.

Eight Core Industries[8]

The integrated Index of Eight Core Industries (ICI) registered a provisional decline of 0.4% as compared to the previous year's index. This deceleration resulted from the negative growth in the production of fertilizers, crude oil, coal and electricity. These eight core industries constitute 40.27% of the total weight of evaluated items in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP).

Core Industry	March 2026 YoY	FY 2025–26 Cumulative
Coal	-4.0%	-0.5%
Crude Oil	-5.7%	-2.8%
Natural Gas	+6.4%	-2.8%
Petroleum Refinery Products	+0.1%	-0.1%
Fertilizers	-24.6%	-0.1%
Steel	+2.2%	+9.1%
Cement	+4.0%	+8.6%
Electricity	-0.5%	+0.9%

Fertilizer Industry

India experienced an above-normal Southwest Monsoon during FY 2025-26, with rainfall approximately 8% above the Long Period Average (LPA). Rainfall distribution remained broadly favourable, with around 91% of the country's meteorological subdivisions receiving normal to excess rainfall. Except for the North-Eastern region, most parts of the country received rainfall above the LPA, supporting overall agricultural activity.

Excess rainfall during the latter part of the monsoon resulted in localized damage to standing Kharif crops in parts of Punjab, Gujarat and Maharashtra. While timely support and compensation by State Governments helped mitigate the impact on farmers, harvesting of Kharif crops and sowing of Rabi crops were delayed in certain areas. Overall, however, favourable monsoon conditions and adequate soil moisture supported agricultural activity during the year.

The Government's announcement of remunerative Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for Kharif and Rabi crops, with increases ranging from 7% to 14%, together with improved prices for crops such as sugarcane and maize, supported farmers' sentiments and acreage. Consequently, the combined Kharif and Rabi sowing area increased by around 4% during the year. Paddy and coarse cereals recorded strong acreage, while maize acreage benefited from increasing demand from the ethanol and poultry feed sectors. Oilseed acreage, which declined during the Kharif season, improved during Rabi following higher MSP support for mustard. Cotton acreage, however, declined amid subdued market demand and recurring pest-related concerns.

Indian Fertilizer Industry Performance

The Indian fertilizer industry operated in a generally supportive demand environment during FY 2025-26, aided by favourable monsoon conditions, remunerative MSPs and stable Maximum Retail Prices (MRPs) for major fertilizers. At the same time, sustained increases in international prices of finished fertilizers and key raw materials, including ammonia, phosphoric acid and sulphur, exerted pressure on industry margins and constrained inventory build-up, particularly for phosphatic fertilizers such as DAP.

The Department of Fertilizers (DoF) announced Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) rates for the first half of FY 2025-26 in a timely manner. However, expectations of a global DAP supply deficit led to higher international prices of both finished DAP and critical raw materials, particularly phosphoric acid, thereby increasing the cost pressures faced by fertilizer manufacturers.

To address these challenges and ensure adequate availability of DAP, the Government introduced additional financial support and price protection measures for imported as well as domestically produced DAP. During the second half of FY 2025-26, NBS rates for Phosphorus (P) and Sulphur (S) were also enhanced by around 10% to partially offset the increase in raw material costs. The NBS framework was further extended to imported Ammonium Sulphate to encourage the use of alternative nitrogenous fertilizers and support balanced nutrient application.

In response to changing market conditions, fertilizer manufacturers optimized their product mix between DAP and various NPK grades to manage margins and align production with market demand. The industry also entered into long-term offtake arrangements with producers and suppliers in key producing countries, including Saudi Arabia, Russia and Morocco, to secure supplies of DAP, TSP and NPK fertilizers.

The domestic market witnessed relatively high carry-forward inventories of certain NPK fertilizers, particularly Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate (APS), arising from a combination of domestic production and imports. This resulted in increased competitive intensity, with market participants adopting higher trade discounts, promotional schemes and extended credit terms to facilitate product movement.

[8] https://eaindustry.nic.in/archive_data/ici_press_release/IPR_2026_01.pdf

Global Raw Material Scenario

Global fertilizer raw material markets remained volatile during the year. Sulphur prices continued to remain firm, supported by demand from refining and downstream industries, which in turn contributed to higher phosphoric acid prices. Despite the increase in prices, availability of phosphoric acid remained reasonably adequate for the Indian fertilizer industry.

Ammonia prices remained relatively range-bound during the initial part of the year. However, scheduled maintenance shutdowns at major ammonia production facilities in the Middle East reduced global availability and resulted in a significant increase in ammonia prices during the latter part of the financial year.

The situation intensified towards the close of FY 2025-26 following the escalation of geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. The resulting disruption to energy and commodity supply chains led to increased volatility in the prices and availability of critical fertilizer feedstocks, including natural gas, ammonia and sulphur, particularly during March 2026.

Raw Material Price Trends

The fertilizer industry witnessed heightened imported raw materials during FY 2025–26. Average CFR prices of phosphoric acid, ammonia, rock phosphate and sulphur surged, with sulphur recording a steep rise. In contrast, benzene prices declined during the year. The variations in average raw material prices are presented below.

Product	FY 2024–25 (USD/MT)	FY 2025–26 (USD/MT)	Change	Price as on 31.03.2026 (USD/MT)
Phosphoric Acid (CFR), P_2O_5	1,003.00	1,248.00	+24%	1,290.00
Ammonia (CFR)	394.00	439.00	+11%	880.00
Rock Phosphate (CFR)	147.50	172.46	+17%	175.00
Sulphur (CFR)	142.48	375.82	+164%	532.25
Benzene (CFR)	1,001.47	722.27	-28%	769.61

Production, Imports and Consumption

Overall fertilizer production in India during FY 2025-26 remained marginally lower than the previous year, primarily on account of lower urea production. The domestic supply gap was supplemented through higher imports, which increased by approximately 44%, largely driven by urea and NPK fertilizers.

DAP imports increased by approximately 37% to 62.5 LMT, while NPK imports increased by 64% to 37.2 LMT, supported by strong demand during the first half of the year. Muriate of Potash (MOP) imports, on the other hand, declined by approximately 21%, reflecting affordability considerations at the farmer level.

Domestic fertilizer sales reached a historic high of 708.9 LMT, registering growth of approximately 2% over the previous year. Urea consumption increased by 2% to 396.4 LMT, while DAP consumption increased by 1% to approximately 94 LMT, supported by improved domestic production and imports. NPK fertilizer sales moderated marginally due to affordability constraints. In contrast, SSP recorded record sales of 55.3 LMT, representing growth of approximately 12%, supported by improved availability and its relative cost competitiveness.

Industry Outlook

The Indian fertilizer industry is expected to be bolstered by favourable agricultural fundamentals, including greater crop sowing, consistent government policy support and steady fertilizer demand. However, industry performance will be impacted by volatile raw material prices, geopolitical developments and global supply chain disruptions. In preparation for the upcoming kharif season, the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) has projected a total fertilizer requirement of 390.54 LMT.[9] Further, the Government of India ensured that the supply chain for fertilizers and fertilizer raw materials remained uninterrupted through continuous coordination with various countries. Simultaneously, the restoration of 100% natural gas supply enabled a significant increase in domestic fertilizer production.

The combined efforts in fertilizer imports, domestic production and adequate stocking have ensured satisfactory fertilizer availability across the country. The Government of India has ensured necessary measures for timely and adequate fertilizer availability to farmers and safeguard farmers interests[10].

Company Overview

Gujarat State Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited (GSFC) is a multi-product industrial public sector enterprise co-promoted by the Government of Gujarat. Established in 1962 and headquartered in Vadodara, the Company specialises in the manufacture and marketing of fertilizers and industrial chemicals. Its integrated production structure encompasses major agricultural nutrients such as urea, Ammonium Sulphate (AS) and Diammonium Phosphate (DAP), alongside industrial materials including caprolactam, melamine and nylon-6. Through its dual-segment operations, the Company supports India's agricultural sector and industrial chemical supply chain.

[9] https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2259945&reg=3&lang=1

[10] https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2281352&reg=48&lang=1

The Company aligns its strategic business objectives with resource conservation, pollution control and sustainable operations. Its Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) initiatives prioritise lowering greenhouse gas emissions and preserving the purity of air, water and soil. The Company also utilises its in-house research and development capabilities to capture waste gas from its plants for ammonia manufacturing.

Renewable Energy and Power Utilization

GSFC commenced its renewable energy journey in 2008 with the commissioning of its first 10 MW wind power project and has since expanded its renewable energy capacity through investments in wind and solar power. As at the end of the reporting period, the Company had an aggregate renewable energy capacity of 217.94 MW, comprising 152.80 MW of wind power and 65.14 MW of solar power. Its wind power portfolio comprises 88 wind turbines across seven locations in Saurashtra and Kutch, while its solar portfolio includes ground-mounted, rooftop, floating and group-captive solar installations across Gujarat.

At the Baroda Unit, approximately 67% of power consumption up to July 2026 was met through renewable sources, compared with approximately 47% during FY2025-26. The share of renewable power is expected to remain above 55% during FY2026-27. The increasing utilisation of renewable power reflects the Company's efforts towards energy transition, optimisation of power costs and reduction of its environmental footprint, while supporting its broader sustainability objectives.

Business Performance

Fertilizers

The fertilizer business environment became increasingly challenging during the fourth quarter of FY 2025-26. Rising prices of key raw materials, particularly sulphur and ammonia, had already placed pressure on industry margins. The escalation of geopolitical tensions in the Middle East towards the end of the financial year further increased raw material price volatility and disrupted the availability of critical feedstocks, including natural gas, ammonia and sulphur.

Against this challenging backdrop, GSFC demonstrated strong operational resilience and market execution. The Company recorded fertilizer sales of 22.31 lakh MT, registering growth of approximately 14% over the previous year and achieving its highest annual fertilizer sales in the last four years.

Among the Company's focus products, Ammonium Sulphate (AS) recorded sales of 5.76 lakh MT, representing growth of approximately 10% over the previous year. Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate (APS) sales increased to 7.16 lakh MT, registering growth of approximately 12% year-on-year. Both AS and APS achieved their highest-ever annual sales volumes in the Company's history, supported by sustained production from the Baroda and Sikka Units and growing demand across various agricultural markets.

Overall, despite volatility in international raw material prices, geopolitical uncertainties and increased competitive intensity, the Company leveraged its integrated manufacturing capabilities, diversified product portfolio, efficient supply chain and established market presence to achieve record fertilizer sales during the year. The Company remained focused on ensuring timely and reliable availability of fertilizers to the farming community while responding proactively to changing market and input-cost conditions.

Industrial Products

The Industrial Products segment demonstrated strong operational performance during FY 2025-26, despite a challenging global business environment marked by geopolitical uncertainties, trade fragmentation, financial market volatility, elevated energy costs and continued disruptions in global supply chains. The evolving geopolitical situation, including conflicts in the Middle East, further impacted global energy and commodity flows, while changing trade policies and tariff measures added to market uncertainties.

Against this backdrop, the Company achieved its highest-ever annual sales volumes of Technical Grade Urea, Nylon and HX Crystal. The Company also recorded its highest-ever export volumes of Melamine and HX Crystal, thereby further strengthening its presence in international markets. The performance was supported by a focused product strategy, optimized product mix and increased emphasis on products and markets offering better realization opportunities.

However, the overall sales value of the segment remained impacted by lower international prices. On a year-on-year basis, international prices declined by approximately 21% for Nylon-6 Chips, 20% for Caprolactam and 10% for Melamine. The decline in global chemical prices was largely attributable to prevailing global overcapacity, particularly in China, along with subdued demand conditions and continued trade disruptions.

The Caprolactam-Benzene spread remained under pressure for most of the year, primarily due to subdued international Caprolactam realisations and the continued risk of dumping of Caprolactam and downstream products into India amid global trade dislocations. The spread, however, improved significantly during the fourth quarter.

Domestic demand for Melamine remained subdued during the year, mainly due to lower operating rates in the downstream laminate and plywood industries, resulting in moderation in domestic offtake. The Company partly mitigated the impact by adopting a strategic focus on exports, which supported higher export volumes.

Despite pressure on product prices, spreads and certain product volumes, the Industrial Products segment recorded its best-ever annual EBIT performance. The improvement was driven primarily by higher sales of Technical Grade Urea and HX Crystal, increased traded Ammonia volumes and a strategic shift towards higher Melamine exports, along with an optimized product mix.

Overall, the segment demonstrated resilience in a volatile global environment by leveraging its product portfolio, export capabilities and market flexibility, while continuing to focus on improving product mix, strengthening export markets and optimizing margins.

Financial Performance of the Company during the FY 2025-26

Particulars (₹ Crores)	FY 2025–26	FY 2024–25	YoY Change (%)
Operating Revenue	10,827	9,429	14.8%
Total Revenue	11,100	9,742	13.9%
Operating EBITDA	781	629	24.2%
PBT	838	740	13.2%
PAT	652	573	13.8%
EPS (₹/Share, not annualised)	16.35	14.38	13.7%

Key Financial Ratio

Key Financial Ratio	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	YoY change (%)	Reasons for changes greater than 25%
Debtors Turnover Ratio	10.20	10.82	-6%	
Inventory Turnover Ratio	17.00	17.68	-4%	
Interest Coverage Ratio	108.67	163.23	-33%	Interest Coverage was lower due to higher utilisation of short term borrowings
Current Ratio	4.86	4.36	12%	
Debt Equity Ratio	--	--	0%	
Operating Profit Margin (%)*	9.74	9.99	-3%	
Net Profit Margin (%)	6.02	6.08	-1%	

*Including Other Income

Ten Years Product Performance Record

The last 10 years' Product-wise performance is given below:

PARTICULARS	Unit	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Production											
FERTILIZERS	MT	1759147	1647232	1432315	1389458	1461910	1908828	1665824	1733957	1678958	1507911
Ammonium Sulphate	MT	552740	526295	395235	500246	503100	487250	445630	374720	372330	337370
Ammonium Sulphate Phosphate	MT	717540	628940	325980	300380	251330	268730	267140	291940	282360	313860
Di-Ammonium Phosphate	MT	147120	137290	261130	193810	307880	565790	484720	459090	503830	411850
N P K	MT	5630	19430	69600	20550	28870	208730	128120	193150	154220	38340
UREA	MT	332765	333960	377410	371070	362826	370700	332705	405360	361181	406571
CAPROLACTAM	MT	78550	82704	84009	87198	86639	81927	83134	91479	86662	86191
NYLON-6	MT	24449	26015	27291	26794	25623	24455	24296	23887	20215	17421
MELAMINE	MT	37889	42452	43500	47756	52847	38732	29215	14161	15188	14886
ARGON	'000NM3	3537	3272	3369	3564	3294	3325	3116	3574	3319	3549
Sales											
FERTILIZERS*	MT	1767770	1661026	1440694	1377337	1504194	1945122	1682171	1598428	1604222	1412044
Ammonium Sulphate	MT	575637	521346	402892	475917	523891	497430	441335	385952	360555	308214
Ammonium Sulphate Phosphate	MT	715648	637583	327284	279885	264959	299160	249482	293115	262134	299025
Di-Ammonium Phosphate	MT	146279	150548	257859	230822	297765	563510	524410	399309	500999	417820
N P K	MT	5539	19837	69126	20579	46431	214999	141409	184270	130194	35024
UREA	MT	324666	331712	383534	370134	371148	361049	325536	366763	313448	360879
CAPROLACTAM*	MT	54671	56515	59684	57402	60359	58170	58764	65596	63217	63101
NYLON-6	MT	35010	28828	32545	29187	27644	28150	23752	25311	22569	13697
MELAMINE	MT	38780	43103	47448	48487	48452	40173	26234	13953	15298	15341
ARGON	'000NM3	3535	3268	3389	3545	3292	3349	3099	3563	3317	3546

*excluding captive consumption

Research and Development (R&D)

The Company's DSIR-approved Research Centre at the Vadodara Complex catalysed product innovation, process development and technical excellence through consistent research, pilot-scale validation and plant support initiatives during FY 2025–26.

Key Highlights

- The DSIR-approved Research Centre promoted research and development activities across fertilizers, industrial products, biotechnology, waste utilisation, corrosion and metallurgy. The R&D pilot plant facilitated process validation, parameter optimisation and small-scale production for market development and customer evaluation.
- A pilot-scale Ammonium Sulphate (AS) granulation unit was successfully installed and commissioned. Initial trials demonstrated satisfactory granule strength and handling capabilities further enhanced through process optimisation, product quality improvement and scale-up strategies for commercial implementation.
- Product improvement trials for APS were successfully executed out at the Vadodara and Sikka units to evaluate a newly developed anti-caking agent and a revised body colouring agent formulation. Performance evaluation will drive further performance optimisation through strategic implementation.
- The R&D team developed technical reports on global caprolactam market dynamics, emerging technologies, the operational status of the Caprolactam-I plant, along with the Vision 2047 roadmap prioritising fertilizer expansion, specialty chemicals, digital and AI-driven technologies and sustainability initiatives.
- The Company enhanced plant operations through advanced technical capabilities across in heat treatment, welding, repair procedures, import substitution, material selection and erosion-corrosion assessing. During the year, cooling water monitoring included approximately 170 corrosion coupons and 400 cooling water samples.
- The R&D team conducted 10 Root Cause Failure Analysis (RCFA) investigations and assessed more than 90 critical equipment locations to evaluate material degradation under high-temperature and high-stress operating environments.
- A detailed investigation of recurring liquid ammonia pipeline leakages in the Urea-II plant identified Ammonia Stress Corrosion Cracking (SCC) at weld heat-affected zones. Based on the findings, corrective measures including the regulation of oxygen/CO_2 levels and post-weld heat treatment/stress relief were recommended to improve plant safety and operational reliability.
- Additionally, the R&D team conducted training programmes and hands-on demonstrations for cast nylon production to accelerate marketing-IP activities, expand the caprolactam consumer base and support the MSME sector.

Human Resources

Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited considers its workforce the key driver for implementing its policies and achieving its corporate objectives. As of the end of the financial year, the company had a total strength of XX permanent employees on its rolls.

For detailed information, please refer to page XX of this report.

Business Outlook

The Company will continue to maintain a balanced approach towards optimising sales opportunities, strategic stock placements and margin management, while remaining closely aligned with Department of Fertilizers supply objectives. The announcement of Nutrient-Based Subsidy (NBS) rates for H1 FY2026-27, including a 10% increase in Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Sulphur nutrient support, reflects the Government's commitment towards ensuring adequate fertilizer availability during the upcoming Kharif season. The demand outlook will remain influenced by the progress of the south-west monsoon and possible emergence of El Niño conditions. The revival of rainfall during July 2026 has improved the outlook for the agri-input sector ahead of the Rabi season.

Over the longer term, the Company's Growth Strategy Plan up to 2035 and Vision 2047 envisages a strategic shift towards chemicals while maintaining growth in fertilizers, with focus on specialty and bulk chemicals, specialty fertilizers and crop protection, and green chemicals including green hydrogen and green ammonia. The strategy also envisages increasing the share of value-added chemicals and exports to approximately one-third of total revenues, leveraging long-term trade agreements and the global "China+1" shift. The Company will also focus on expanding specialty fertilizers and crop protection through its distribution network and farmer connect, and green hydrogen and green ammonia through its existing ammonia infrastructure, land availability and proximity to ports.

Risk and Management

The Company's Risk Management Policy outlines the risk management process followed by the Company and sets out the responsibilities of the Board and the Risk Management Committee. The process comprises identification, assessment, planning, implementation, monitoring and review, and communication of identified risks. Key risks include Government Policy Risk, Currency Risk, Input Price Risk, Raw Material

Availability Risk, Phosphatic Fertilizer Market Risk and Market Condition Risk, relating to policy revisions and subsidy-driven recoveries, foreign exchange fluctuations, input and natural gas prices, raw material availability, domestic phosphatic fertilizer prices and market conditions.

The Company manages these risks through an online risk management portal for categorisation and monitoring of identified risks, including efficient Foreign Exchange Risk Management. It is also focusing on higher production levels, efficient raw material procurement enhancing operational efficiency and minimising marketing and distribution expenditure through targeted strategies. For phosphatic fertilizer market risk, the Company is focusing on production of various complex grade fertilizers at Sikka and targeted product/segment strategies to maximise sales while leveraging its existing portfolio.

Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited maintains a robust internal control system. The framework matches the size and complexity of its operations. This system provides adequate financial controls and safeguards all corporate assets. It also maintains the absolute integrity of accounting records. To reduce manual errors, the company uses an advanced SAP-ERP system. This platform enforces strict validation controls and authorization matrices across all factories.

The Finance-cum-Audit Committee directly oversees these internal frameworks. This committee evaluates the efficacy of the system and governs the internal audit function. Internal audits are carried out routinely across all business departments. All audit findings and corrective actions are presented directly to the committee. The members discuss and debate these queries at length. This process ensures immediate rectification of operational gaps and strict regulatory compliance.

Cautionary Statement

Some of the statements made in this "Management Discussion & Analysis Report" regarding the economic and financial conditions and the results of operations of the Company, the Company's objectives, expectations and predictions may be futuristic within the meaning of applicable laws/regulations. These statements are based on assumptions and expectations of events that may or may not materialize in the future.

The Company does not guarantee that the assumptions and expectations are accurate and/or will materialize. The Company does not assume responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise the statements made therein nor does it assume any liability for them. Actual performance may vary substantially from those expressed in the foregoing statements. The investors' are, therefore, cautioned and are requested to take considered decisions with respect to these matters.

For and on behalf of the Board
Sd/-
Manoj Kumar Das, IAS
Chairman
DIN: 06530792

Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 31st August, 2026

Corporate Governance Report

1. OUR CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

Corporate Governance is about commitment to values and ethical business conduct by an organization. This includes its corporate and other structures, its culture, policies and the manner in which it deals with various stakeholders. Timely and accurate disclosure of information regarding the financial position, performance, ownership and governance of the Company is an integral part of Corporate Governance. This enhances public understanding of the structure, activities and policies of an organization. Consequently, the organization is able to attract and retain investors and enhance their trust and confidence.

We believe that sound Corporate Governance practices are critical for enhancing investors' trust and seek to attain business goals with integrity. Our Board of Directors exercises its fiduciary responsibilities in the real sense of the term. Our disclosures strive to attain the best practices followed. We also endeavour to enhance stakeholders' value and respect minority rights in all our business decisions with a long-term perspective.

Our Corporate Governance framework has its roots in the following canons:

1. Satisfying the spirit of law and not just the letter of law.
2. Maintaining the level of a high degree of disclosures.
3. Making clear distinctions between personal conveniences and corporate resources.
4. Communicating effectively, in a truthful manner, about how the Company is run internally.
5. Complying with the law of the land.
6. Having a simple and transparent corporate structure, driven solely by the business needs.
7. Firm belief that the Management is the trustee of the shareholders' capital and not the owner.

The Board is at the core of our Corporate Governance practices and oversees how the Management serves and protects the long-term interests of all our stakeholders. We believe that an active, well-informed and independent Board is imperative for ensuring highest standards of Corporate Governance. The Company is having an appropriately constituted Board, with each Director bringing in expertise in their respective professional arena. The Chairman of the Company is a Non-Executive Director and half of the Board consists of independent directors. The Board of Company comprises eight directors of which seven are non-executive directors and the Managing Director ("MD"), is the Executive Director.

There is a proactive flow of information to the Members of the Board and the Board Committees, enabling them to discharge their fiduciary duties effectively. The Company has full-fledged systems and processes in place for internal controls on all operations, risk management and financial reporting. Providing a timely and accurate disclosure of all material, operational and financial information to the stakeholders is a practice followed by the Company. The Company conforms to all the mandatory requirements of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

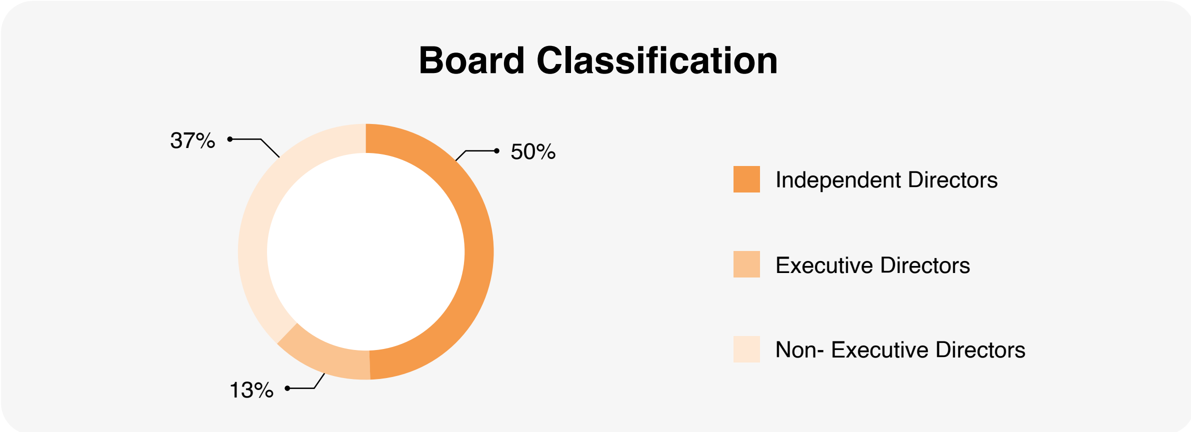
All the Committees of the Board viz. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Finance-cum-Audit Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and Risk Management Committee are constituted as per the requirements of law and have been functioning effectively.

The Company has a Code of Conduct for the Board and Senior Management Employees ("Code") of the Company. The Code emphasizes on ensuring honesty and integrity in all the transactions concerning the Company without any conflict of interest, prevention of insider trading, protection of assets, effective communication etc. The Code is also available on the website of the Company at www.gsfclimited.com

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2.1 Composition, Meetings, Attendance, Other Directorships, Committee Chairmanships and Memberships

The Board is responsible for the management of the affairs of the Company. As on 31/03/2026, the Board consists of eight Directors. The Chairman of the Company is a Non-Executive Director and half of the Board consists of independent directors. The Board comprises eight directors of which seven are non-executive directors and the MD, is the Executive Director.



The composition of the Board is as per the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"). In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors of the Company meet all the criteria and conditions specified in the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Act and are independent of the management of the Company. None of the Directors of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as a Director by SEBI or MCA or any other such authority.

The Company has also obtained a Certificate of Non Debarment from M/s TNT & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries (CP No. 3123) in this regard and a copy of the same is enclosed with this report as **Annexure-1.**

The Company has appointed separate persons to the post of the Chairman and the MD. Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS is the Chairman of the Company and Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS is the MD of the Company. Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS is not related to Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS as per the definition of the term “relative” under Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

Key Changes in the Board of the Company during the FY 2025- 26 are tabulated as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Type of Change	Effective date	Remarks
1.	Shri Kamal Dayani, IAS (Retd)	Cessation	31/07/2025	Consequent upon attaining his superannuation, Shri Kamal Dayani, IAS (Retd.) tendered his resignation from the office of the MD of the Company.
2.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS	Appointment	01/08/2025	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS, was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company vide Letter No. A1S/45.2025/4428/G dated 31/07/2025 issued by the General Administrative Department, Government of Gujarat.
3.	Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.)	Cessation	01/09/2025	Upon completion of the term of 5 consecutive years from the date of appointment, Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.) ceased to be an Independent Director on the Board of the Company.
4.	Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia	Cessation	01/09/2025	Upon completion of the term of 5 consecutive years from the date of appointment, Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia ceased to be an Independent Director on the Board of the Company.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Type of Change	Effective date	Remarks
5.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey	Appointment	02/09/2025	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey has been appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of the Company for a term of 5 consecutive years.
6.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami	Appointment	02/09/2025	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami has been appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of the Company for a term of 5 consecutive years.
7.	Shri Pankaj H. Joshi, IAS (Retd)	Cessation	31/10/2025	Consequent upon attaining his superannuation, Shri Pankaj Joshi, IAS (Retd.) tendered his resignation from the office of the Director and Chairman of the Company.
8.	Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS	Appointment	01/11/2025	Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS was appointed as Director and Chairman of the Company vide Letter No. EPCD/0007/11/2025 dated 01/11/2025, issued by Energy & Petrochemicals Department, Government of Gujarat.
9.	Shri Syed Jawaid Haider, IAS (Retd.)	Cessation	01/01/2026	Consequent upon attaining his superannuation, Shri Syed Jawaid Haider, IAS (Retd.) tendered his resignation from the office of the Director of the Company.
10.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS	Cessation	02/01/2026	Consequent to the order of General Administrative Department Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS, tendered his resignation from the office of the MD of the Company.
11.	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS	Appointment	03/01/2026	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS was appointed as the MD of the Company vide Letter No. AIS/45.2026/0083/G dated 02/01/2026 by the General Administrative Department, Government of Gujarat.
12.	Shri Ashwini Kumar, IAS	Appointment	28/01/2026	Shri Ashwini Kumar, IAS was appointed as the Director of the Company vide Letter No. MIS/I5-2024/1345/E dated 27/01/2026, issued by the Energy & Petrochemicals Department, Government of Gujarat.

Details of meetings of the Board:

A total of six (6) meetings of the Board were held during the Financial Year under review. The details are as under:

Board Meeting No.	Date of Board Meeting	Board strength	No. of Directors present
635th	20/05/2025	8	8
636th	07/08/2025	8	8
637th	25/09/2025	8	8
638th	11/11/2025	8	6
639th	09/02/2026	8	7
640th	24/03/2026	8	8

Attendance of individual directors during the F.Y 2025-26:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Number of Board meetings held					
		635th Meeting 20/05/2025	636th Meeting 07/08/2025	637th Meeting 25/09/2025	638th Meeting 11/11/2025	639th Meeting 09/02/2026	640th Meeting 24/03/2026
1.	Shri Pankaj H. Joshi, IAS, Chairman[1] (DIN: 01532892)	✓	✓	✓	⊖	⊖	⊖
2.	Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS Chairman[2] (DIN: 06530792)	⊖	⊖	⊖	✓	✓	✓
3.	Shri Kamal Dayani, IAS (Retd.), MD[3] (DIN: 05351774)	✓	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖
4.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS, MD[4] (DIN: 03600655)	⊖	✓	✓	✓	⊖	⊖
5.	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS, MD,[10] (DIN: 07161855)	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	✓	✓
6.	Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.)[5] (DIN: 00728682)	✓	✓	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖
7.	Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia[6] (DIN: 00069396)	✓	✓	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖
8.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.) (DIN: 01585999)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain (DIN: 03646016)	✓	✓	✓	Leave of Absence	✓	✓
10.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey[7] (DIN: 11265952)	⊖	⊖	✓	✓	✓	✓
11.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami[8] (DIN: 06973448)	⊖	⊖	✓	✓	✓	✓
12.	Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS (DIN: 00396367)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13.	Shri Syed Jawaid Haider, IAS (Retd.)[9] (DIN: 02879522)	✓	✓	✓	Leave of Absence	⊖	⊖
14.	Shri Ashwini Kumar, IAS[11] (DIN: 06581753)	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	Leave of Absence	✓

✓ Present

⊖ Not applicable

1. Shri Pankaj H. Joshi, IAS (Retd) had resigned as Director and Chairman of the Company on 31/10/2025.

2. Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS was appointed as Director and Chairman of the Company with effect from 01/11/2025.

3. Shri Kamal Dayani, IAS (Retd) had resigned as Director and MD of the Company on 31/07/2025.

4. Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS was appointed as Director and MD of the Company with effect from 01/08/2025 and he resigned as Director and MD of the Company on 02/01/2026.

5. Upon completion of the term of 5 consecutive years from appointment, Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.) ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company with effect from 01/09/2025.

6. Upon completion of the term of 5 consecutive years from appointment, Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia ceased to be an Independent Director on the Board of the Company with effect from 01/09/2026

7. Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from 02/09/2025.

8. Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from 02/09/2025.

9. Shri Syed Jawaid Haider IAS (Retd.) had resigned from the Directorship of the Company on 01/01/2026.

10. Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS was appointed as MD of the Company with effect from 03/01/2026.

11. Shri Ashwini Kumar, IAS was appointed as Director of the Company with effect from 28/01/2026

The details relating to the names and categories of the directors on the Board, their attendance at the last Annual General Meeting, details of other directorships and memberships in the Committees of the other companies are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category	No. of Equity Shares of the Company held	Attendance at the last Annual General Meeting	No. of other Directorships	No. of Committees in which Chairman/ Member (including GSFC)*		Name(s) of other Listed Entity where he/she holds Directorship	Category of Directorship
						Chairman	Member		
1.	Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS	Chairman, Non-Executive Non-Independent	NIL	#	8	2	0	Gujarat State Petronet Limited	Chairman & Managing Director
								Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	Chairman
								Gujarat Energy Limited*	Chairman
2.	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS	Executive Non-Independent	NIL	#	4	0	1	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	Non-Executive Director
3.	Dr. T Natarajan, IAS	Non-Executive, Non-Independent	NIL	Yes	9	1	4	Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Limited	Non-Executive ,Non Independent Director
								Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	Non-Executive - Non Independent Director
								Gujarat Energy Limited*	Non-Executive ,Non Independent Director

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category	No. of Equity Shares of the Company held	Attendance at the last Annual General Meeting	No. of other Directorships	No. of Committees in which Chairman/ Member (including GSFC)*		Name(s) of other Listed Entity where he/she holds Directorship	Category of Directorship
						Chairman	Member		
4.	Shri Ashwini Kumar, IAS	Non-Executive, Non-Independent	NIL	#	7	0	2	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	Non-Executive , Non Independent Director
								Gujarat Energy Limited*	Non-Executive ,Non Independent Director
5.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	Non-Executive Independent	NIL	Yes	5	3	2	Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director
								Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director
								TVS Supply Chain Solutions Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director
6.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	Non-Executive Independent	NIL	No	0	1	1	-	-
7.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey	Non-Executive Independent	NIL	Yes	0	0	2	-	-
8.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami	Non-Executive Independent	NIL	Yes	1	0	2	-	-

*The Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad, approved the change of name of Gujarat Gas Limited to Gujarat Energy Limited, effective from 14/05/2026

Appointment after the date of last Annual General Meeting and hence, Not Applicable

Notes:

* In accordance with Regulation 26(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, only the membership/chairmanship of the Audit Committee and the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of all Indian public limited companies (listed and unlisted), including GSFC, as on 31/03/2026, have been considered; and membership includes positions held as Chairperson of the respective committees.

For the purpose of reckoning Directorship /Committees position, all public limited companies, whether listed or not, have been included and all other companies including private limited companies, foreign companies, and companies under Section 8 of the Act, have been excluded. All the directors including the Independent Directors meet the requirements pertaining to the number of directorships of companies as well as Membership/ Chairpersonship of the Board level Committees.

None of the Directors holds chairpersonship of the Board Committees in excess of the maximum ceiling of five and membership in excess of the maximum ceiling of ten, as specified under Regulation 26 of SEBI Listing Regulations. No Director of the Company is related to any other Director on the Board.

As per declarations received from the Directors:

a. None of the Directors is a member of more than ten committees or chairman of more than five committees across all the public companies in which he/she is a director.

b. None of the Directors hold Directorship in more than ten public companies and in more than seven listed companies, across the directorships held including that in the Company.

2.2 Matrix setting out the core skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors

In terms of the requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board has identified the core skills / expertise / competencies of the Board in the context of the Company's business & sector where it operates for effective functioning and as available with the Board. The directors mapped against respective identified core skills / expertise / competencies are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Financial Management	Governance Practices	Corporate Practices	Business Strategy	General Management
1.	Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS[1]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS[2]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey[3]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami[4]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7.	Shri Ashwini Kumar, IAS[5]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8.	Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

1. *Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS was appointed as a Director and Chairman of the Company with effect from 01/11/2025.*
2. *Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS was appointed as MD of the Company with effect from 03/01/2026.*
3. *Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from 02/09/2025.*
4. *Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from 02/09/2025.*
5. *Shri Ashwini Kumar, IAS was appointed as a Director of the Company with effect from 28/01/2026.*

2.3 Availability of Information to the Board

The Board is apprised of all relevant and significant information and developments pertaining to the Company's business, enabling it to review matters effectively and take timely strategic and corporate decisions. The Company has an established and comprehensive Management Information System that facilitates the preparation, analysis and reporting of operating results by the respective business units.

The Board has complete and unrestricted access to all information available within the Company. Senior Executives are invited to the meetings of the Board and its Committees, as appropriate, to present their proposals, provide clarifications, and support informed decision-making by the Directors.

All mandatory information, as required to be placed before the Board under SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable statutory requirements, is regularly placed before the Board.

A quarterly certificate confirming compliance with all applicable laws by the Company is placed before the Board at each of its quarterly meetings.

2.4 Independent Directors

The Company has received confirmations / declarations from the Independent Directors that they meet the criteria of Independence laid down under the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Independent Directors have also confirmed that they are duly registered with the databank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

The Board, based on the confirmations / declaration(s) received from the Independent Directors have verified the veracity of such disclosures and confirm that in its opinion, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions of independence specified in the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Act and are independent of the Management of the Company.

All Independent Directors of the Company have been appointed as per the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. None of the Independent Director(s) of the Company resigned before the expiry of their tenure. The terms and conditions of their appointment are disclosed on the Company's website https://www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/SEBI/2.%20terms%20and%20conditions%20of%20appointment%20of%20ID.pdf

2.5 Separate Meetings of Independent Directors

Section 149 read with Schedule IV of the Act, SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard – 1 on Meetings of the Board of Directors mandates that the Independent Directors of the Company shall hold at least one meeting in a year, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management.

The Independent Directors Meetings were held on 17/05/2025 and 12/02/2026 for:

i. Evaluation of performance of non–independent directors and the Board as a whole;

ii. Evaluation of performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

iii. Evaluation of quality, content and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Details of the Meeting	
		12th Meeting 17/05/2025	13th Meeting 12/02/2026
1.	Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.) (till 01/09/2025)	✓	⊖
2.	Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia(till 01/09/2025)	✓	⊖
3.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	✓	✓
4.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	✓	✓
5.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey (w.e.f 02/09/2025)	⊖	✓
6.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami (w.e.f 02/09/2025)	⊖	✓

✓ Present

⊖ Not applicable

2.6 Familiarization programme for Independent Directors

The Company ensures that its independent directors are kept well-informed and abreast of all the key developments relating to the business, regulatory environment, and their roles and responsibilities.

As part of the familiarization Programme, the Company issues appointment letters to newly appointed Independent Directors, which include details of the Committee(s) where he / she is appointed as a Member, information about other Board constituted Committees, roles and responsibilities as an Independent Director. He / she is also provided with comprehensive induction kits that include a detailed overview of the Company's history, product portfolio, key milestones, number of manufacturing facilities, group structure, and other relevant information. The kit also outlines the statutory compliance requirements under the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations, along with an overview of the Company's operations and governance practices.

The Independent Directors are appraised, during the Board and Committee meetings held at regular intervals, about various significant matters pertaining to the Company, including but not limited to the following:

i. Industry updates and market scenario of agri-business & Industrial Products;

ii. Operational & financial performance of the Company;

iii. Updates on projects under development and those under execution;

iv. Annual budget;

v. Assessment, mitigation and monitoring of identified risks;

vi. Update in policies of the Company on account of any change in the Act and / or SEBI Listing Regulations;

vii. Significant internal audit findings / observations; and

viii. CSR initiatives.

Further, in order to facilitate a deeper understanding of the business, the Senior Management team, representing all major departments of the Company, conduct detailed presentations for the directors. These sessions cover the roles and responsibilities of directors, the operational structure of various departments, and provide updates on strategic initiatives, performance, and compliance matters. The Independent Directors also have interactions with Senior Management to deliberate on key functional matters.

Details of the duration of familiarization sessions of the directors during the year under review are as under:

Sr. No.	Names of directors	During the Financial Year 2025-26		Cumulative (Hours)	
		No. of Sessions	Duration (Hours) (approx.)	No. of Sessions	Duration (Hours) (approx.)
1.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	4	12	*8	*18
2.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	5	8	*8	*14
3.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey	5	8	5	8
4.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami	4	8	4	8

**The Company reports the duration of the Familiarisation Programme on a cumulative basis from F.Y. 2024-25. Accordingly, the cumulative duration reported for F.Y. 2025-26 includes the programmes conducted from F.Y. 2024-25 onwards.*

Details of the familiarisation programmes undertaken during the Financial Year 2025-26 are available on the website of the Company and at the following link:

https://www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/SEBI/9.%20details%20of%20Familiarization%20programmes.pdf

2.7 Directors' and Officers' Insurance

In terms of Regulation 25(10) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has a Directors & Officers Insurance Policy in place for such quantum and risk coverage, as determined by the Board.

3. BOARD COMMITTEES

As on 31/03/2026, the Board had six Committees, namely:

a) Finance-cum-Audit Committee;

b) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee;

c) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;

d) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee;

e) Risk Management Committee; and

f) Project Committee.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to all the aforementioned Committees.

The Committees of the Board are guided by their respective terms of reference, which sets out their composition, scope, powers, roles, duties and responsibilities.

The Committees have access to all requisite information within the Company. The Committees are empowered to investigate any activity within their terms of reference, seek information from any employee, secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, or obtain legal or other professional advices from external sources, whenever required. The Committees act as a link between the Management and the Board.

Details of the terms of reference, composition of the Committees and the number of meetings held during the year under review along with attendance of the members, are provided in the sections below.

3.1 FINANCE-CUM-AUDIT COMMITTEE

The composition and terms of reference of the Finance-cum-Audit Committee ("FA Committee") of Directors of the Company are in conformity with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations with all members being financially literate and most of them having accounting or related financial management expertise. As on 31/03/2026, the FA Committee consists of four Non-Executive Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Non-Independent Director. The names and designations of the Directors are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation
1.	Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia[2]	Chairman
2.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)[1]	Chairperson
3.	Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.)[2]	Member
4.	Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS	Member
5.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey [3]	Member
6.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami [3]	Member
7.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain [4]	Member

Changes in the Committee

1. *Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.) was appointed as Chairperson of the FA Committee with effect from 02/09/2025.*
2. *Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia and Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.), ceased to be Independent Directors on the Board of the Company effective from 01/09/2025, upon expiry of their term. Accordingly they also ceased to be a members of the Committee.*
3. *Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami and Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey were appointed as members of the FA Committee with effect from 02/09/2025.*
4. *Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain was appointed as member of the FA Committee with effect from 20/09/2025.*

(i) Terms of reference

The Company has systems and procedures in place to ensure that the FA Committee mandatorily reviews:

1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations.
2. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors.
3. Internal Audit Reports relating to internal control weaknesses.
4. Appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor.
5. Statement of Deviations:
   (a) Quarterly Statement of Deviation(s) including Report of Monitoring Agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
   (b) Annual Statement of Funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/ notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).
6. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
7. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Auditors of the Company.
8. Approval of payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors.
9. Reviewing, with the Management, the Annual Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
   i. Matters, required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of Clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act.
   ii. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.

iii. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by the Management.

iv. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of the audit findings.

v. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.

vi. Disclosure of any RPTs.

vii Qualifications & modified opinion(s), if any, in the draft Audit Report.

10. Reviewing, with the Management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

11. Reviewing, with the Management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/ notice and the Report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutional placement, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.

12. Reviewing and monitoring the Auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.

13. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties.

14. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.

15. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary.

16. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.

17. Reviewing, with the Management, performance of Statutory and Internal Auditors, adequacy of the internal control system.

18. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the Internal Audit Department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the Department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audits.

19. Discussion with Internal Auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon.

20. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the Internal Auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of Internal Control Systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.

21. Discussion with Statutory Auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussions to ascertain any area of concern.

22. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.

23. To review the functioning of the Vigil/Whistle Blower Mechanism.

24. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer (CFO) (i.e. the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate.

25. Carrying out any other function as is included in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

26. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/ investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding Rupees 100 Crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/ advances/ investments.

27. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Company and its shareholders.

28. To review the Annual budget of the Company.

29. Any other term of reference as may be mandated by the Board.

(ii) Meetings and Attendance

Six Meetings of the FA Committee were held during the Financial Year ended 31/03/2026. The names of the Members and their attendance details are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Committee Meeting details					
		141st Meeting 19/05/2025	142nd Meeting 06/08/2025	143rd Meeting 25/09/2025	144th Meeting 10/11/2025	145th Meeting 09/02/2026	146th Meeting 23/03/2026
1.	Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia	✓	✓	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖
2.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.	Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.)	✓	✓	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖
4.	Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey	⊖	⊖	✓	✓	✓	✓
6.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami	⊖	⊖	✓	✓	✓	✓
7.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	⊖	⊖	✓	Leave of Absence	✓	Leave of Absence

✓ Present

⊖ Not applicable

Chairperson of the FA Committee was present at the 63rd Annual General Meeting held on 24/09/2025 for answering the shareholders' queries.

The FA Committee meetings are attended by the CFO of the Company. The MD is also invited to attend the meetings as a Special Invitee. Representatives of Internal Auditors, Statutory Auditors and Cost Auditors etc. are invited to attend the meetings, as and when required. All recommendations of the FA Committee were accepted by the Board.

Two-way Communication between Those Charged with Governance' ("TCWG") and Statutory Auditors

In accordance with the Circular dated 07/01/2026 issued by the National Financial Reporting Authority and upon recommendation of the Finance-cum-Audit Committee in consultation with the Statutory Auditors, the Board adopted a framework to ensure effective two-way communication between TCWG and the Statutory Auditors.

3.2 STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The composition and terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee ("SR Committee") are in terms of provisions of Section 178(5) of the Act and Regulation 20 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. As on 31/03/2026, the SR Committee, consisted of two Non-Executive Independent Directors and one Executive Director. Smt. Nidhi Pillai, Company Secretary & Vice President (Legal & HRS) is the Compliance Officer for complying with the requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The names and designations of the Committee members are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation
1.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	Chairman
2.	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS[5]	Member
3.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey[3]	Member
4.	Shri Kamal Dayani, IAS (Retd.)[1]	Member
5.	Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.)[2]	Member
6.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS[4]	Member

Changes in the Committee

[1] Shri Kamal Dayani, IAS (Retd) had resigned as Director and MD of the Company with effect from 31/07/2025. Accordingly he also ceased to be a Member of the Committee.

[2] Upon completion of the term of 5 consecutive years from appointment, Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.) ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company effective from 01/09/2025. Accordingly he also ceased to be a Member of the Committee.

[3] Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey was appointed as Member of the SR Committee with effect from 02/09/2025.

[4] Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS, was appointed as MD of the Company with effect from 01/08/2025 and resigned as Director and MD with effect from 02/01/2026, upon which he also ceased to be a Member of the Committee.

[5] Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS was appointed as Director and the MD of the Company and as Member of the SR Committee with effect from 03/01/2026.

(i) Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Committee encompass the following areas:

i. Review the mechanism for redressal of investors' grievances, including complaints related to transmission of shares, non-receipt of Annual Report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/ duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.

ii. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

iii. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

iv. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/ annual reports/ statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

(ii) Meetings and Attendance

One meeting of the SR Committee was held during the Financial Year ended 31/03/2026. The names of the Members, Chairperson of the Committee and their attendance details are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Committee Meeting details 598th Meeting 24/03/2026
1.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	✓
2.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey	✓
3.	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS	✓

(iii) Status of Complaints

The following table highlights the details of the complaints received during the Financial Year 2025-26 The report on the number of complaints received, redressed, and pending during the year ended 31/03/2026 is tabulated below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of complaints
1.	Number of complaints received from Shareholders/ Investors during the Financial Year 2025-26.	43
2.	Number of complaints not redressed to the satisfaction of shareholders / investors.	2*
3.	Number of requests received for transmission /transposition/name deletion of shares during the Financial Year 2025-26.	1088
4.	Number of pending requests for transmission and transposition of shares.	Nil

*Two complaints were received at the RTA's end through SEBI SCORES, which have been duly replied to by the RTA, and no complaints are pending with the Company

As mandated by the SEBI, the Quarterly Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit, highlighting the Reconciliation of total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) vis-à-vis the total issued and listed capital, is being carried out by a practicing Company Secretary. The Audit confirms that the total issued and paid-up capital is in agreement with the total number of shares in physical form and the total number of dematerialised shares held with the two depositories viz. NSDL and CDSL. The Audit Report is placed before the Board for its consideration at every quarterly meeting.

3.3 NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The composition and terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NR Committee") are in terms of provisions of the Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of SEBI Listing Regulations. As on 31/03/2026, NR Committee consisted of four Directors, out of which three are Non-Executive Independent Directors and one is Non-Executive Non-Independent Director. The names and designations of the Committee Members are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	Chairperson
2.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	Member
3.	Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.)[1]	Member
4.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami[2]	Member
5.	Shri Syed Jawaid Haider, IAS(Retd.)[3]	Member
6.	Shri Ashwini Kumar, IAS[4]	Member

Changes in the Committee

[1] Upon completion of the term of 5 consecutive years from appointment, Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.) ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company effective from 01/09/2025. Accordingly he also ceased to be a Member of the Committee.

[2] Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami was appointed as Member of the NR Committee with effect from 02/09/2025.

[3] Consequent upon attaining his superannuation, Shri Syed Jawaid Haider, IAS (Retd.) resigned from the office of the Director of the Company with effect from 01/01/2026. Accordingly he ceased to be Member of the Committee.

[4] Shri Ashwini Kumar, IAS was appointed as Member of the NR Committee with effect from 28/01/2026.

(i) Terms of Reference

The Committee acts in accordance with the terms of reference which, inter alia, include:

1. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a Policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") and other employees;
2. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
3. Devising a Policy on Board diversity;
4. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
5. Reviewing succession plans of Board members, KMPs and Senior Management employees;
6. Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to the Senior Management.
7. Deciding whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Directors, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors; and
8. Carry out any other functions as provided under the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable laws.

(ii) Meeting & Attendance

Five meetings of the NR Committee of Directors of the Company were held during the Financial Year ended 31/03/2026. The names of the Members, Chairperson of the Committee and their attendance details are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Committee Meeting details				
		25th Meeting 09/07/2025	26th Meeting 05/08/2025	27th Meeting 16/10/2025	28th Meeting 19/11/2025	29th Meeting 06/01/2026
1.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	Leave of Absence	✓	✓	✓	✓
3.	Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.)	✓	✓	–	–	–

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Committee Meeting details				
		25th Meeting 09/07/2025	26th Meeting 05/08/2025	27th Meeting 16/10/2025	28th Meeting 19/11/2025	29th Meeting 06/01/2026
4.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami	⊖	⊖	✓	✓	✓
5.	Shri Syed Jawaid Haider, IAS (Retd.)	✓	Leave of Absence	✓	✓	⊖
6.	Shri Ashwini Kumar, IAS	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖

✓ Present

⊖ Not applicable

(iii) Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

In terms of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 read with Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the NR Committee has laid down the criteria for performance evaluation of the Board as a whole, its Committees and individual directors. Based thereon, the Board has carried out the evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually as well as the evaluation of its Committees. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board excluding the Director being evaluated at its meeting held on 22/05/2026.

The performance evaluation of the Board as a whole was carried out by the Independent Directors at their meetings held on 17/05/2025 and 12/02/2026.

Performance evaluation criteria for the Independent Directors:

The directors of the Company, including Independent Directors are evaluated on various criteria viz. knowledge, behavioural skills, strategic thinking & decision making, financial skills, technical proficiency and specialized domain knowledge.

(iv) Criteria and procedure for appointment

The NR Committee follows the procedure mentioned below for the appointment of directors, Independent Directors, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel and recommend their appointments to the Board.

- The NR Committee considers ethical standards of integrity and probity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person being considered for appointment as a Director, KMP or as Senior Management Personnel and accordingly recommend to the Board his / her appointment.
- The NR Committee ensures that the person so appointed as Director/ Independent Director/ KMP/ Senior Management Personnel is not disqualified under the Act, rules made there under, SEBI Listing Regulations or any other enactment for the time being in force.
- In case of the appointment of an Independent Director, the NR Committee ensures that the Independent Director complies with the additional criteria of independence as prescribed under the Act, rules framed there under and the SEBI Listing Regulations. For selection of Independent Directors, the Company may use the data bank containing names, addresses and qualifications of persons who are eligible and willing to act as Independent Directors.
- The Company ensures that the Director/ KMP/ Senior Management Personnel is appointed as per the procedures laid down under the provisions of the Act, rules made there under, SEBI Listing Regulations or any other enactment, for the time being in force.

3.4 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The composition and the role of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("CSR Committee") are in conformity with the provisions of Section 135 of Act and the Rules made thereunder. As on 31/03/2026, the Company's CSR Committee comprises four Directors, of which two are Non-Executive Independent Directors, one is a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, and the Chairman is an Executive Director.

The names and designations of the Committee Members are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1.	Shri Kamal Dayani, IAS (Retd.)[1]	Chairman
2.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS[4]	Chairman
3.	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS	Chairman
4.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	Member
5.	Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.)	Member
6.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	Member
7.	Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS	Member

Changes in the Committee

[1] Shri Kamal Dayani, IAS (Retd) had resigned as the Director and MD of the Company on 31/07/2025. Accordingly he also ceased to be a Chairman of the Committee.

[2] Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.) ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company effective from 01/09/2025. Accordingly he ceased to be Member of the CSR Committee.

[3] Smt Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.) was appointed as Member of the CSR Committee with effect from 02/09/2025.

[4] Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS, was appointed as the MD of the Company with effect from 01/08/2025 and he resigned as Director and MDwith effect from 02/01/2026, upon which he also ceased to be a Chairman of the Committee.

[5] Dr Rajender Kumar, IAS was appointed as Chairman of the CSR Committee with effect from 03/01/2026.

(i) Meeting and Attendance:

One meeting of the CSR Committee of Directors of the Company was held during the Financial Year ended 31/03/2026. The names of the Members and their attendance details are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Committee Meeting details
		12th Meeting
		23/03/2026
1.	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS	✓
2.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	✓
3.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	Leave of Absence
4.	Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS	✓

✓ Present

– Not applicable

3.5 RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The composition and terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee ("RM Committee") are in accordance with Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. As on 31/03/2026, the Company's RM Committee comprises five Directors, of which three are Non-Executive Independent Directors, one is a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, and the Chairman is an Executive Director of the Company. The names and designations of the Directors are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1.	Shri Kamal Dayani, IAS (Retd.)[1]	Chairman
2.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS [4]	Chairman
3.	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS [5]	Chairman
4.	Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.) [2]	Member
5.	Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia [2]	Member
6.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey[3]	Member
7.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami[3]	Member
8.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	Member
9.	Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS	Member

Changes in the Committee

[1]Shri Kamal Dayani, IAS (Retd) had resigned as Director and MD of the Company on 31/07/2025. Accordingly he also ceased to be a Chairman of the RM Committee.

[2]Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia and Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.), ceased to be Independent Directors on the Board of the Company effective from 01/09/2025, upon expiry of their term. Accordingly they also ceased to be Members of the RM Committee.

[3]Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami and Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey were appointed as Members of the RM Committee with effect from 02/09/2025.

[4]Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS, was appointed as MD of the Company with effect from 01/08/2025 and he resigned as Director and MD with effect from 02/01/2026, upon which he also ceased to be a Chairman of the RM Committee.

[5]Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS was appointed as MD of the Company with effect from 03/01/2026. Accordingly he was appointed as Chairman of the RM Committee.

(i) Terms of reference

The objective and scope of the RM Committee comprises the following:

1) To formulate a detailed Risk Management Policy which shall include:

   a. A framework for identification of internal and external risks, specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risks as may be determined by the Committee.

   b. Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.

   c. Business Continuity Plan.

2) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;

3) To monitor and oversee implementation of the Risk Management Policy, including evaluating the adequacy of Risk Management Systems;

4) To periodically review the Risk Management Policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;

5) To keep the Board informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken; and

6) To appoint, remove and determine the terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any).

(ii) Meeting and Attendance

Two meetings of the RM Committee of Directors of the Company were held during the Financial Year ended 31/03/2026. The names of the Members and their attendance details are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Committee Meeting details	
		11th Meeting	12th Meeting
		22/08/2025	13/03/2026
1.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS	✓	–
2.	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS	–	✓
3.	Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.)	✓	–
4.	Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia	✓	–
5.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey	–	✓
6.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami	–	✓
7.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	✓	✓
8.	Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS	✓	✓

✓ Present

– Not applicable

The meetings of RM Committee are attended by the senior officials of the Company.

The Company has a Policy on Risk Management including Cyber Security. The Board has at its Meeting held on 12/08/2026 revised the Risk Management Policy to align it with the amendments to the SEBI Listing Regulations and to expand the Company's risk coverage.

The Risk Review Report contains risks during the period under consideration, their financial impact and measures implemented by the Company to mitigate those risks. The RM Committee reviews risks trends, exposure, and potential impact analysis and mitigation plan, and critical matters, if any are also reported to the Board.

Business Risk Assessment and management is an ongoing process within the organization. The Company has a risk management framework to identify, monitor and minimize risks and also identify business opportunities.

3.6 PROJECT COMMITTEE

(i) Composition of Committee and attendance of members in meetings

The Project Committee comprised the following directors as its members in the Financial Year 2025-26:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1.	Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.) [2]	Chairman
2.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain[3]	Chairman
3.	Shri Kamal Dayani, IAS (Retd.) [1]	Member
4.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS [6]	Member
5.	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS [7]	Member
6.	Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia [2]	Member
7.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey [4]	Member
8.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami [4]	Member
9.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	Member
10.	Shri Syed Jawaid Haider, IAS (Retd.)[5]	Member

Changes in the Committee

[1] Shri Kamal Dayani, IAS (Retd) had resigned as Director and MD of the Company on 31/07/2025. Accordingly he also ceased to be a Member of the Committee.

[2] Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia and Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.), ceased to be Independent Directors on the Board of the Company effective from 01/09/2025, upon expiry of their term. Accordingly they also ceased to be Members of the Project Committee.

[3] Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain was appointed as the new Chairman with effect from 02/09/2025

[4] Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami and Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey were appointed as Members of the Committee with effect from 02/09/2025.

[5] Consequent upon attaining his superannuation, Shri Syed Jawaid Haider - IAS (Retd.) tendered his resignation from the office of the Director of the Company with effect from 01/01/2026. Accordingly he ceased to be Member of the Committee.

[6] Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS, was appointed as MD of the Company with effect from 01/08/2025 he resigned as Director and MD with effect from 02/01/2026, upon which he also ceased to be a Member of the Committee.

[7] Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS was appointed as a Member of the Committee with effect from 03/01/2026 and subsequently appointed as the Chairman of the Committee with effect from 22/05/2026.

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Committee Meeting details 507th Meeting 22/08/2025
1.	Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.)	✓
2.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	✓
3.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	✓
4.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS	✓
5.	Shri Syed Jawaid Haider, IAS(Retd.)	Leave of Absence
6.	Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia	✓

4. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL ("KMP") / SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL ("SMP") ETC.

The details of Senior Management Personnel of the Company as on 31/03/2026 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Key Managerial Personnel/ Senior Management Personnel	Designation
1.	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS	Managing Director and KMP
2.	Shri Sanjay Kumar Bajpai	Sr. Vice President (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”)- KMP
3.	Smt. Nidhi Pillai	Company Secretary and Vice President (Legal & HRS)- KMP
4.	Shri Sanjeev V. Varma	Executive Director (AB, HRS & IR)
5.	Shri Dilip V. Pathakjee	Sr. Vice President (IT & ITES, S&FS & PU)
6.	Shri Kanyo S. Badlani	Sr. Vice President (Projects);
7.	Shri Piyul. R. Shah	Sr. Vice President (PDC)
8.	Shri Satishchandra B. Patel	Sr. Vice President (OP-I & SU) & Factory Manager

Changes in KMPs and SMPs during the year ended on 31/03/2026 and till the date of this report

i. During the year, Shri Kamal Dayani, IAS (Retd.) and Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS ceased to be Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company consequent upon their resignation as Managing Directors, with effect from 31/07/2025 and 02/01/2026, respectively. Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS was appointed as Managing Director of the Company with effect from 03/01/2026.

ii. Shri Ajay V Bhave, Sr. Vice President (OP-2) ceased to be SMP of the Company, pursuant to his superannuation with effect from close of business hours of 31/12/2025.

iii. Shri Ravindra S Erande, Sr. Vice President (Marketing – IP), ceased to be SMP of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on 31/03/2026, pursuant to his superannuation

iv. Shri Sanjeev V. Varma, ED (AB, HRS & IR) ceased to be SMP of the Company pursuant to his resignation with effect from close of business hours of 28/04/2026.

Remuneration to KMPs / SMPs during the Financial Year 2025-26

The remuneration being paid to KMPs / SMPs is based on the experience, qualification and expertise of the related personnel and governed by the limits, if any, prescribed under the Act and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force.

The Board, at its meeting held on 12/08/2026, revised the Nomination and Remuneration-cum-Board Diversity Policy to establish a clear and consistent framework for determining the eligibility and payment of sitting fees to Directors for their participation in Board meetings and other permitted Board-related activities.

The Nomination and Remuneration cum Board Diversity Policy of the Company, inter alia, contains the criteria for making payments to the KMP and SMP and is placed on the Company’s website at https://www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/Portal/Document/5_1_1_Nomination.pdf

5. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

(i) Pecuniary relationship or transaction of the Non-Executive directors

None of the Non-Executive Directors have any material pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company, its promoters, its Directors, its Senior Management, or its holding company, subsidiaries, or associates that may affect their independence. Further, the Company has not entered into any materially significant transactions with its promoters, Directors, their relatives, management, or subsidiaries that may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company.

(ii) Remuneration to the Executive Director - Managing Director

Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS, MD of the Company has been nominated by the Government of Gujarat. He is a senior officer of the Indian Administrative Services. He is being paid the remuneration applicable to his scale in the Government, in line with the terms & conditions prescribed by the Government of Gujarat. Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS, has been appointed as MD of GSFC on additional charge; hence, he is not paid any remuneration by the Company. Accordingly, the provisions relating to service contracts, notice periods, and severance fees are not applicable to the Company for the year under review.

During the year under review, no remuneration was paid to the Managing Directors of the Company.

The Nomination and Remuneration – cum Board Diversity Policy of the Company, inter alia, contains the criteria for making payments to the MD and is placed on the Company's website at https://www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/Portal/Document/5_1_1_Nomination.pdf

The Company currently does not have any Employee Stock Option Plan in place.

All expenses, if any, incurred by the directors during discharge of their official duties are reimbursed. There are no payments made to a Director in his individual capacity or to his relatives.

(iii) Criteria for deciding remuneration as per Nomination and Remuneration cum Board Diversity Policy and criteria for making payment to Non-Executive Directors:

The NR Committee is authorised to recommend the remuneration to be paid to the directors, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel to the Board for approval. The criteria of deciding remuneration of shall ensure that:

- The level and composition of remuneration so determined shall be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors, KMPs and Senior Management of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
- The relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- Remuneration to directors, KMPs and Senior Management Personnel involve a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

Criteria for making payment to Non-Executive Directors

The Company has seven Non-Executive Directors on its Board who are also members of Committees constituted by the Board. These directors contribute effectively in the functioning of the Board and its Committees. The Company pays sitting fees to the Directors for attending the meetings of the Board and its Committees.

During the year under review, the directors were paid sitting fees of Rs. 17,500 per Meeting for attending the Board/ Committee meetings.

The provisions relating to service contracts, notice periods, and severance fees are not applicable to the Company for the year under review.

The details of sitting fees paid to the Non-Executive Directors for attending the Board/ Committee meetings during the year under review are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Total Sitting Fees paid
1.	Shri Pankaj H. Joshi, IAS (Retd.) (till 31/10/2025)	52,500
2.	Shri Tapan Ray, IAS (Retd.) (till 01/09/2025)	1,57,500
3.	Dr. Ravindra H. Dholakia (till 01/09/2025)	1,22,500
4.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey (from 02/09/2025)	1,92,500
5.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami(from 02/09/2025)	2,27,500
6.	Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	4,02,500
7.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	2,62,500
8.	Shri Syed Jawaid Haider, IAS (Retd.) (till 01/01/2026)	1,22,500
9.	Shri Ashwini Kumar, IAS (w.e.f 28/01/2026)	17,500
10.	Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS	2,62,500
11.	Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS (from 01/11/2025)	52,500
	Total	**18,72,500**

(iv) Particulars of employees and related disclosures:

The requisite information as required in terms of provisions of Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are mentioned below:

a. **The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year:** not applicable, as the Directors are not paid any remuneration.

b. **The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, CFO, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the Financial Year:** There is no remuneration paid to any director. The percentage increase in the remuneration of CFO is 3.45% and the percentage decrease in the remuneration paid to Company Secretary is 7.51%, as compared to the previous year.

c. **The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the F.Y.:**

There is a decrease of 6.44% in the median remuneration of employees.

d. **The number of permanent employees on the roll of Company:** 2,612 Nos. of permanent employees are on the roll of the Company as on 31/03/2026.

e. **Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last F.Y. and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:** There has been an average percentile decrease in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel during the FY 2025-26 as compared to the previous financial year by 4.79%.

f. **Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:** Yes, the remuneration of all the employees of the Company including the managerial personnel is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Details of top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and the name of every employee, who:

a. **If employed throughout the F.Y., was in receipt of remuneration for that year which, in the aggregate, was not less than one crore and two lakh Rupees;** The details pertaining to the aforementioned is listed in table below in clause d.

b. **If employed for a part of the F.Y., was in receipt of remuneration for any part of that year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than eight Lakh fifty thousand rupees per month;** Nil

c. **If employed throughout the F.Y. or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the Managing Director or Whole-Time Director or Manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the Company:** Nil

A statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is provided as a separate annexure forming part of this Report. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the Annual Report and financial statements are being sent to the shareholders excluding the aforesaid annexure. The said annexure is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company during business hours and will be made available to any shareholder on his / her written request.

d. **All the below mentioned employees were permanent employees as on 31/03/2026 and none of them is holding any equity share of the Company and also that none of them is a relative of any Directors of the Company.**

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience (in yrs.)	Prev. Exp.	Age	Name of prev. Organisation, if any	Date of commencement of service in GSFC
1.	Sanjeev Vedprakash Varma	ED (Agri Business, HRS & IR)	B.E. Electronics , P.G. Diploma Management , M.B.A. Finance mgt	34	0	58	N.A.	28/08/1992
2.	Ravindra Sharadchandra Erande	Sr. Vice President (Marketing-IP)	B.E. Chemical	35	0	60	N.A.	11/04/1990
3.	Alpesh Babubhai Gupta	Sr. Vice President (U&EC, I&MB and FU) & MR(BU)	B.E. Chemical	34	3 Months	59	Deepak Nitrite Limited	22/03/1992
4.	Pujan Bhupendrabhai Vaishnav	Vice President (R&D, CC & MRD)	M.SC. Chemistry, PH.D. Chemistry	8	12	47	i. United Phosphorus Limited ii. E.I. DuPont India Pvt Ltd.	02/07/2018

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Qualification	Experience (in yrs.)	Prev. Exp.	Age	Name of prev. Organisation, if any	Date of commencement of service in GSFC
5.	Sanjay Kumar Bajpai	Sr. Vice President (Finance) & CFO	ICWA Accountancy, Company Secretary, l.l.b.	33	2	59	i. Shri Rakesh Misra ii. M/s Vespa Car Pvt. Ltd	28/09/1993
6.	Rajesh Sukhdev Singh Thakur	Vice President (Finance)	ICWA Costing	11	12	55	i. Lucent Technologies ii. Nutek India Limited iii. Niit Technologies iv. Nortel Networks v. Huawei Telecommunications	19/03/2015
7.	Kanyo Sadhuram Badlani	Sr. Vice President (Projects)	B.E. Chemical	35	0	59	N.A.	31/03/1991
8.	Utkarsh Jayeshkumar Desai	Sr. Vice President (PLM)	B.E. Mechanical	36	2	60	Tata Chemicals Limited	16/04/1990
9.	Manish Hemendrakumar Desai	Sr. Vice President (Design, Construction and Insp.)	B.E. Mechanical	34	0	60	N.A.	03/03/1992
10.	Dilip Virendra Pathakjee	Sr. Vice President (IT&ITES, S&FS & PU)	B.E. Chemical, Diploma in Indu Psychology , M.E. Chemical, M.B.A. Finance Mgt., P.G. Diploma Treasury	18	19	59	Doshion Limited	01/04/2008

6. GENERAL BODY MEETING

1. **The date, time and venue of the Annual General Meetings held during preceding 3 (Three) years and the special resolution(s) passed thereat, are as follows:**

Meetings / Particulars	63rd AGM	62nd AGM	61st AGM
Date	24/09/2025	24/09/2024	22/09/2023
Start Timing	3:00 PM	03:00 PM	11.30 AM
Venue	Through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") and registered office of the Company at P.O. Fertilizernagar, Vadodara- 391750 was the deemed venue.		
Details of Special Resolutions passed, if any	a. No Special Resolution was passed in 61st AGM and 62nd AGM. b. At the 63rd AGM, the Company passed following resolutions as Special Resolution: 1. Re-Appointment of Smt. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.) (DIN: 01585999) as an Independent Director of the Company 2. Re-Appointment of Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain (DIN: 03646016) as an Independent Director of the Company 3. Appointment of Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey (DIN: 11265952) as an Independent Director of the Company 4. Appointment of Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami (DIN: 06973448) as an Independent Director of the Company.		

2. **No Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members was held during the last three years.**

3 **POSTAL BALLOT:**

During the year under review, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act, SEBI Listing Regulations and relevant circulars issued by MCA, two postal ballot activities was conducted, details whereof are as under:

<table>
<tr><th>Date of Postal Ballot Notice</th><th>Resolution(s) passed through Postal Ballot</th><th>Votes in favour/ against the resolution (% of total number of valid votes)</th><th>Date of Approval</th><th>Date of Scrutiniser Report</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">11/11/2025</td><td rowspan="2">Appointment of Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS (DIN: 06530792) as a Director and Chairman of the Company (Ordinary Resolution)</td><td>Votes in favour: 92.74%</td><td rowspan="2">20/12/2025</td><td rowspan="2">22/12/2025</td></tr>
<tr><td>Votes against: 7.26%</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">09/02/2026</td><td rowspan="2">Appointment of Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS (DIN: 07161855) as a Director of the Company (Ordinary Resolution);</td><td>Votes in favour: 93.40%</td><td rowspan="6">22/03/2026</td><td rowspan="6">23/03/2026</td></tr>
<tr><td>Votes against: 6.60%</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Appointment of Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS (DIN: 07161855) as MD of the Company (Ordinary Resolution); and</td><td>Votes in favour: 93.92%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Votes against: 6.08%</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Appointment of Shri Ashwini Kumar, IAS (DIN: 06581753) as a Director of the Company (Ordinary Resolution).</td><td>Votes in favour: 99.40%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Votes against: 0.60%</td></tr>
</table>

Procedure for Postal Ballot:

(i) The postal ballot was carried out as per the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with the rules framed thereunder and read with various General Circulars issued by the MCA and Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The voting rights of the members were reckoned in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the respective cut-off date. The detailed procedure on voting through remote e-voting was provided in the notice of postal ballot.

(ii) Shri Niraj Trivedi, Practicing Company Secretary (FCS no. 3844 CP. No. 3123), was appointed as Scrutiniser for scrutinizing the process of Postal Ballot through remote e-voting.

(iii) The particulars of remote e-voting through Postal Ballot are tabulated below

Particulars	Details	
	11/11/2025	09/02/2026
Commencement of remote e-voting	21/11/2025	21/02/2026
Conclusion of remote e-voting	20/12/2025	22/03/2026

(iv) Based on the Scrutinizer's Report, the results of the Postal Ballots were submitted to the stock exchange(s) on 23/12/2025 and 24/03/2026 respectively.

(v) During the year, only Ordinary Resolutions were passed through Postal Ballot. No Special Resolution was passed, other than those mentioned above.

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, no Special Resolution is proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot.

7 MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Apart from furnishing the copies of the Unaudited Quarterly & Half Yearly Results and Audited Annual Results to all the stock exchange(s) where the shares of the Company are listed, the Company also publishes the results in a leading English newspaper and a vernacular language newspaper.

The Company's financial results and other information are timely sent to the stock exchange(s) so that they are available on their websites and are simultaneously uploaded on the website of the Company at https://www.gsfclimited.com/quartely-reports.

The Management Discussion & Analysis Report on financial and operational performance of the Company along with an overview of the opportunities & threats, forms part of the Board's Report to shareholders.

During the year ended 31/03/2026, the Company participated in the Nuvama Speciality Chemicals & Healthcare Day held at Hotel Grand Hyatt, Santacruz, Mumbai. Senior management interacted with institutional investors and discussed the Company's business and industry outlook based on the investor presentation previously submitted to the stock exchanges vide the Company's letter dated 23/06/2025.

Post the announcement of financial results, presentations containing financial and operational information are intimated to the stock exchanges and are also uploaded on the Company's website for wider dissemination.

Report for the quarter ended	Date of submission to stock exchange(s)
30/06/2025	07/08/2025
30/09/2025	11/11/2025
31/12/2025	09/02/2026
31/03/2026	22/05/2026

8. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

(a) **Annual General Meeting:** The 64th AGM of the Company will be held on Monday, 28/09/2026 at 1500 (IST) hours through video conferencing. The Registered Office of the Company is the deemed venue for the 64th Annual General Meeting.

(b) Financial Calendar

The Financial Year of the Company is from 1st April to 31st March. The tentative financial calendar for the Financial Year 2026-27 is given below:

Period	Publication
Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter ended 30/06/2026	12/08/2026
Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter and half-year ending 30/09/2026	Latest by 13/11/2026
Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter and nine-months ending 31/12/2026	Latest by 12/02/2027
Audited Results for Quarter and Financial Year ending 31/03/2027	Latest by 29/05/2027

(c) Record Date: The Register of Members of the Company shall remain closed from Monday, 14/09/2026 to Monday, 28/09/2026 (both days inclusive). The Record Date is Saturday, 12/09/2026.

(d) Final Dividend

Dividend of Rs. 5/- per Equity Share (250% of Face Value) of Rs.2/- each has been recommended by the Board on the Equity Share at its Meeting held on 22/05/2026. The Dividend shall be paid/ distributed within the stipulated period on or after 05/10/2026 upon its approval by the shareholders in the ensuing 64th Annual General Meeting

(e) Dividend payment date: Dividend shall be paid on or after 05/10/2026.

(f) Listing of Equity Shares and ISIN

I. The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the following stock exchanges:

Sr. No.	Name & Address of the Exchange	Scrip Code	ISIN
1.	BSE Limited ("BSE") Limited 1st Floor, New Trading Ring, Street, Fort	500690	INE026A01025
2.	National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") 'Exchange Plaza', C/1, Block G Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051	GSFC – EQ	

The Annual Listing Fees in respect of BSE and NSE for the Financial Year 2026-27 has been paid by the Company.

II. Corporate Identification Number (CIN): L99999GJ1962PLC001121.

iii. Annual Custody Charges

The Company has paid the Annual Custody Charges to NSDL and CDSL for the Financial Year 2026-27.

(g) Share Transfer System and Registrar & Share Transfer Agents of the Company

The RTA of the Company is MUFG Intime India Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly known as Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.), located at C-101, Embassy 247, LBS. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400083 and local branch office located at Geetakunj, 1, Bhaktinagar Society, Behind ABS Tower, Old Padra Road, Vadodara - 390 015.

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, transfer of securities held in physical mode has been discontinued with effect from 01/04/2019. Accordingly, the transfer of securities would be carried out only in dematerialized form.

(h) Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

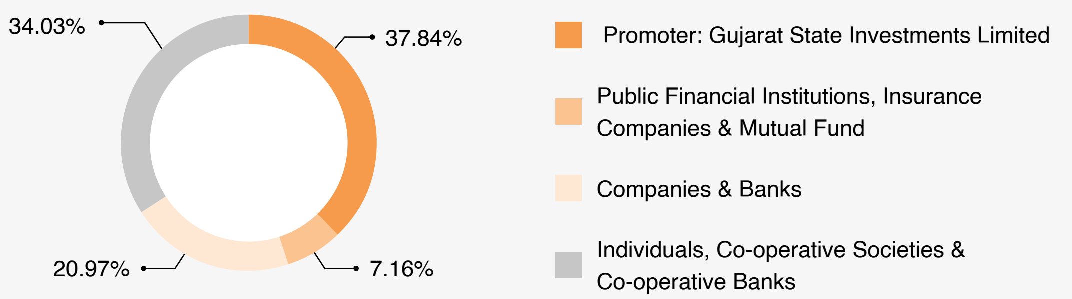
The Company's shares are compulsorily tradeable in dematerialized form on BSE and NSE which provides sufficient liquidity to the investors. As on 31/03/2026, 98.71% of the Equity Shares have been dematerialized with NSDL and CDSL.

(i) Distribution of Shareholding as on 31/03/2026

Pattern of Shareholding (Category wise)

Category	No. of shares	Percentage
Promoter: Gujarat State Investments Limited	15,07,99,905	37.84
Public Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies & Mutual Fund	2,85,19,814	7.16
Companies & Banks	8,35,72,088	20.97
Individuals, Co-operative Societies & Co-operative Banks	13,55,85,723	34.03
Total	**39,84,77,530**	**100.00**

Shareholding Pattern Percentage



Category (No. of shares)	No. of shareholders	Percentage %	No. of shares	Percentage %
From To				
Up to 500 Shares	269770	86.70	30382729	7.62
501 – 1000	21702	6.97	16681007	4.19
1001 – 2000	10419	3.35	15441169	3.88
2001 – 3000	3381	1.09	8553212	2.15
3001 – 4000	1430	0.46	5112362	1.28
4001 – 5000	1209	0.39	5682398	1.43
5001 – 10000	1773	0.57	13002613	3.26
10001 and above	1462	0.47	303622040	76.19
Total	**311146**	**100.00**	**39,84,77,530**	**100.00**

(j) Outstanding ADRs/GDRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments

As of 31/03/2026, the Company has no outstanding Global Depository Receipts or American Depository Receipts or warrants or any convertible instruments.

(k) Unit-wise Plant locations

The Company's Units are located as follows:

Baroda Unit	Fertilizernagar – 391 750, Dist. Vadodara.
Polymer Unit	P. O. Petrochemicals, Dist. Vadodara.
Fibre Unit	Kuwarda, Dist. Surat.
Sikka Unit	Motikhavdi, Dist. Jamnagar

(l) Address for Correspondence

The shareholders may send their communications at the registered office of the Company at the following address:

Company Secretary	Address	:	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited, Fertilizernagar - 391750, Dist. Vadodara
	Tel Nos	:	+91 0265-2242451/2242651/2242751,
	Fax Nos	:	+91 0265-2240966/2240119
	Email	:	investors@gsfcltd.com
	Website	:	www.gsfclimited.com
R&T Name & Address: MUFG Intime India Pvt. Limited,	Address	:	Geetakunj, 1, Bhaktinagar Society, Behind ABS Tower, Old Padra Road, Vadodara - 390 015
	Tel No	:	+91 265 -3566768, +91 0265 -3566826
	E-mail	:	vadodara@in.mpms.mufg.com
	Website	:	https://in.mpms.mufg.com/
	R&T HO Address	:	MUFG Intime India Pvt Limited, C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083, Tel No : +91 22 49186270

(m) List of all Credit Ratings for the Financial Year 2025-26

Rating Agency	Instrument type	Rating	Remark
CARE Ratings	Long Term Bank Facilities	CARE AA+; STABLE	The respective credit rating agency reaffirmed the credit ratings during the Financial Year.
	Short Term Bank Facilities and Commercial paper	CARE A1+	
India Ratings & Research	Long Term Bank Facilities	IND AA+	
	Short Term Bank Facilities and Commercial Papers	IND A1+	

9. OTHER DISCLOSURES

i. Policy on dealing with the Related Party Transaction ("RPTs") and disclosure of materially significant Related Party Transactions

During the year under review, there were no RPTs which had a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. All RPTs entered during the Financial Year were in the ordinary course of business of the Company and at an arm's length terms. Prior approval of FA Committee was sought for all the RPTs and FA Committee on quarterly basis has reviewed all RPTs vis-à-vis approvals accorded by it. Details pertaining to RPTs are included in Note No. 39 of the Annual Accounts of the Company, which form a part of this Annual Report.

There is no material RPTs to be reported in terms of Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and hence there are no details to be disclosed in Form AOC-2 for FY 2025-26.

Based on the recommendation of the Finance-cum-Audit Committee, the RPT Policy of the Company was revised by the Board at its meeting held on 24/03/2026, to align the same with the amendments to the SEBI Listing Regulations and industry standards on RPT notified by Industry Standard Forum. The updated RPT Policy is available at the Company's website at:

https://www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/SEBI/7.%20Policy_on_dealing%20with%20Related_Party_Transactions.pdf

ii. Details of non-compliance by the Company and/or penalties & strictures imposed on the Company by stock exchange(s) or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital market during last three years

There are no instances of non-compliance by the Company and/or imposition of penalties and / or strictures on the Company by stock exchange(s) or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital market, during last three years.

Further, the Company has complied with the requirement of the Corporate Governance Report as prescribed under sub-para (2) to (10) of Part C of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

iii. Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any. The said policy is placed on the website of the Company at https://www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/SEBI/5.%20GSFC_WHISTLE_BLOWER_POLICY.pdf there was no incident/ complaint received in this regard and no personnel have been denied access to the FA Committee.

iv. Material Subsidiary Company

The Company does not have any material subsidiary whose net worth exceeds 10% of the consolidated net worth of the holding company with its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year or has generated 10% of the consolidated income of the holding company with its subsidiaries during the previous Financial Year. The policy on determining Material Subsidiary is available at https://www.gsfclimited.com/Content/writereaddata/SEBI/8.%20Policy%20on%20determining%20Material%20Subsidiary.pdf

The Audited Annual Financial Statements of the subsidiary companies viz. GSFC Agrotech Limited, Gujarat Ports & Logistics Company Limited and Vadodara Jal Sanchay Private Limited have been placed before the Board. The Board annually takes note of the minutes of the meetings of the subsidiary companies.

v. Disclosure of commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The Company has in place Foreign Currency Risk Management Policy. During the year under review, the Company did not face any commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk.

vi. Disclosure pertaining to utilization of funds raised through Preferential Issue or Qualified Institutional Placement

The Company has not raised funds through Preferential Allotment or Qualified Institutional Placement, therefore, disclosure in terms of Regulation 32 (7A)- read with Schedule V(C) 10(h) of the SEBI Listing Regulations is not applicable to the Company.

vii. Disclosure on acceptance of recommendations made by the Board Committees

The Board has accepted all the recommendations of all its Committees, during the Financial Year 2025-26 in terms of Schedule V(C)-9(n) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

viii. Compliance Certificate on Corporate Governance

A certificate from M/s. Samdani Shah & Kabra, Practising Company Secretaries, confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, is annexed to this report as **Annexure-2**.

ix. Discretionary requirement as prescribed in Part E of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations

The Company has complied with the following discretionary requirements:

i. The Auditor's Report on standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31/03/2026 is unmodified.

ii. The Company has appointed separate persons to the posts of Chairman and MD.

Shri Manoj Kumar Das, IAS – Chairman is not related to Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS - MD as per the definition of the term "relative" under Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

iii. The Internal Auditor i.e M/s K C Mehta & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, Vadodara reports directly to the FA Committee.

x. Fees paid to Statutory Auditor

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries have paid total fees of Rs. 21 lakhs to the Statutory Auditors and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the Statutory Auditors are a part of, for all the services provided by them on a consolidated basis. The bifurcation of services availed is provided in Note No. 35 of the Annual Accounts, which forms a part of this Report.

xi. Disclosure of loans and advances in the nature of loans to firm/companies in which directors are interested along with name and amount

During the year under review, no loans and advances were given to any firm/company in which directors were interested.

xii. Compliance with mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements specified in Regulation(s) 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) of the SEBI Listing Regulations relating to Corporate Governance.

xiii. Managing Director/ CEO Certification

The MD of the Company has certified the compliance of Code of Conduct in respect of the Financial Year 2025-26 by the Board Members and Senior Management.

xiv. Compliance of all the applicable laws

The Company has complied with all applicable statutory requirements, and the status of such compliance is reported to the Board on quarterly basis. Further, in preparation of the financial statements, all the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed.

xv. Disclosure pertaining to Policy relating to Sexual Harassment at Workplace

The Company has a Policy in place for prevention of harassment at work place in terms of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An Internal Committee is constituted to redress complaints received and the Committee directly reports the same to the MD. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under the Policy. The details pertaining to complaint received and disposed of for the year under review are as follows:

Complaints received	Complaints disposed of	No, of complaints pending for more than 90 days
NIL	NIL	NIL

xvi. Disclosure of Policies and Statutory Documents on the Company's Website

The following policies, information, and documents, as required under the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, are available on the Company's website at the following web link: - https://www.gsfclimited.com/sebi-listing-regulations

No.	Policy / Document Name	Access
Governance & Board		
1	Policy for Evaluation of Board Performance	View PDF
2	Terms of Appointment of Independent Directors	View PDF
3	Nomination & Remuneration-cum-Board Diversity Policy	View PDF
4	Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors	View PDF
5	List of GSFC Committees	View PDF
Code of Conduct & Ethics		

No.	Policy / Document Name	Access
6.	Code of Conduct — Directors & Senior Management	View PDF
7.	Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy	View PDF
8.	Code of Conduct — SEBI (PIT) Regulations, 2015	View PDF
9.	Code of Fair Disclosure	View PDF
Risk, Materiality & Transactions		
10.	Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on Dealing with Related Party Transactions of the Company	View PDF
11.	Risk Management Policy	View PDF
12.	Policy on Determining Materiality of Event or Information	View PDF
13.	Authority to KMP to Determine Materiality of Events	View PDF
Corporate Responsibility		
14.	Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) Policy	View PDF
15.	Dividend Distribution Policy	View PDF
Records, Filings & Disclosures		
16.	Policy on Preservation of Documents	View PDF
17.	Archival Policy	View PDF

xvii Declarations relating to Directors and Corporate Governance

i. None of the directors are inter se related to each other.

ii. None of the directors have any business relationship with the Company.

iii. None of the directors have received any loans and advances from the Company during the year.

iv. The Company has not issued any convertible instruments during the year.

10. UNCLAIMED SHARES

Transfer of unpaid / unclaimed dividend amounts and shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) & process to claim from IEPF Authority:

In terms of the Sections 124 and 125 of the Act read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Auditing, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (“IEPF Rules”), the dividend amount that remains unclaimed for a period of seven years or more is required to be transferred to the IEPF administered by the MCA, along with the corresponding shares to the demat account of IEPF Authority.

SEBI had introduced a special, time-bound window from 07/07/2025 to 06/01/2026, for the re-lodgment of physical share transfer requests that were previously rejected or returned before 01/04/2019. This initiative allowed shareholders to transfer and dematerialize shares that faced procedural or documentation issues, aiming to resolve long-standing legacy, non-disputed ownership cases. In order to further facilitate the investors to get rightful access to their securities, SEBI has opened another special window for transfer and dematerialization of physical securities which were sold / purchased before April 01/04/2019. This special window is open for a period of 1 (one) year from 05/02/2026 to 04/02/2027 and this window also covers previously submitted requests that were rejected, returned, or not attended due to deficiencies. Transfers under this window must be credited only in demat mode and will be subject to a one-year lock-in, during which they cannot be transferred, lien-marked, or pledged. The investors who are eligible for this are requested to take advantage of this special window and have the shares transferred in their name(s).

During the year under review, the unclaimed dividend amount for the Financial Year 2017-18 along with corresponding shares were transferred to the IEPF established by the Central Government under applicable provisions of the Act. The Company had communicated to all the concerned shareholders individually whose dividend and shares were liable to be transferred to IEPF. The Company had also given newspaper advertisements before transfer of such shares and dividend in favour of IEPF. The Company had also uploaded the details of such shareholders and shares transferred to IEPF on the website of the Company at https://www.gsfclimited.com/transfer-of-share-to-iepf

Details of Unpaid Dividend Account and due dates of transfer to the IEPF is given below:

Sr. No.	F.Y.	Declaration Date	Due date of transfer to IEPF
a.	2018-19	27/09/2019	02/11/2026
b.	2019-20	30/09/2020	05/11/2027
c.	2020-21	27/09/2021	02/11/2028
d.	2021-22	27/09/2022	02/11/2029
e.	2022-23	22/09/2023	28/10/2030
f.	2023-24	24/09/2024	30/10/2031
g.	2024-25	24/09/2025	30/10/2032

The Members who have a claim on above dividends and/or shares are requested to follow the below procedure:

i. Submit self-attested copies of documents provided in IEPF 5 help kit, which is available on IEPF website (www.iepf.gov.in) to the Company / RTA.

ii. After verification of the aforesaid documents submitted, the Company will issue an Entitlement Letter.

iii. File Form IEPF-5 on IEPF website and send self-attested copies of IEPF-5 Form along with the Acknowledgement (SRN), Indemnity Bond and Entitlement Letter to the Company.

iv. On receipt of the physical documents mentioned above, the Company will submit e-Verification Report, for further processing by the IEPF Authority.

v. Members are requested to note that no claims shall lie against the Company in respect of the dividend/shares transferred to IEPF.

Saksham Niveshak Campaign – Empowering Shareholders Nationwide

"Saksham Niveshak", a 100-day campaign led by the IEPFA under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, was launched on 28/07/2025 for all the companies to strengthen investor protection and promote financial transparency.

Key objectives include:

i. Encouraging companies to proactively engage with shareholders.

ii. Facilitating direct dividend disbursal to minimize delays and reduce intermediaries.

iii. Promoting timely resolution of investor grievances.

The Company undertook initiatives aligned with the above objectives, including KYC updation.

The IEPFA has since launched the second phase of the 100-day Saksham Niveshak campaign on 01/04/2026.

Suspense Escrow Demat Account ("SEDA")

Pursuant to the SEBI Circulars dated 25/01/2022 and 25/05/2022, with a view to enhancing the experience of Shareholders in dealing with the securities market, listed companies are required to issue securities only in dematerialised form while processing investor service requests, including requests for issue of duplicate share certificates, endorsement, transmission and transposition. After processing the investor service request(s), a Letter of Confirmation (LOC) would be issued to the Shareholders in lieu of a physical securities certificate. LOC shall be valid for a period of 120 days, within which the Shareholder shall make a request to the Depository Participant for dematerializing the said securities/ shares. In case the Shareholders fail to submit the dematerialization request within 120 days, the Company shall then credit those securities to the SEDA held by the Company. The Shareholders can reclaim these shares from the Company's SEDA on submission of documentation prescribed by SEBI. The details of shares transferred to/released from SEDA during FY26 are as under.

In furtherance of the Government of India's initiatives on 'Ease of Doing Business' and 'Ease of Doing Investment', SEBI has dispensed with the requirement of issuance of LOC for effecting direct credit of securities to the dematerialized account of investors. This regulatory reform significantly simplifies the process of securities transfer, eliminates procedural delays, and enhances operational efficiency. This change aims to speed up the process significantly and has become effective from 02/04/2026. LOCs issued earlier remain valid for dematerialization within 120 days. Under the new framework, investors must already hold a demat account and submit a duly attested, recent Client Master List along with prescribed forms. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Companies and Depositories are required to complete verification and credit securities directly into the demat account within 30 days of the receipt of such request.

Particulars	No. of shareholders	No. of equity shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the SEDA as on 01/04/2025	NIL	NIL
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in SEDA as on 31/03/2026	4	630

Equity shares in the Unclaimed Suspense Demat Account

The details of Equity Shares in the Unclaimed Suspense Demat account are as follows:

Particulars	No. of shareholders	No. of Equity Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and outstanding shares in the Unclaimed Suspense Demat Account at the beginning of the year i.e. 01/04/2025.	24	1,740
Number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from Unclaimed Suspense Demat Account suspense account during the Financial Year 2025-26.	-	-
Number of shareholders whose shares were transferred to the Unclaimed Suspense Demat Account during the Financial Year 2025-26.	-	-
Number of shareholders whose shares were transferred from the Unclaimed Suspense Demat Account to the IEPF Authority during the F.Y. 2025-26.	-	-
Aggregate number of shareholders and outstanding shares in the Unclaimed Suspense Demat Account at the end of the year i.e. 31/03/2026	24	1,740

Note:

In terms of Schedule V(F) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the voting rights on the shares held in the Unclaimed Suspense Demat Account shall remain frozen until the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares from the Company.

11. DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN TYPES OF AGREEMENTS BINDING THE COMPANY

During the year under review, there is no agreement mentioned under Clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations that are binding on the Company.

Certificate Of Non-Disqualification Of Directors

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para C Clause (10)(i) of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
GUJARAT STATE FERTILIZERS & CHEMICALS LIMITED
(CIN: L99999GJ1962PLC001121)
P.O. Fertilizernagar,
Vadodara, Gujarat, India – 391750.

Dear Sir/Madam,

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited** having its CIN - **L99999GJ1962PLC001121** and Registered Office at P.O. Fertilizernagar, Vadodara, Gujarat, India - 391750 (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, Clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

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

Sr. No.	Name of Director(s)	DIN	Date of Appointment
1.	Mrs. Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)	01585999	02/09/2020
2.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	03646016	02/09/2020
3.	Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS	07161855	03/01/2026
4.	Mr. Ashwinikumar Rajendraprasad Yadav, IAS	06581753	28/01/2026
5.	Mr. Manoj Das, IAS	06530792	01/11/2025
6.	Dr. Rama Shanker Dubey	11265952	02/09/2025
7.	Dr. Sundaravalli Narayanaswami	06973448	02/09/2025
8.	Dr. Thiruvenkadam Natarajan, IAS	00396367	10/09/2024

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 the basis of 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.

This Certificate has been issued at the request of the Company to make disclosure in its Corporate Governance Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

DATE : 19.05.2026
PLACE : Vadodara

SIGNATURE	:	SD/-
NAME OF PARTNER	:	NIRAJ TRIVEDI
C. P. NO.	:	3123
FCS	:	3844
P R. No.	:	3209/2023
UDIN	:	F003844H000405047

Corporate Governance Compliance Certificate

For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026
[Pursuant to Schedule V – Para E of SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

The Members,
Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited ("Company"), for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 ("review period"), as stipulated in Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Company's Management. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of an opinion on the Financial Statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of Regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations for the review period.

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

Suresh Kumar Kabra
Partner
Samdani Shah and Kabra
Company Secretaries
ACS No.: 9711 I CP No.: 9927

ICSI Peer Review No.: 7619/2026
ICSI Unique Code: P2008GJ016300
ICSI UDIN: A009711H000915088

Place: Vadodara
Date: July 22, 2026

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF TEN YEARS

PARTICULARS	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
OPERATING RESULTS										
GROSS INCOME	11100	9742	9308	11445	9178	7683	7730	8679	6404	5477
GROSS PROFIT	1040	932	847	1750	1483	690	297	791	610	478
DEPRECIATION	202	192	183	182	178	176	170	125	119	103
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	838	740	664	1568	1305	513	127	665	491	375
TAX	187	167	140	275	414	96	28	172	15	-45
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX	652	573	524	1293	891	418	99	494	476	420
DIVIDEND	199.24	199.24	159.39	398.48	100	88	48	88	88	88
DIVIDEND TAX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	18
AMOUNT PER SHARE (RUPEES)*										
SALES	272	237	224	284	226	188	191	215	158	137
EARNING	16	14	13	32	22	10	2	12	12	11
CASH EARNING	22	21	18	34	29	17	7	17	14	11
EQUITY DIVIDEND	5	5	4	10	2.5	2.2	1.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
BOOK VALUE	304	301	316	300	293	229	171	182	182	165
MARKET PRICE:										
HIGH	221	275	322	199	169	107	111	138	166	132
LOW	139	158	119	115	82	36	30	86	113	64

*Per share figures are based on face value of Rs. 2/- per share.

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF GUJARAT STATE FERTILIZERS & CHEMICALS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as " Standalone Financial Statements").

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 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026 the net profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Key Audit 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 matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	Assessment of implications of Government policies/ notifications on recognition of subsidy revenue and its recoverability: During the year, the company has recognised subsidy revenue amounting to ₹ 4,501.71 Crores and the aggregate amount of subsidy receivable as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 1,490.95 Crores The amount of subsidy income and the balance receivable are significant to the standalone financial statements. We focused on this area since the recognition of subsidy revenue and the assessment of recoverability of the related subsidy receivables is subject to significant judgments of the management. The areas of subjectivity and judgment include interpretation and satisfaction of conditions specified in the notifications / policies in the estimation of timing and amount of recognition of subsidy revenue, likelihood of recoverability and allowance if any in relation to the outstanding subsidy receivables	To address this key audit matter, our procedures included: • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management in recognition of subsidy revenue and assessment of the recoverability of outstanding. • Evaluated the management's assessment regarding reasonable certainty of complying with the relevant conditions as specified in the notifications / policies. We also reviewed the calculation of urea concession income including escalation / de-escalation adjustments as per relevant policy parameters in this regard. • We assessed the reasonableness of the recoverability of subsidy receivable by reviewing the management's analysis and information used to determine the recoverability of subsidy receivable, ageing of receivables and historical collection trends and evaluated adequacy of disclosures in the standalone financial statements. Based on the above procedures performed, the management's assessment of implications of government notifications / policies on recognition of subsidy revenue and its recoverability were considered to be reasonable.

Other Matter

The audit of standalone financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 was carried out and reported by Parikh Mehta & Associates, vide their unmodified audit report dated 20th May, 2025, whose report has been furnished to us by the management and which has been relied upon by us for the purpose of our audit of financial statements.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statement and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to that Board's Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements, Consolidated 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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained in 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. When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 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), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, the Management and Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Management and the Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management and Board of Directors

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the

Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "**Annexure A**", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

    (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph (i) (vi) below on reporting under rule 11(g).

    (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

    (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

    (f) The observation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (i) (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).

    (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**". 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.

    (h) 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 accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

    (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements – Refer Note 38 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. i. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, (Refer Note No. 47(iv)) no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

ii. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, (Refer Note No. 47(v)) no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

iii. Based on such audit procedures that we have 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) contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of F.Y 2024-2025 is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of Dividend.

As stated in Note no. 20 to the Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software at the application level. However, the Company has not enabled the audit trail (edit log) feature at the database level in the accounting software. We did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with at the application level. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 101961W/W-100036

Sd/-
Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 125011
UDIN: 26125011QCANLX6446

Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 22nd May, 2026

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date]

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

(i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment. Capital Work in Progress and relevant details of Rights-of-Use Assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a programme of physical verification to cover all the items of Property, Plant & Equipment in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant & Equipment were physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Based on our verification of the documents provided to us and according to the information and explanation given by the management , the title deeds of all immovable properties (other than those that have been taken on lease) disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties that have been taken on lease and disclosed in the standalone financial statements as at the balance sheet date, the lease agreements are duly executed in favor of the Company,

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) As disclosed in note no. 47(i) of the Standalone Financial Statements, the Company does not have any proceedings initiated or pending against it for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventory (except goods in transit) has been physically verified by the Management at the end of the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. Considering the size of the Company and nature of its operations, the coverage and procedures are adequate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory did not exceed 10% or more for each class of inventory and the same have been appropriately dealt with in the books of account.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crores rupee, in aggregate, from banks during the year, on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company except in respect of quarter ended March 31, 2026 where such quarterly return is yet to be filed;

(iii) (a) In respect of Investment made, guarantee or security provided or grant of loans and advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liabilities Partnership or any other parties :

In our opinion and according to the explanation given to us, the Company has granted loans or provided advances in the nature of loans during the year as follows:

Particulars	Aggregate amount during the year (₹ In crores)	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2026 (₹ In crores)
Loan to employees	19.91	286.54

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures carried out by us, in our opinion the investments made during the year and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans provided during the year are prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The Company has not provided any guarantee during the year.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given, in our opinion, the repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given. Further, the Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any party during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to same parties

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order does not arise.

(iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans granted, investment made, guarantee and securities provided, as applicable;.

(v) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under. Therefore, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year under audit.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended and prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, 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 these accounts and records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) In our opinion, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues to the extent applicable to the Company, in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, detail of dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax and Goods and Service Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026 on account of disputes are given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amounts in Dispute (1)	Amount Deposited (2)	Net Amount (1-2=3)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum from where the dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	3.67	0.55	3.12	F.Y. 2009-10 To F.Y. 2012-13	CESTAT-HO
		0.80	-	0.80	F.Y. 1991-95	Commissioner (Appeals)
Customs Act,1962	Customs Duty	0.01	0.00	0.01	F.Y. 2016-17	CESTAT
		0.09	0.00	0.09	F.Y. 2017-18	Additional Commissioner
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	1.63	0.12	1.50	F.Y. 2013-14 To F.Y. 2017-18	Jt. Commissioner, CGST, Vadodara
		0.12	0.01	0.10	F.Y. 2010-11 To F.Y. 2012-13	Supreme Court-FU
		1.35	0.67	0.68	F.Y. 2005-06 To F.Y. 2011-12	CESTAT-FU
		0.01	0.00	0.01	F.Y. 2016-17 To F.Y. 2017-18	CESTAT-HO
		0.44	0.04	0.40	F.Y. 2013-14 To F.Y. 2015-16	Ass./Dy. Commissioner, CGST, Surat-FU
Gujarat Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Gujarat Value Added Tax	2.81	1.42	1.39	F.Y. 2006-07 F.Y. 2011-12 F.Y. 2012-13	Joint/Dy Commissioner
		0.73	-	0.73	F.Y. 2007-08	GVAT Tribunal

(₹ in Crore)

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amounts in Dispute (1)	Amount Deposited (2)	Net Amount (1-2=3)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum from where the dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	0.00	-	0.00	F.Y. 1998-99	Additional Commissioner, Sales Tax
		0.02	-	0.02	F.Y. 1995-96 & F.Y. 1997-98	Assistant Commissioner, West Bengal
		17.16	4.68	12.48	F.Y. 2007-08 To F.Y. 2010-11	Joint/Dy Commissioner
Bihar GST Act, 2017	GST	0.91	0.21	0.70	F.Y. 2017-18 F.Y. 2018-19 F.Y. 2020-21 F.Y. 2021-22	Commissioner (Appeals)
UP GST Act, 2017	GST	7.45	0.75	6.71	F.Y. 2019-20 To F.Y. 2021-22	Commissioner (Appeals)
Central GST Act,2017 – WB State	GST	0.17	0.02	0.16	F.Y. 2020-21	Commissioner (Appeals)
MH GST Act, 2017	GST	0.01	0.01	0.00	F.Y. 2020-21 & F.Y. 2021-22	Commissioner (Appeals)
Central GST Act, 2017 - AP State	GST	0.04	0.00	0.03	F.Y. 2021-22	Commissioner (Appeals)
Central GST Act, 2017 Gujarat State	GST	0.28	0.06	0.23	F.Y. 2017-18	Commissioner (Appeals)
Income Tax Act,1961	Income Tax	0.40	-	0.40	A.Y. 2024-25	Assessing Officer

₹ 0.00 Crores is amount Less than 50,000

(viii) As disclosed in note no. 47(ix) of the Standalone Financial Statements, there are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ix) On the basis of examination of records and according to the information and explanation given to us:

(a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) As disclosed in note no. 47(iii) of the Standalone Financial Statements, the Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilized term loans at the beginning of the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order does not arise.

(d) On the overall examination of the standalone financial statement 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 the overall examination of the standalone financial statement of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order does not arise.

(f) In our opinion and according to the explanation given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order does not arise

(x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer including debt instruments during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year under audit.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully, partly or optionally convertible debentures during the year under review. Therefore, clause 3(xiv) of the order is not applicable to the company for the year under audit;

(xi) (a) There are no instances of fraud by the Company or on the Company noticed or reported during the year;.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year under audit.

(xiii) The Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year under audit.

(xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and therefore, clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) In our opinion, there is no Core Investment Company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year under audit.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year under audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year under audit.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the Audit Report indicating that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

(b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount as at the end of the Balance sheet date to special account within period of 30 days from the end of the said financial year in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the Act.

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 101961W/W-100036

Sd/-
Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 125011
UDIN: 26125011QCANLX6446

Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 22nd May, 2026

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2 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 the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal financial controls 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 (the “Guidance Note”).

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the 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 were established and maintained and whether 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 such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls 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.

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 101961W/W-100036

Sd/-
Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 125011
UDIN: 26125011QCANLX6446

Place: Gandhinagar
Date:22nd May, 2026

Standalone Balance sheet

as at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
A. ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipments	5	2,992.90	2,457.34
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	181.84	689.56
(c) Right of Use Assets	5	329.67	37.86
(d) Other Intangible assets	6	4.23	4.38
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments			
- Investments in associates	7	25.49	25.49
- Investments in others	7	4,511.20	4,967.61
(ii) Others financial assets	8	87.38	86.96
(f) Income tax assets (Net)	23	34.43	53.67
(g) Other non current assets	9	25.83	320.39
		8,192.97	8,643.27
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	1,769.61	1,400.84
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivable	11	690.42	549.59
(ii) Government subsidies receivable	12	1,490.95	1,113.25
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	160.75	238.46
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14	7.19	1,619.18
(v) Loans	15	286.54	283.55
(vi) Others financial assets	16	1,199.61	78.17
(c) Other current assets	17	384.73	268.98
		5,989.80	5,552.03
3. Assets held for sale	18	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		14,182.77	14,195.30
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	19	79.70	79.70
(b) Other Equity	20	12,031.78	11,925.14
		12,111.48	12,004.84
LIABILITIES			
1. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease Liabilities - Non Current	24	0.77	0.67
(b) Provisions	21	411.65	456.59
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	23	427.20	459.45
		839.62	916.71
2. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	25.00	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities - Current	24	0.89	1.09
(iii) Trade payables	25		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise		36.71	33.34
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise		625.92	618.65
(iv) Other financial Liabilities	26	348.83	429.07
(b) Other current liabilities	27	66.17	48.97
(c) Provisions	28	76.74	111.33
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	23	51.41	31.29
		1,231.67	1,273.75
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		14,182.77	14,195.30
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1 to 50		

In terms of our report attached.

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS
Managing Director
(DIN-07161855)

Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No: 125011

Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)
Director
(DIN - 01585999)

Gandhinagar
22nd May, 2026

S.K. Bajpai
SVP (Finance) & CFO

Nidhi Pillai
Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss

for the year ended 31st March,2026

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	Note	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from operations	29	10,827.25	9,428.71
	Other income	30	273.06	312.95
	Total income		**11,100.31**	**9,741.66**
II	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	31	5,985.61	4,996.57
	Purchase of stock in trade		1,520.86	1,107.19
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in process and stock in trade	32	(124.27)	(82.62)
	Power and Fuel		883.04	1,025.84
	Employee benefits expense	33	768.42	802.88
	Finance costs	34	14.46	10.08
	Depreciation and amortization expense		201.50	191.57
	Other expenses	35	1,012.57	949.97
	Total Expenses		**10,262.19**	**9,001.48**
III	**Profit before tax**		838.12	740.18
IV	**Tax expense**			
	Current tax	23	203.94	115.97
	Deferred tax	23	16.81	57.61
	Tax related to earlier years	23	(34.15)	(6.58)
V	**Profit for the year**		**651.52**	**573.18**
VI	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	(A) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(B) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		61.70	(62.55)
	Income tax effect on above		(15.53)	15.74
	Net fair value (loss) / gain on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI		(456.40)	(1,001.99)
	Income tax effect on above		64.59	28.93
	Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(345.64)**	**(1,019.87)**
VII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)**		305.88	(446.69)
	Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹ 2/- each)			
	Basic and Diluted Earnings per equity share:	36	**16.35**	**14.38**
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1 to 50		

In terms of our report attached.

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No: 125011

Gandhinagar
22nd May, 2026

Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS
Managing Director
(DIN-07161855)

Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)
Director
(DIN - 01585999)

S.K. Bajpai
SVP (Finance) & CFO

Nidhi Pillai
Company Secretary

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March,2026

(₹ in Crores)

		Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
A	**Cash Flow From Operating Activities :**		
	Profit Before Tax	838.12	740.18
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	201.50	191.57
	Amortisation of lease hold land	1.94	2.98
	Unrealised Foreign Exchange(Gain)/Loss	(0.41)	0.94
	Provision for Assets Retiring Obligation	2.51	2.31
	Finance cost	9.00	5.57
	Interest income	(105.57)	(154.74)
	Impairment Loss	-	22.68
	Loss/ (Profit) on fixed assets sold/written off	0.09	3.14
	Dividend income	(106.24)	(96.82)
	Excess Provision written Back	(4.68)	(16.55)
	Provision for doubtful debts/advances	0.65	5.12
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**836.91**	**706.40**
	Movements in working capital:		
	Inventories	(368.77)	(195.10)
	Trade receivables, loans and advances and other assets	(185.21)	(30.32)
	Trade payables, other current liabilities and provision	(6.88)	(327.13)
	Cash Generated from Operations	**276.05**	**153.85**
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(130.43)	(80.01)
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**145.62**	**73.84**
B	**Cash Flow From Investing Activities :**		
	Purchase of property, plant & equipments (including CWIP & capital advances)	(291.14)	(371.44)
	Purchase of non current investments	-	(59.40)
	Interest received	145.77	154.67
	Dividend received	106.24	96.82
	Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities	**(39.13)**	**(179.35)**
C	**Cash Flow From Financing Activities**		
	Net increase/(decrease) in short term borrowings	25.00	(2.50)
	Interest paid	(8.83)	(5.31)
	Dividend paid	(198.77)	(158.87)
	Lease Liability Payment	(1.43)	(1.42)
	Lease Interest Paid	(0.17)	(0.25)
	Net Cash Flow from/ (used in) Financing Activities	**(184.20)**	**(168.36)**
	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	**(77.71)**	**(273.87)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year		**238.46**	**512.33**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at end of the year (Refer Note-13)		**160.75**	**238.46**

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March,2026

Notes:

Components of Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Crores)

	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Cash on hand	0.06	0.03
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	45.98	28.91
Debit balance in Cash Credit Account	100.21	87.03
Deposit with original maturity of less than three months	14.50	97.50
Liquid Deposits with Financial Institutions	-	25.00
Total Cash and cash equivalents	**160.75**	**238.46**

1. The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 on Cash Flows Statement.

2. Disclosure with regards to changes in liabilities arising from Financing activities as set out in Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash flows is presented under Note-46.

In terms of our report attached.

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS
Managing Director
(DIN-07161855)

Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No: 125011

Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)
Director
(DIN - 01585999)

Gandhinagar
22nd May, 2026

S.K. Bajpai
SVP (Finance) & CFO

Nidhi Pillai
Company Secretary

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE)

Note (a) : Equity share capital

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**79.70**
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 01,2024	79.70
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**79.70**
Balance as at April 01, 2025	**79.70**
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 01,2025	79.70
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**79.70**

Note (b) : Other equity

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of OCI	Total Equity
	Capital Reserve	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments Through OCI	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**12.56**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**6,251.53**	**1,104.76**	**4,823.78**	**12,531.22**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 1st April, 2024	12.56	305.24	33.35	6,251.53	1,104.76	4,823.78	12,531.22
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	573.18	-	573.18
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(973.06)	(973.06)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(46.81)	-	(46.81)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**526.37**	**(973.06)**	**(446.69)**
Dividends paid [Note 20]	-	-	-	-	(159.39)	-	(159.39)
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	370.00	(370.00)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**12.56**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**6,621.53**	**1,101.74**	**3,850.72**	**11,925.14**

Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of OCI	Total Equity
	Capital Reserve	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments Through OCI	
Balance as at April 01, 2025	**12.56**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**6,621.53**	**1,101.74**	**3,850.72**	**11,925.14**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 1st April, 2025	12.56	305.24	33.35	6,621.53	1,101.74	3,850.72	11,925.14
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	651.52		651.52
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(391.81)	(391.81)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-	-	-	46.17	-	46.17
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**697.69**	**(391.81)**	**305.88**
Dividends paid [Note 20]	-	-	-	-	(199.24)	-	(199.24)
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	450.00	(450.00)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**12.56**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**7,071.53**	**1,150.19**	**3,458.91**	**12,031.78**

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached.

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS
Managing Director
(DIN-07161855)

Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No: 125011

Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)
Director
(DIN - 01585999)

Gandhinagar
22nd May, 2026

S.K. Bajpai
SVP (Finance) & CFO

Nidhi Pillai
Company Secretary

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 1- Corporate Information

Gujarat State Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited "the Company" is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company is principally engaged in production of fertilizers and chemicals. Its shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Fertilizernagar - 391 750, Dist. Vadodara.

These financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 22, 2026.

Note 2-Basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Basis of preparation and compliance with Ind AS

The standalone financial statements are prepared in accordance with the principles and procedures laid down under the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, using historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value, as required by relevant Ind AS.

1. Derivative financial instruments
2. Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)
3. Defined benefit plans

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakhs with two decimals.

2.4 Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Company's normal operating cycle,

b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,

c) It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d) It is a cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for atleast twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle,

b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,

c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period

d) the company has no right, at the end of the reporting period, 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. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

Note 3 Material Accounting Policies

3.1 Revenue recognition

The Company derives revenues primarily from manufacturing of Fertilizers and Chemical Products.

Revenue from Operations is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when:

- The income generating activities have been carried out on the basis of a binding agreement.
- The income can be measured reliably.
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.
- Costs relating to the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue for all businesses is recognized upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods and services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of the transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of fertilizer products sold is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts, incentives, rebates and GST collected on behalf of Government. Revenue is also recognised on sale of goods in case where the delivery is kept pending at the instance of the customer, as the performance obligation has been satisfied and control are transferred and customer takes title and accepts billing as per usual payment terms.

Sales of industrial products are accounted on the dispatch basis except export sales, which are recognised on the basis of bill of lading on satisfaction of performance and transfer of control.

The amounts receivable from various agencies are accounted for on accrual basis except interest on delayed payments, refunds from customs & excise authorities, insurance claims (other than marine claims), etc. where it is not possible to ascertain the income with reasonable accuracy or in absence of finality of the transaction.

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (referred as unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (which we refer to as unearned revenues).

Subsidy income

Urea subsidy income is recognised on the basis of the rates notified from time to time by the Government of India on the quantity of fertilisers sold by the Company for the period for which notification has been issued, further adjusted for input price escalation/de-escalation estimated by management, based on prescribed norms as notified by Govt. of India.

Subsidy on Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers is recognized as per concession rates notified by the Government of India in accordance with Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy from time to time and Freight subsidy has been accounted for in line with the policy of the Government of India.

Subsidy on City Compost is recognized based on rates, as notified by the Government of India.

Interest income

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), which 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. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends

Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the same is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Insurance Claims

Claims receivable on account of insurance are accounted for to the extent no significant uncertainty exist for the measurement and realisation of the amount.

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

3.2 Taxes:

Tax expense comprises of current income tax & deferred tax

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on the rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in India where the entity operates and generates taxable income.

Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

3.3 Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. The Company treats sale of the asset to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset ,
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated ,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification , and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non- refundable taxes and levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving the purchase price.

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. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories. 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

Assets under erection / installation of the existing projects and schemes and on-going projects and schemes are shown as "Capital Work in Progress".

Capital advances given for procurement of Property, plant and equipment are treated as other non-current assets.

In the absence of availability of specific original cost in respect of a part of assets capitalised under turn-key contracts, the original value of such asset written / disposed off is estimated on the basis of its current cost adjusted for price and technological factors.

Major cost of civil works required as plant and machinery supports, on the basis of technical estimates, is considered as Plant & Machinery.

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 any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of intangible assets comprises of purchase price and attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use. 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.

Research and Development

Capital expenditure on Research & Development activities is included in Property, plant and equipment to the extent it has alternative economic use. Revenue expenditure pertaining to research activity is charged under respective account heads in the statement of Profit & Loss.

Depreciation and Amortization methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment is provided on Straight Line Method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Company's Act, 2013 or based on technical assessment by the company taking into account the nature of asset, usage of asset, expected physical wear and tear, the operating conditions of the asset, anticipated technological changes and past history of replacement. Depreciation on additions to Property, plant and equipment and assets disposed off/discarded is charged on pro-rata basis. Depreciation on commissioning of plants and other assets of new projects is charged for the days they are actually available for use.

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which are higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act; 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The assets' residual values and estimated useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Leasehold land, other than that on perpetual lease, is amortized over the life of the lease.

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated economic lives but not exceeding ten years on a straight-line basis.

The useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Assets	Estimated Useful life
Freehold Land	--
Leasehold Land	As per lease agreements
Buildings	30-60 years
Bridge, culverts,bunders,etc.	30 years
Roads	5-10 years
Plant and machinery	15-25 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Motor Vehicles	5-10 years
Railway sidings	15 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers and Data Processing units	3-6 years
Laboratory equipment	10 years
Electrical Installation and Equipment	10 years
Library books	15 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company's group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is determined:

(i) In case of individual asset, at higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use; and

(ii) In case of cash-generating unit (a Company of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash-generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and the value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, or an intangible asset not yet available for use, are tested for impairment annually irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment in respect of those assets.

3.6 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 cost also includes exchange differences from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest costs.

3.7 Leases

The Company's lease asset primarily consists of leases for immovables . The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Company as a lessee

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. The higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and finance cost portion of lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Company as a lessor

At the inception of the lease, the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

3.8 Inventories

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any.

However, Raw material and work-in-progress 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.

Raw materials: Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined Weighted Average Cost basis.

Finished goods and work-in-progress: Cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on Weighted Average Cost basis.

Traded goods: Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on Weighted Average Cost basis.

All other inventories of stores and consumables are valued at Weighted Average Cost basis.

Stores and Spares include equipment spare parts, and others which are held as inventory by the Company.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price (including subsidy income, where applicable) of inventories less all estimated costs of completion & costs necessary to make the sale.

3.9 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

(ii) Post Employment benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

Contributions paid/payable for Provident Fund of eligible employees and National Pension Scheme is recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss each year. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, pertaining to the exempted PF Trusts, if any, between the return from the investments of the trusts and the interest rate notified by Government.

(b) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

Post employment defined benefits plans comprise of gratuity, superannuation and Post Retirement Medical Benefit for eligible employees of the Company. Post employment benefits are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss for the year in which the employee has rendered services. The Company also contributes to a government administered Family Pension fund on behalf of its employees. The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. Re-measurement in OCI is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit & loss.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits comprise of leave encashment for eligible employees of Company. The obligation is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.10 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(A) Financial Assets

The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

The financial assets are classified in the following measurement categories:

a) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and

b) Those to be measured at amortised cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss as incurred. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments.

(i) Amortised Cost

The Company classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows, and

b) The contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost include loans, trade and other receivables and other financial assets that are held with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows. After initial measurement at fair value, the financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less impairment; other than trade receivables which are measured at transaction price as per Ind As 115.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss in other income.

(ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Company classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

a) Debt investments that do not qualify for measurement at amortised cost;

b) Debt investments that do not qualify for measurement at fair value through other comprehensive income; and

c) Debt investments that have been designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, debt securities and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the Balance Sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value presented as finance costs in profit or loss if the same is considered as an adjustment to borrowing cost. Interests, dividends and gain/ loss on foreign exchange on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included separately in other income.

If Company elects to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments shall continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's' right to receive payments is established. There are no impairment requirements for equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss shall be recognised as other gain/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable.

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

The Company carries its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any) in the separate financial statements.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

b) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or other financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

An expected credit loss is the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial asset. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the company expects to receive. The expected credit losses consider the amount and timing of payments and hence, a credit loss arises even if the Company expects to receive the payment in full but later than when contractually due. The expected credit loss method requires to assess credit risk, default and timing of collection since initial recognition. This requires recognising allowance for expected credit losses in profit or loss even for receivables that are newly originated or acquired.

Impairment of financial assets is measured as either 12 month expected credit losses or life time expected credit losses, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. '12 month expected credit losses' represent the expected credit losses resulting from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. 'Lifetime expected credit losses' represent the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial asset.

Trade receivables are of a short duration, normally less than 12 months and hence the loss allowance measured as lifetime expected credit losses does not differ from that measured as 12 month expected credit losses. The Company uses the practical expedient in Ind AS 109 for measuring expected credit losses for trade receivables using a provision matrix based on ageing of receivables.

The Company uses historical loss experience and derived loss rates based on the past twelve months and adjust the historical loss rates to reflect the information about current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions. The loss rates differ based on the ageing of the amounts that are past due and are generally higher for those with the higher ageing.

(B) Financial Liabilities

The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Loans and borrowings, payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost where as derivatives are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

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, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. At initial recognition, the Company measures financial liabilities at its fair value. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are carried in the Balance Sheet at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the EIR method. Any difference between the proceeds net of transaction costs and the amount due on settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowing.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest charge over the relevant effective interest rate period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash outflow (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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 a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(C) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counter party.

(D) Derivative financial instruments

The Company's activities expose it to the financial risks of changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Company's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives consistent with the Company's risk management strategy. Changes in values of all derivatives of a financing nature are included within financing costs, if the same is considered as adjustment to interest cost, in the Statement of Profit and Loss whereas other foreign exchange fluctuation is disclosed under other expenses. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on the contract date and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date.

(E) Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. For equity instruments, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, 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 recognized in the P&L.

3.11 Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the Company determines its own functional currency (the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are remeasured into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at reporting date exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss within 'Finance costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss within 'Other operating expenses'.

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

3.13 Segment accounting:

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products/services.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter Segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market/fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocated to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

The Company has identified two reportable business segments i.e. Fertilizer products and Industrial products. The Company operates mainly in Indian market and there are no reportable geographical segments.

3.14 Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and Commitments:

Provisions are recognised only when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

A present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

A present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible; or

A possible obligation arising from the past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the company's financial statements.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

3.15 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.16 Cash flow statement

Cash flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals of accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and finance activities of the Company are segregated.

3.17 Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, which gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or Liability either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

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.

Note- 4 Critical and significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

4.1 Critical estimates and judgements

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations that the management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting. As at last day of the financial year, management assessed that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to the Company. Further, there is no significant change in the useful lives as compared to previous year.

Allowance for expected credit losses:

Note 41 describes the use of practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables other than subsidy receivables based on provision matrix. The expected credit allowance is based on the aging of the days receivables are due and the rates derived based on past history of defaults in the provision matrix. As regards subsidy receivables, the Company does not believe that there is any credit risk as dues are receivable from the Government and hence no allowance for expected credit loss is made.

Dismantling cost of property, plant and equipment:

The financials include assets retirement obligation on estimate basis for property, plant and equipment. The management estimates dismantling cost considering size of the asset and its useful life in line with industry practices.

Stores and spares inventories:

The Company's manufacturing process is continuous and highly mechanical with wide range of different types of plant and machineries. The Company keeps stores and spares as standby to continue the operations without any disruption. Considering wide range of stores and spares and long lead time for procurement of it and based on criticality of spares, the Company believes that net realizable value would be more than cost.

Fair value of investments:

The Company has invested in the equity instruments of various companies. However, the percentage of shareholding of the Company in some of such investee companies is low and hence, it has not been provided with future projections including projected profit and loss account by those investee companies. Hence, the valuation exercise carried out by the Company with the help of an independent valuer has estimated the fair value at each reporting period based on available historical annual reports and other information in the public domain. In case of other companies, where there are no comparable companies' valuations available (also includes start-up companies) and no further information available for future projections, capacity utilisation, commencement of operations, etc., the method of valuation followed is cost approach. The Company evaluates the aforesaid position at each period end.

Income taxes:

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

4.2. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements:

Determination of lease term & discount rate:

Ind AS 116 leases requires lessee to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The company makes assessment on the expected lease term on lease by lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the company considers factor such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of lease and the importance of the underlying to the company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and availability of the suitable alternatives. The lease term in future period is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The company based on its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a Discounted Cash Flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include activities that the company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the Cash Generating Unit being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the Discounted Cash Flow model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plans viz. gratuity, superannuation for the eligible employees of the Company 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.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rate.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 37.

Provision and contingent liability

On an ongoing basis, Company reviews pending cases, claims by third parties and other contingencies. For contingent losses that are considered probable, an estimated loss is recorded as an accrual in financial statements. Loss Contingencies that are considered possible are not provided for but disclosed as Contingent liabilities in the financial statements. Contingencies the likelihood of which is remote are not disclosed in the financial statements. Gain contingencies are not recognized until the contingency has been resolved and amounts are received or receivable.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows, Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules. The company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation given necessary impact (including additional disclosures) as applicable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

5. (i) Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01-Apr-25	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 01-Apr-25	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-26	Balance as at 31-Mar-26	Balance as at 31-Mar-25
Freehold land	55.69	-	-	55.69	-	-	-	-	55.69	55.69
Buildings	238.81	38.60	-	277.41	64.46	7.58	-	72.04	205.37	174.35
Bridge, culverts,bunders,etc.	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads	7.03	-	-	7.03	2.63	0.53	-	3.16	3.87	4.40
Plant and machinery	3,248.33	686.38	0.13	3,934.58	1,140.36	165.46	0.07	1,305.75	2,628.82	2,107.96
Furniture and fittings	14.43	1.19	-	15.62	7.57	1.23	-	8.80	6.82	6.86
Motor Vehicles	1.93	0.85	-	2.78	0.46	0.46	-	0.92	1.86	1.47
Railway sidings	22.08	-	-	22.08	11.68	1.22	-	12.90	9.19	10.41
Office equipment	15.96	2.20	0.49	17.67	10.40	1.54	0.47	11.47	6.19	5.55
Computers and Data Processing units	13.57	2.24	0.10	15.71	8.90	1.59	0.08	10.41	5.30	4.67
Laboratory equipment	17.99	0.43	-	18.42	10.15	1.48	-	11.63	6.79	7.84
Electrical Installation and Equipment	169.15	0.24	-	169.39	91.05	15.38	-	106.43	62.96	78.10
Library books	0.17	-	-	0.17	0.14	-	-	0.14	0.03	0.03
TOTAL	**3,805.14**	**732.13**	**0.72**	**4,536.55**	**1,347.80**	**196.47**	**0.62**	**1,543.65**	**2,992.90**	**2,457.34**

Capital Work In Progress (CWIP) Movement Schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Opening Balance	689.56	235.23
Add. : Additions During the Year	233.09	574.12
Less : Capitalisation During the Year	740.81	119.11
Less: Impairment during the Year	-	0.68
Closing Balance	181.84	689.56

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01-Apr-24	Additions	Deduction/ Adjustment	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 01-Apr-24	Charge for the year	Deduction/ Adjustment	As at 31-Mar-25	Balance as at 31-Mar-25	Balance as at 31-Mar-24
Freehold land	40.51	15.18	-	55.69	-	-	-	-	55.69	40.51
Buildings	230.59	8.22	-	238.81	56.79	7.67	-	64.46	174.35	173.80
Bridge, culverts,bunders,etc.	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads	5.29	1.75	-	7.03	2.16	0.48	-	2.63	4.40	3.13
Plant and machinery	3,155.45	108.48	15.61	3,248.33	994.68	157.08	11.40	1,140.36	2,107.96	2,160.77
Furniture and fittings	14.00	0.46	0.03	14.43	6.35	1.25	0.03	7.57	6.86	7.65
Motor Vehicles	2.16	0.41	0.63	1.93	0.71	0.35	0.60	0.46	1.47	1.45
Railway sidings	22.08	-	-	22.08	10.46	1.22	-	11.68	10.41	11.62
Office equipment	15.36	0.95	0.36	15.96	9.20	1.54	0.34	10.40	5.55	6.16
Computers and Data Processing units	13.43	0.26	0.11	13.57	7.30	1.71	0.11	8.90	4.67	6.13
Laboratory equipment	17.79	0.54	0.35	17.99	9.01	1.46	0.33	10.15	7.84	8.78
Electrical Installation and Equipment	156.79	12.38	0.02	169.15	76.04	15.03	0.02	91.05	78.10	80.75
Library books	0.17	-	-	0.17	0.13	0.00	-	0.14	0.03	0.04
TOTAL	**3,673.62**	**148.63**	**17.11**	**3,805.14**	**1,172.83**	**187.80**	**12.83**	**1,347.80**	**2,457.34**	**2,500.80**

5. (ii) Right of Use Assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01-Apr-25	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 01-Apr-25	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-26	Balance as at 31-Mar-26	Balance as at 31-Mar-25
Leasehold Building	4.88	1.23	0.77	5.34	3.23	1.24	0.66	3.81	1.54	1.66
Leasehold land	43.18	331.33	-	374.51	6.98	2.58	(36.81)	46.37	328.13	36.20
TOTAL	**48.06**	**332.56**	**0.77**	**379.85**	**10.21**	**3.82**	**(36.15)**	**50.18**	**329.67**	**37.86**

Notes to the Financial Statements

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(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01-Apr-24	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 01-Apr-24	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-25	Balance as at 31-Mar-25	Balance as at 31-Mar-24
Leasehold Building	4.70	0.51	0.33	4.88	2.09	1.33	0.20	3.23	1.66	2.61
Leasehold land	43.18	-	-	43.18	5.61	1.37	-	6.98	36.20	37.57
TOTAL	47.88	0.51	0.33	48.06	7.70	2.71	0.20	10.21	37.86	40.19

5. (iii) Capital Work In Progress Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount as on 31.03.2026 in CWIP for the period of					Amount as on 31.03.2025 in CWIP for the period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	Total	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	58.39	35.41	20.92	30.88	145.60	542.58	48.73	9.34	52.67	653.32
Projects temporarily suspended *	-	(0.68)	-	36.92	36.25	(0.68)	-	-	36.92	36.25
TOTAL	58.39	34.73	20.92	67.80	181.84	541.90	48.73	9.34	89.60	689.56

*Projects temporarily suspended mainly consist of "DAP - 'D' Train Project, which is temporarily suspended as the contractor was unable to get the project executed in line with the contract terms. Pending outcome of the legal suit filed by the company, adjustment of Balance sheet items against the project cost is pending as on date.

6. Intangible assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01-Apr-25	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 01-Apr-25	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-26	Balance as at 31-Mar-26	Balance as at 31-Mar-25
Computer software	18.25	1.06	-	19.31	13.87	1.21	-	15.08	4.23	4.38
TOTAL	18.25	1.06	-	19.31	13.87	1.21	-	15.08	4.23	4.38

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01-Apr-24	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 01-Apr-24	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-25	Balance as at 31-Mar-25	Balance as at 31-Mar-24
Computer software	15.41	2.93	0.10	18.25	12.85	1.07	0.06	13.87	4.38	2.57
TOTAL	15.41	2.93	0.10	18.25	12.85	1.07	0.06	13.87	4.38	2.57

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Notes

1 The Company has capitalised Urea revamping Project at ₹ 364.04 Cr., 600 MTPD SA-V Project at ₹ 232.92 Cr. and 15MW Solar Power Project at Charanka at ₹ 77.46 Cr. during FY 2025-26. Leasehold plot in Dahej has been reclassifed from Capital Advances under Note no. 9 to Leasehold Land, following execution of lease deed during FY 25-26.

2 Asset acquisition includes R&D assets of ₹0.29 Crores (previous year ₹0.26 Crores).

3 The Company has leased a portion of land to Bank of Baroda for bank premises at Fertilizernagar & Sikka.Further, the Company has let out its premises in Dashrath to Vadodara Gas Limited for which renewal lease agreement is finalised but government approval is under consideration.

4 The Company has acquired land through Government and also through direct negotiations. The entire land is in possession of the Company. In respect of other portion of land acquired through direct negotiations, compensation has been paid at the negotiated price. The Company also holds possession of a portion of land for which no amount has been paid in absence of receipt of awards.

5 The Company established Sikka Jetty at its own cost, which is in operation since 1987. After due discussion with Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB), a consensus was arrived at establishing ownership of jetty with the Company. Thereafter, in terms of resolution passed by GMB, the ownership of the jetty at Sikka was transferred to the Company. However, during 1994, GMB has reversed its earlier decision not supported by resolution and contended that the ownership of the jetty rests with GMB. The Company has made representation to the appropriate authority with regards to the ownership of the jetty with the Company.

The matter of deciding the status of Jetty was under examination at GMB & Government of Gujarat levels since long back. Various meetings were also held and after due diligence on the matter, it is decided by the Board of GMB supported by a resolution to assign the status of Captive Jetty to sikka jetty and the Company has to sign Captive Jetty Agreement with GMB. At present the Company is in possession of the Jetty and continues to be the owner of the Jetty pending signing of the Agreement.

7. Non-current investments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Investments in equity shares of Associates measured at cost		
14,302 shares of Vadodara Enviro Channel Ltd. - ₹ 10 each*	-	-
12,50,000 shares of Gujarat Green Revolution Company Ltd. - ₹ 10 each	1.25	1.25
2,54,34,558 Shares of Karnalyte Resources Inc - Canadian Dollar (CAD)	60.43	60.43
Less : Provision for Impairment	36.19	36.19
	25.49	**25.49**
Investments in equity shares of subsidiary measured at cost		
1,99,99,994 shares of GSFC Agrotech Ltd. - ₹ 10 each	20.00	20.00
1,56,00,000 shares of Vadodara Jal Sanchay Private Limited - ₹ 10 each	15.60	15.60
12,00,000 shares of Gujarat Port and Logistics Company Limited - ₹ 10 each	1.20	1.20
	36.80	**36.80**
Unquoted equity shares of other companies measured at fair value through OCI		
22,50,000 Shares of Indian Potash Limited - ₹ 10 each	1,275.07	722.93
12,26,31,575 Shares of Gujarat Chemical Port Limited - Re. 1 each (Formerly Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Company Limited)	241.58	215.83
1 Share of Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd – ₹ 10 each	-	-
2,35,00,000 Shares of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited – Re. 1 each	23.67	41.36
41,79,848 Shares of Tunisian Indian Fertilizers (TIFERT s.a.) - TND 10 each (Note - b)	-	-
60,000 Shares of Gujarat Venture Finance Limited – ₹ 10 each	3.58	2.05
50,000 Shares of Biotech Consortium India Limited – ₹ 10 each	0.29	0.21
1,15,000 Shares of Gujarat Data Electronics Limited - ₹ 10 each	-	-
	1,544.19	**982.38**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Quoted equity shares of other companies measured at fair value through OCI		
2,91,86,009 Shares of Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd. - ₹ 10 each	1,069.52	1,448.94
2,43,45,162 Shares of Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd. - ₹ 10 each	294.09	439.21
16,55,040 Shares of Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Ltd. - ₹ 10 each	94.10	95.86
4,69,14,475 Shares of Gujarat Gas Ltd. - ₹ 2 each	1,441.45	1,934.52
9,35,600 Shares of Gujarat State Financial Corporation - ₹ 10 each	-	-
11,36,000 Shares of Bandhan Bank Limited - ₹ 10 each	16.06	16.62
5,49,440 Shares of Industrial Development Bank of India - ₹ 10 each	3.38	4.27
10,82,730 Shares of Paradeep Phosphates Limited - ₹ 10 each	11.61	9.01
(Last year 5,79,000 Shares of Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. - ₹ 10 each (Note- d))		
	2,930.21	3,948.43
Total FVTOCI Investments	4,474.40	4,930.81
Investments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
Investments at FVTPL - Quoted - (Note-e)		
Debentures	-	-
Other investment	-	-
Total Investments at FVTPL	-	-
Other equity investments		
Tunisian Indian Fertilizers (TIFERT) (Note - f)	-	-
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	4,536.69	4,993.10
Aggregate book value of Quoted Investments	2,930.21	3,948.43
Aggregate market value of Quoted Investments	2,930.21	3,948.43
Aggregate carrying value of Unquoted Investments	1,606.48	1,044.67

Category-wise other investments-as per Ind AS 109 classification

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	-	-
Financial assets carried at cost	62.29	62.29
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	4,474.40	4,930.81
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	4,536.69	4,993.10

Notes:

* Less than a Thousand

a) There is no change in the no of shares compare to previous year, except where specifically mentioned above under each case.

b) The equity shares held by the Company in Tunisian Indian Fertilizers S.A., Tunisia (TIFERT) have been pledged to secure the obligations of TIFERT to their lenders.

c) Investments at fair value through OCI (fully paid) reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities. Refer note 41 for determination of their fair values.

d) During the year, in the scheme of amalgamation, the company has received 10,82,730 Shares of Paradeep Phosphates Limited in exchange of 5,79,000 Shares of Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.

e) Represents the various defaulted securities having net face value of ₹18.85 Crores received in demat, against the losses make good by the company to GSFC's EPFTs as per EPFO guideline (₹ 19.13 Crores during FY 2024-25).

f) The company has provided a loan of USD 2.50 Mn to TIFERT for procurement of critical spares and equipment's. Provided loan carries an interest of daily average LIBOR plus a margin of 225 basis points. It was provided with a condition of compulsory conversion in equity shares of TIFERT after 3 years from the date of agreement however the term of loan has been extended

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

for further 5 years in total (Maturing in July, 2025) under three different amendment agreements by Sponsors on request of TIFERT. Principal amount of the loan along with unpaid interest is to be converted into equity shares of TIFERT at face value after completion of loan term which is under progress and accordingly the same has been classified as Investment, as in substance the nature is of the investment. The Fair Value of said loan is ₹ Nil as on 31st March 2026 & 31st March 2025.

8. Other non-current financial assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Other deposits	86.21	85.94
Margin Deposits	1.17	1.02
Deposits with companies & others	1.03	1.03
Less: Allowance for doubtful deposits	(1.03)	(1.03)
TOTAL	**87.38**	**86.96**

9. Other non current assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Capital Advances*	25.45	320.01
Others	0.38	0.38
TOTAL	**25.83**	**320.39**

*Leasehold plot in Dahej has been reclassifed from Capital Advances to Leasehold Land under Note no. 5(ii) following execution of lease deed during FY 25-26.

10. Inventories

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Raw materials	704.10	574.76
Raw materials in Transit	87.16	0.80
Work-in-Process	20.41	26.49
Finished goods	311.50	390.47
Stock in trade	208.64	24.96
Stock in trade-in Transit	158.39	132.75
Stores and spares (including packing material)	279.41	250.61
TOTAL	**1,769.61**	**1,400.84**

11. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured, considered good	9.38	8.92
Unsecured, considered good	681.87	541.77
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(0.83)	(1.10)
Unsecured, considered good	**681.04**	**540.67**
Unsecured, credit impaired	66.26	65.77
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(66.26)	(65.77)
Unsecured, credit impaired	-	-
Total Trade Receivables	**690.42**	**549.59**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(i) The average credit period on sale of goods is 30 to 90 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables up to the expiry of the credit period. Thereafter, interest is charged at 12% per annum on the outstanding balance.

(ii) The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. Refer note 41 for the provision matrix at the end of the reporting period, ageing of receivable and movement in the expected credit loss allowance.

(iii) The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated. There is no customer constituting more than 10% balance of the total trade receivables as of the Balance Sheet date. Refer note 41 for the credit risk management by the Company.

(iv) The above balances include trade receivables from related parties ₹30.03 Crores (₹38.83 Crores as on 31 March 2025) Refer note 39.

(v) Trade receivable ageing schedule:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March 2026 for following periods from due date of payment							Outstanding as on 31st March 2025 for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	676.55	13.05	0.03	0.10	-	0.70	690.42	536.30	12.14	0.26	0.18	0.00	0.72	549.59
Undisputed trade receivable-Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	0.19	-	-	-	0.44	0.20	0.83	0.16	0.04	0.01	0.54	0.08	0.27	1.10
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivable-Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	0.98	65.29	66.26	-	-	-	0.70	-	65.07	65.77
	676.74	13.05	0.03	0.10	1.42	66.19	757.52	**536.46**	**12.18**	**0.26**	**1.42**	**0.08**	**66.06**	**616.46**
Less: Credit Impaired (Allowance for Doubtful Debt)	0.19	-	-	-	1.42	65.49	67.10	0.16	0.04	0.01	1.24	0.08	65.34	66.86
Total Receivables	676.55	13.05	0.03	0.10	-	0.70	690.42	**536.30**	**12.14**	**0.26**	**0.18**	**0.00**	**0.72**	**549.59**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

12. Government subsidies receivable

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Subsidy from Government of India under New Urea Policy/Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme		
Subsidy Receivable from Government	1,490.95	1,113.25
TOTAL	**1,490.95**	**1,113.25**

13. Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	0.06	0.03
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	45.98	28.90
Debit balance in Cash Credit Account	100.21	87.03
Deposit with original maturity of less than three months	14.50	97.50
Deposits with Financial Institutions	-	25.00
TOTAL	**160.75**	**238.46**

14. Other bank balances

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
In Unclaimed dividend account-restricted	6.33	5.86
In Margin Deposit	0.81	1.27
In Deposit accounts (original maturity more than three months)	0.05	1,612.05
TOTAL	**7.19**	**1,619.18**

If the dividend has not been claimed within 30 days from the date of its declaration, the Company is required to transfer the total amount of the dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed, to a special account to be opened by the Company in a scheduled bank to be called "Unpaid Dividend Account". The unclaimed dividend lying in such account is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF), administered by the Central Government after a period of seven years from the date of declaration. Company has transferred Unclaimed Dividend upto FY 2017 – 2018 to IEPF upto March 31, 2026.

15. Loans

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured, considered good		
Loans to employees*	282.04	278.41
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances to employees	0.26	0.24
Other loans to employees	4.24	4.90
	286.54	**283.55**

Notes:

* The loans are secured by mortgage of the underlying assets and are repayable on demand.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the Company. The carrying value may be affected by changes in the credit risk of the counter parties. These financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

16. Other current financial assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Financial assets at fair value through profit & loss		
Derivatives not designated as hedges		
Foreign exchange derivative contracts	1.59	-
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Deposits with Financial Institutions	1,160.00	-
Interest accrued	34.90	75.10
Others	3.12	3.07
TOTAL	**1,199.61**	**78.17**

17. Other Current Assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Balances with govt. agencies	204.68	154.16
Advances to suppliers*	140.83	107.45
Prepaid expenses	2.98	4.39
Prepayment for Lease hold lands	-	2.98
Employee Benefit Net Asset (Pension)	36.24	-
TOTAL	**384.73**	**268.98**

* includes advances to related parties ₹112.53 Crores (₹50.41 Crores as at 31st March,2025). (Refer note no 39.)

18. Assets held for sale

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-

19. Share Capital

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Number of shares Refer Note (a) below	Amount	Number of shares Refer Note (a) below	Amount
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹2/- each	1,00,00,00,000	200.00	1,00,00,00,000	200.00
Redeemable Cumulative Preference	1,60,00,000	160.00	1,60,00,000	160.00
Shares of ₹100 each		-		-
		360.00		**360.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up: #				
Issued				
Equity Shares: Face value of ₹2/- each				
Shares outstanding at beginning of the year	39,91,21,850	79.82	39,91,21,850	79.82
Shares outstanding at year end	**39,91,21,850**	**79.82**	**39,91,21,850**	**79.82**
Subscribed				
Equity Shares: Face value of ₹2/- each				
Shares outstanding at beginning of the year	39,90,69,685	79.81	39,90,69,685	79.81

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Number of shares Refer Note (a) below	Amount	Number of shares Refer Note (a) below	Amount
Shares outstanding at year end	**39,90,69,685**	**79.81**	**39,90,69,685**	**79.81**
Paid-up				
Equity Shares: Face value of ₹2/- each				
Shares outstanding at beginning of the year	39,84,77,530	79.70	39,84,77,530	79.70
Shares outstanding at year end	**39,84,77,530**	**79.70**	**39,84,77,530**	**79.70**
TOTAL	**39,84,77,530**	**79.70**	**39,84,77,530**	**79.70**

Difference in Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Equity Share Capital is due to 52,165 Equity Shares unsubscribed amounting to ₹0.01 Crores and 5,92,155 Equity Shares forfeited amounting to ₹ 0.12 Crores. Therefore, over all difference in Issued & Paid Share Capital is amounting to ₹ 0.13 Crores.

a) Reconciliation of Shares outstanding at the beginning and the end of the reporting period

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares				
At the beginning of the year	39,84,77,530	79.70	39,84,77,530	79.70
Issued / Reduction, if any during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	39,84,77,530	79.70	39,84,77,530	79.70

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹2 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by Board of Directors is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity share capital

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	Number of shares	Percentage of holding
Gujarat State Investments Limited	15,07,99,905	37.84	15,07,99,905	37.84

d) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date: NIL

e) Details of Promoters holding Shares in the company

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025		% Change during the year
	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	
Gujarat State Investments Limited	15,07,99,905	37.84	15,07,99,905	37.84	-

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024		% Change during the year
	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	
Gujarat State Investments Limited	15,07,99,905	37.84	15,07,99,905	37.84	-

20. Other equity

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of OCI	Total Equity
	Capital Reserve	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments Through OCI	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**12.56**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**6,251.53**	**1,104.76**	**4,823.78**	**12,531.22**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 1st April, 2024	12.56	305.24	33.35	6,251.53	1,104.76	4,823.78	12,531.22
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	573.18	-	573.18
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(973.06)	(973.06)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(46.81)	-	(46.81)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**526.37**	**(973.06)**	**(446.69)**
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(159.39)	-	(159.39)
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	370.00	(370.00)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**12.56**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**6,621.53**	**1,101.74**	**3,850.72**	**11,925.14**
Balance as at April 01, 2025	**12.56**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**6,621.53**	**1,101.74**	**3,850.72**	**11,925.14**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 1st April, 2025	12.56	305.24	33.35	6,621.53	1,101.74	3,850.72	11,925.14
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	651.52	-	651.52
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(391.81)	(391.81)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-	-	-	46.17	-	46.17
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**697.69**	**(391.81)**	**305.88**
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(199.24)	-	(199.24)
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	450.00	(450.00)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**12.56**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**7,071.53**	**1,150.19**	**3,458.91**	**12,031.78**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Distributions made and proposed

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Cash dividends on equity shares declared and paid:	
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2025: ₹5.00 per share (31 March 2024: ₹4.00 per share)	199.24
Total cash dividends declared and paid	**199.24**
Proposed dividends on Equity shares:	
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2026: ₹5.00 per share (31 March 2025: ₹5.00 per share)	199.24
Total Proposed dividends	**199.24**

Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability.

1. **Capital Reserve:** This reserve has been created from amounts forfeited on shares not fully paid up, scheme of capital subsidy for industries in backwards areas, etc. It is not available for distribution of dividend.
2. **Securities Premium:** The amount received in excess of face value of the Rights Equity shares issued have been recognised in Share Premium Reserve, etc. It is not available for distribution of dividend.
3. **Capital Redemption Reserve:** Capital Redemption Reserve has been created against the redemption of preference shares in earlier years. It is not available for distribution of dividend.
4. **General Reserve:** General Reserve represents a reserve other than capital reserve which is not earmarked for a specific purpose.
5. **Retained Earnings:** Retained Earnings represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.
6. **Other comprehensive income (OCI):** OCI comprises items of income and expenses (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognised in profit or loss as required or permitted by Indian Accounting Standards. The components of OCI include: re-measurements of defined benefit plans, gains and losses arising from investment in equity instruments.

21. Long term provisions

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 37)	-	41.14
Provision for Pension (Refer Note 37)	-	29.12
Provision for Compensated absences	309.40	281.43
Provision for Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme (PRMBS) (Refer Note 37)	44.47	49.63
Provision for Asset Retirement Obligation	32.74	30.23
Other Provisions	25.04	25.04
TOTAL	**411.65**	**456.59**

Movement in provision for Asset Retirement Obligation:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balance at Beginning of Year	30.23	27.92
Additional provision recognised	2.51	2.31
Provision Utilized	-	-
Balance at Closing of Year	**32.74**	**30.23**

22. Financial Liabilities- borrowings

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured		
Loans repayable on demand		
Short Term Line of Credit from FI	25.00	-
TOTAL	**25.00**	**-**

* The Cash credit facility from consortium of banks is secured by hypothecation of stock of raw materials, finished products, packing materials, general stores, spares, book debts etc. of the Company.

Interest rate details for short term borrowings:

(i) Cash credit accounts carry interest rates ranging from 8.10% to 9.00% p.a.

(ii) Working capital demand loan carries interest rate ranging from 8.00% to 9.00% p.a.

(iii) Short Term Line of Credit from FI carries interest rate ranging from 6.50% to 6.75% p.a.

(iii) The Company has taken borrowings from banks and utilised them for the specific purpose for which they were taken as at the Balance sheet date. Quarterly statements of current assets filed by the Company with Bank are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company for the respective periods.

23. Deferred tax liabilities

A- Income tax asset (net)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advance payment of Income Tax (net)	34.43	53.67

B- Current tax liabilities (net)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for Income Tax (net)	51.41	31.29

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

C- Tax Expense

(₹ in Crores)

(a) Statement of Profit & loss	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Profit & loss section		
Current income tax charge (net of MAT credit entitlement)	203.94	115.96
Deferred tax relating to origination & reversal of temporary differences	16.81	57.61
Tax related to earlier years	(34.15)	(6.58)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**186.60**	**166.99**

(₹ in Crores)

(b) Other comprehensive income section	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unrealised (gain)/loss on FVTOCI equity securities	(64.59)	(28.93)
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	15.53	(15.74)
Income tax charged to OCI	**(49.06)**	**(44.67)**

(c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Accounting profit before income tax	838.12	740.18
Statutory income tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Tax at statutory income tax rate	210.94	186.29
Tax effects of :		
Income not subject to tax	(0.08)	(2.61)
Inadmissible expenses or expenses treated Separately	108.51	100.19
Admissible deductions	(88.69)	(143.55)
Deduction Under chapter - VI	(26.74)	(24.37)
Deferred tax on other items	16.81	57.61
Total Tax effects	**9.81**	**(12.72)**
Income tax expense	**220.75**	**173.57**
Earlier year tax	(34.15)	(6.58)
Income tax expense reported in statement of Profit & loss	**186.60**	**166.99**

D- Deferred tax relates to the following:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Balance sheet		Profit & loss	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	2025-26	2024-25
Property, plant and equipment	(391.87)	(367.41)	24.46	(10.12)
Expenses allowable for tax purpose when paid	132.95	141.28	8.33	44.23
Investments in Equity instruments	(191.25)	(255.84)	(64.59)	(28.93)
Provision for Various expenses (Including Doubtful debt)	22.97	22.52	(0.45)	7.76
Deferred tax expense/(income)			**(32.25)**	**12.94**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**(427.20)**	**(459.45)**		

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

(₹ in Crores)

Opening Balance as at	As at 31st March, 2026 (459.45)	As at 31st March, 2025 (446.51)
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in P&L	(16.81)	(57.61)
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in OCI	49.06	44.67
Closing balance as at	**(427.20) 31-Mar-26**	**(459.45) 31-Mar-25**

Note

1. The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

24. Lease Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current	0.89	1.09
Non Current	0.77	0.67
Total Lease Liabilities	**1.66**	**1.76**

Company as Lessee:

The Company has taken various warehouses, godowns, guesthouses leasehold land and office premises under rental agreements. Refer Note 5(ii) for details of right-of-use assets and Note 46 for Maturity Analysis and Movement of Lease Liability.The following are the amounts recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets	3.82	2.71
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	0.17	0.25
Total amount recognised in profit & loss	**3.99**	**2.96**

25. Current financial liabilities- Trade Payables

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises *	36.71	33.34
Others**	625.92	618.65
TOTAL	**662.63**	**651.99**

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

Trade Payables ageing schedule:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March 2026 for following periods from due date of payment							Outstanding as on 31st March 2025 for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	Unbilled	Not due	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Micro and Small Enterprises	12.19	18.43	5.88	0.06	0.11	0.03	36.71	14.84	14.18	4.17	0.12	0.02	0.02	33.34
Others	147.92	420.26	30.41	0.79	2.20	24.09	625.67	174.81	390.39	24.47	4.25	19.40	5.08	618.40
Disputed dues – Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.25
Total Trade Payables	**160.11**	**438.69**	**36.29**	**0.85**	**2.31**	**24.37**	**662.63**	**189.64**	**404.57**	**28.64**	**4.37**	**19.41**	**5.35**	**651.99**

*Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors. Refer Note 47 (xi) for details.

**The above balances include trade payables to related parties ₹13.21 Crores (₹9.61 Crores as on 31 March 2025) Refer Note 39.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

26. Other current financial liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit & loss		
Derivatives not designated in hedging relationship		
Foreign exchange derivative contracts	-	1.98
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Unclaimed dividend*	6.33	5.86
Deposits received	59.77	55.30
Liability towards employee benefits	53.64	73.27
Creditors for capital goods**	217.86	282.47
Other payables	11.23	10.19
TOTAL	**348.83**	**429.07**

* These figures do not include any amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

** Includes dues to Micro and Small Enterprises ₹ 0.49 Crores (₹ 0.98 Crores as on 31.03.2025), refer Note 47 (xi) for details.

27. Other current liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advances from customers	29.07	16.22
Statutory dues	19.41	23.72
Income received in advance	0.08	0.07
Liability for unspent CSR expense	17.61	8.96
TOTAL	**66.17**	**48.97**

Includes ₹11.81 Crores towards unspent CSR Amount for FY 25-26 (₹7.38 Crores as at 31st March,2025 for the FY 24-25) . (Refer note no. 43 Corporate Social Responsibility)

28. Provisions

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer note 37)	0.29	28.87
Provision for Pension (Refer note 37)	-	28.03
Provision for Compensated absences*	73.32	51.37
Provision for PRMBS (Refer note 37)	3.13	3.06
TOTAL	**76.74**	**111.33**

* The provision for Compensated absences pertains to accrued ordinary and sick leave entitlements. The change in carrying amount of the provision results from additional provision recognized net of benefits paid.

29. Revenue from operations

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Revenue from sale of products (including subsidy on fertilizers)		
- Manufactured / Generated products	9,391.35	8,388.99
- Traded products	1,426.47	1,033.69
- Other Operating Revenue	9.43	6.03
Total	**10,827.25**	**9,428.71**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Revenue from operation above includes:-

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Subsidy from Government of India under New Urea Policy/Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme		
Pertaining to current year	4,487.66	3,728.02
Pertaining to earlier years determined during current year	14.05	10.28
TOTAL	**4,501.71**	**3,738.30**

30. Other income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Interest		
Deposits:	105.57	153.23
Advances:	12.40	12.00
Others:	22.83	2.46
Dividend from long term investments	106.24	96.82
Rent	2.80	2.42
Insurance claims	2.13	4.78
Excess provision no longer required	4.68	16.55
Scrap sales	11.90	14.74
Profit on sale of Property,Plants and Equipments	0.02	0.81
Miscellaneous income	4.49	9.14
TOTAL	**273.06**	**312.95**

31. Cost of material consumed

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Raw Materials		
Opening stock	575.56	468.98
Add: Purchases	6,201.31	5,103.16
Less: Closing stock	791.26	575.56
TOTAL	**5,985.61**	**4,996.57**

32. Changes in inventory of finished goods, work in process and stock in trade

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Opening stock		
Finished products	390.47	401.75
Stock in trade	157.71	60.06
Work-in-process	26.49	30.23
	574.67	492.05
Less: Closing stock		
Finished products	311.50	390.47
Stock in trade	367.03	157.71
Work-in-process	20.41	26.49
	698.94	574.67
(Increase) / Decrease	**(124.27)**	**(82.62)**

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

33. Employee benefit expenses

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Salaries, wages, bonus	586.20	600.56
Contribution to provident, gratuity and superannuation (pension) funds (including provisions)	90.49	103.69
Staff Welfare expenses	91.73	98.63
TOTAL	**768.42**	**802.88**

- Employee benefit expenses includes R&D salary expenses of ₹11.95 Crores (previous year ₹12.16 Crores)(Refer note no. 42) and also include remuneration to KMP amounting to ₹ 1.65 Crores (previous year ₹ 1.81 Crores) (Refer note no. 39).

34. Finance costs

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Interest		
- borrowings	6.75	3.57
- others	4.76	4.31
Other borrowing cost	2.95	2.20
TOTAL	**14.46**	**10.08**

35. Other expenses

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Consumption of stores and spare parts	143.82	137.72
Water	32.83	37.46
Packing expenses	120.02	113.99
Repairs to buildings	2.77	2.10
Repairs to machinery	121.85	110.31
Other repairs	10.41	13.35
Insurance	18.20	13.44
Rent, rates and taxes	15.02	2.49
Product transportation, distribution & loading & unloading charges	391.66	373.93
Depots and farm information centers expense	14.92	13.35
Marketing expense reimbursement, demonstration, extension services and publicity etc.	8.47	8.03
Foreign exchange gain/loss (net)	6.11	13.67
Directors fees	0.18	0.15
Legal & Professional charges	16.31	7.40
Auditors' remuneration *	0.19	0.14
Cost auditors' fees	0.05	0.05
Loss on Property, plants and equipments sold/discarded	0.11	3.95
Allowance for doubtful debts	0.65	5.13
Amortisation of leasehold land	1.94	2.98
Donations and contributions	15.66	17.05
Miscellaneous	91.40	50.59
Impairment loss	-	22.69
TOTAL	**1,012.57**	**949.97**

Other expenses includes R&D expenses of ₹ 0.11 Crores (previous year ₹ 0.42 Crores) in respective heads (Refer note no. 42)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

***Auditors' remuneration**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Payment to Statutory Auditors:		
For Statutory audit	0.08	0.02
For Taxation matters	0.02	0.02
For other services (including Limited Review fees & certification)	0.08	0.09
For Reimbursement of expenses	0.01	0.01
	0.19	**0.14**

36. Earnings per share (EPS):

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
i. Profit attributable to Equity holders of the Company		
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company		
Continuing operations	651.52	573.18
Discontinued operations	-	-
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company for basic earnings	651.52	573.18
Effect of dilution	-	-
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company adjusted for the effect of dilution	**651.52**	**573.18**
ii. Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
Issued ordinary shares	39,84,77,530	39,84,77,530
Effect of dilution	-	-
	39,84,77,530	**39,84,77,530**
Basic EPS (₹)	16.35	14.38
Diluted EPS (₹)	16.35	14.38
Nominal value per share (₹)	2.00	2.00

37. Employment benefit plans

A) The Company operates post employment and other long term employee benefits defined plans as follows:

I. Funded

i. Gratuity

ii. Pension

II. Unfunded

i. Post retirement medical benefit scheme

Aforesaid post-employment benefit plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment Risk: The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Interest Risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's investments.

Longevity Risk: The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

B) Defined contribution plans:

Expenses towards Defined Contribution Plans have been included under Note 33 under line item ''Contributions to Provident, Gratuity and Superannuation Fund (pension) Funds (including provisions)". They amounted to ₹54.01 Crores for FY 2025-26 (₹56.53 Crores for FY 2024-25).

Provident Fund contributions are made to the Employees' Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) for the Baroda Unit and Polymer Unit from 01/09/2024 as the Provident Fund trusts associated with these two units were surrendered with effect from 01/09/2024. Provident Fund contributions are made to remaining two trusts for Sikka Unit & Fibre Unit which are administered by the Company. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trusts shall not be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, shall be made good by the Company.

C) Defined Benefit plans:

Separate trust funds manage the Gratuity and Pension plans. The expenses towards defined benefit plans are disclosed in Note No. 33 - "Employee Benefit Expenses" as under :

Pension & Gratuity are disclosed in line item - "Contribution to Provident Fund, and provision to Gratuity, Superannuation (Pension) Funds"

PRMBS is disclosed in line item - " Staff Welfare expenses"

I) Details of funded & unfunded plans are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Description	Pension		Gratuity		PRMBS	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
1. Changes In Present Value of obligation						
a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year	787.92	813.40	434.80	433.29	52.69	52.20
b. Current Service Cost	9.13	9.68	19.16	19.11	1.65	1.76
c. Interest Cost	55.55	58.89	29.52	31.33	3.71	3.78
d. Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(31.25)	42.30	(21.81)	22.62	(2.13)	2.42
e. Benefits Paid	(110.26)	(136.34)	(55.19)	(71.56)	(8.32)	(7.47)
f. Obligation as at the end of the year	711.10	787.92	406.47	434.80	47.60	52.69
The defined benefit obligation is	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Unfunded	Unfunded
2. Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets						
a. Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning of the year	730.77	646.23	364.78	330.61	--	--
b. Interest Income	51.52	46.79	24.77	23.90	--	--
c. Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	3.41	4.80	3.09	(0.01)	--	--
d. Contributions	71.89	169.28	68.72	81.85	--	--
e. Benefits Paid	(110.26)	(136.34)	(55.19)	(71.56)	--	--
f. Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	747.34	730.77	406.17	364.78	--	--
3. Amount Recognised In The Balance Sheet						
a. Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	747.34	730.77	406.17	364.78	--	--
b. Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	(711.10)	(787.92)	(406.47)	(434.80)	(47.60)	(52.69)
c. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	36.24	(57.15)	(0.29)	(70.01)	(47.60)	(52.69)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

Description	Pension		Gratuity		PRMBS	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
4. Expense recognised in P & L during the year						
a. Current Service Cost	9.13	9.68	19.16	19.11	1.65	1.76
b. Net Interest Cost	4.03	12.10	4.75	7.42	3.71	3.78
c. Expense recognised during the year	13.16	21.78	23.91	26.54	5.37	5.54
5. Expense recognised in OCI during the year						
a. Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(3.41)	(4.80)	(3.09)	0.01	--	--
b. Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognised on Obligation	(31.25)	42.30	(21.81)	22.62	(2.13)	2.42
c. Net (Income)/Expense recognised during the year	(34.66)	37.49	(24.91)	22.64	(2.13)	2.42
6. Investment Details of Plan Assets						
Administered by LIC of India	100%	100%	100%	100%	NA	NA
7. Weighted Average Duration of the Defined Benefit Obligation (In Years)	5.61	5.66	6.59	7.34	11.94	13.00

II) The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations are shown below:

(₹ in Crores)

	Pension		Gratuity		PRMBS	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
a. Discount Rate (per annum)	7.87%	7.05%	7.36%	6.79%	7.87%	7.05%
b. Estimated Rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	7.87%	7.05%	7.36%	6.79%	NA	NA
c. Medical Cost Inflation (per annum)	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.00%	4.00%
d. Rate of Employee Turnover	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

e. The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

f. The estimate of mortality rate during employment has been considered as per Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban).

III) Maturity Profile

(₹ in Crores)

Projected benefit payable in future year from the date of reporting	Pension		Gratuity		PRMBS	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
1st Following year	114.48	119.89	62.75	65.58	3.13	3.06
2nd Following year	61.84	81.02	32.71	40.15	3.21	3.18
3rd Following year	131.73	99.10	63.91	48.76	3.33	3.28
4th Following year	127.88	128.89	62.21	61.18	3.44	3.40
5th Following year	106.40	125.89	51.54	59.85	3.53	3.52
Sum of year 6 to 10	247.53	328.03	133.36	163.40	18.32	18.69
Sum of year 11 and above	257.49	262.26	303.53	287.78	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

IV) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2025-26		
	Pension	Gratuity	PRMBS
e) Effect of one percentage point change in the assumed Discount Rate			
a. One percentage point increase in Discount Rate	(27.75)	(21.09)	(4.39)
b. One percentage point decrease in Discount Rate	30.46	24.06	5.33
Effect of one percentage point change in the assumed Salary Escalation Rate			
a. One percentage point increase in Salary Escalation Rate	30.64	20.63	NA
b. One percentage point decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	(28.40)	(19.94)	NA
Effect of one percentage point change in the assumed medical inflation rate-Benefit Obligation			
a. One percentage point increase in medical inflation rate	NA	NA	5.49
b. One percentage point decrease in medical inflation rate	NA	NA	(4.58)

V) Details of funded & unfunded plans are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Pension	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet (including experience adjustment impact)					
1 Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	711.10	787.92	813.40	695.89	753.15
2 Fair Value of Plan Assets	747.34	730.77	646.23	703.84	658.16
3 Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	36.24	(57.15)	(167.16)	7.95	(94.99)
4 Experience Adjustment of Plan Assets [Gain/(Loss)]	3.41	4.80	(3.08)	3.90	4.72
5 Experience/Assumptions Adjustment of obligation [(Gain)/Loss]	(31.25)	42.30	195.65	(20.72)	(0.72)

(₹ in Crores)

Gratuity	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet (including experience adjustment impact)					
1 Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	406.47	434.80	433.29	363.87	382.26
2 Fair Value of Plan Assets	406.17	364.78	330.61	348.56	316.65
3 Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(0.29)	(70.01)	(102.68)	(15.32)	(65.60)
4 Experience Adjustment of Plan Assets [Gain/(Loss)]	3.09	(0.01)	(1.93)	(0.35)	1.02
5 Experience/Assumptions Adjustment of obligation [(Gain)/Loss]	(21.81)	22.62	98.37	(11.39)	(12.82)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

PRMBS	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet (including experience adjustment impact)					
1 Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	47.60	52.69	52.20	51.22	52.41
2 Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-	-	-	-
3 Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(47.60)	(52.69)	(52.20)	(51.22)	(52.41)
4 Experience Adjustment of Plan Assets [Gain/(Loss)]	-	-	-	-	-
5 Experience/Assumptions Adjustment of obligation [(Gain)/Loss]	(2.13)	2.42	2.12	(0.49)	(1.18)

38. Commitment and contingencies

a. Commitments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for	87.12	246.84

b. Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Claims against the Company not acknowledgement as debt		
(i) Excise, Customs Duty and Goods & Service Tax	17.03	11.31
(ii) Central sales tax and value added tax	20.72	20.72
(iii) Income tax	10.47	9.32
(iv) Other	1,332.50	764.54
(v) Employees / ex-employees, contractual labour – pending before courts	Not ascertainable	

In respect of the above, the expected outflow will be determined at the time of final resolution of the dispute.

39. Related party transactions

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the party (listed entity/subsidiary)	Name of the Counterparty	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2025-26	2024-25
GSFC LTD	GSFC Agrotech Limited	Subsidiary	Purchase of goods (Net of Credit note/return)	14.02	8.78
			Sale of materials/Goods	251.94	233.58
			Income from Other Services	0.59	0.60
			Reimbursement of expenses	0.88	0.99
			Expenses Recovered	1.93	4.91
			Outstanding balance-Payable	(0.56)	(3.36)
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	20.89	28.01
GSFC LTD	Vadodara Jal Sanchay Private Limited	Subsidiary	Equity Contribution	0.00	14.40
GSFC LTD	Vadodara Enviro Channel Ltd.	Associate	Usage of effluent channel	5.13	2.89
			Outstanding balance-Payable	0.24	0.23

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the party (listed entity/subsidiary)	Name of the Counterparty	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2025-26	2024-25
GSFC LTD	Gujarat Green Revolution Company	Associate	Expenses Recovered	1.71	2.17
			Dividend received/receivable	0.13	0.13
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	0.16	0.22
GSFC LTD	Karnalyte Resources Inc.	Associate	Expenses Recovered	0.24	0.42
			Provision for Investment	0.00	22.01
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	-	0.08
GSFC LTD	Managing Director	Key Management Personnel	Remuneration	1.65	1.81
GSFC LTD	S K Bajpai(From 01.06.2024) / V D Nanavaty(upto 31.05.2024) – CFO		Interest Income	0.01	0.02
GSFC LTD	Nidhi Pillai - CS		Outstanding balance	0.24	0.34
GSFC LTD	Directors	Directors	Sitting Fees	0.19	0.15
GSFC LTD	GSFC Education Society	Other Related Party	Donation Granted	0.00	4.01
GSFC LTD	Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Limited	Other Related Party	Purchase of Material	18.09	22.88
			Expenses Recovered	0.29	0.34
			Sale of material	2.05	-
			Dividend received/receivable	2.61	2.29
			Outstanding balance-Payable	0.89	1.34
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	1.41	0.17
GSFC LTD	Tunisian Indian Fertilizer Company (TIFERT)	Other Related Party	Purchase of Material	0.00	222.24
			Advance to vendor	112.53	50.41
			Provision for Investment	0.00	1.51
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	10.24	10.24
GSFC LTD	Gujarat State Petronet Ltd	Other Related Party	Fees for Services	3.58	2.22
			Outstanding balance-Payable	0.11	0.06
GSFC LTD	Gujarat Gas Ltd	Other Related Party	Income from Other Services	0.03	0.30
			Dividend received/receivable	27.30	26.55
			Outstanding balance-Payable	(0.11)	(0.12)
GSFC LTD	The Fertilizer Association of India	Other Related Party	Fees for Services	0.23	0.19
GSFC LTD	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Company Limited	Other Related Party	Sale of Material	26.29	4.75
			Dividend received/receivable	52.53	48.16
			Outstanding balance-Payable	(0.00)	(0.00)
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	0.11	0.11
GSFC LTD	Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited.	Other Related Party	Sale of Materials/Goods	0.18	0.00
			Expenses Towards Purchase of Power	18.59	0.00
			Dividend received/receivable	9.96	8.83
			Equity Participation	0.00	45.00
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	(2.77)	-
GSFC LTD	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Other Related Party	Purchase of Gas	144.46	363.15
			Fees for Services	0.01	0.01
			Outstanding balance-Payable	5.28	11.37

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the party (listed entity/subsidiary)	Name of the Counterparty	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2025-26	2024-25
GSFC LTD	Indian Potash Ltd.	Other Related Party	Purchase of Material	7.28	5.57
			Dividend received/receivable	4.50	1.69
			Outstanding balance-Payable	7.36	0.09
GSFC LTD	GSFC Science Foundation	Other Related Party	Expenses Recovered	0.00	0.01
GSFC LTD	Gujarat Chemical Port Limited	Other Related Party	Dividend received/receivable	8.83	8.83
GSFC LTD	Gsfc Employees PF Trust	Retiral Funds	Employer's contribution	0.00	13.86
	Fiber Unit Employees PF Trust			2.00	3.07
	Sikka Unit Employees PF Trust			2.06	3.00
	Polymer Unit Employees PF Trust			0.00	0.56
	Gsfc Employees Gratuity Fund Trust			39.48	79.72
	Fiber Unit Gratuity Fund Trust			13.17	1.48
	Sikka Unit Gratuity Fund Trust			12.76	1.53
	Polymer Unit Gratuity Fund Trust			4.61	0.50
	Gsfc Employees Pension Fund Trust			29.56	161.93
	Fiber Unit Employees Pension Fund Trust			18.69	2.43
	Sikka Unit Employees Pension Fund Trust			16.42	2.39
	Polymer Unit Staff Pension Fund Trust			5.57	0.63
GSFC Agrotech Limited	Gujarat Green Revolution Company	Associate Company of Holding Company	Sale of Services	3.06	3.61
			Outstanding balance-Receivables	1.12	3.33
GSFC Agrotech Limited	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Company Limited	Related Party of Holding Company	Purchase of Materials	1.38	1.14
			Sale of Material	0.35	0.63
			Outstanding balance-Payables	0.23	0.61
			Outstanding balance-Receivables	0.06	0.12
GSFC Agrotech Limited	Indian Potash Limited	Related Party of Holding Company	Purchase of Materials	53.04	20.77
			Outstanding balance-Payables	7.25	4.11
GSFC Agrotech Limited	M.P.Punwar, CEO	Key Management Personnel	Remuneration	0.26	0.39
GSFC Agrotech Limited	D. D. Bhalgamiya, CFO			0	0
GSFC Agrotech Limited	Purvi Dani, CS			0	0
GSFC Agrotech Limited	GSFC Education Society	Other Related Party	Donation Granted	0.01	0.10

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the party (listed entity/subsidiary)	Name of the Counterparty	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2025-26	2024-25
GSFC Agrotech Limited	GSFC Science Foundation	Other Related Party	Expenses Recovered	0.10	0.12
Vadodara Jal Sanchay Private Limited	Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Limited	Related Party of Holding Company	Equity	0.00	3.60
Vadodara Jal Sanchay Private Limited	Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited.	Related Party of Holding Company	Equity	0.00	3.60
Vadodara Jal Sanchay Private Limited	Vadodara Municipal Corporation	Other related party	Equity	0.00	2.40

- Please refer remuneration to Non-executive Directors under Managerial Remuneration point in Corporate Governance Report for Directors Sitting Fees.

Following are the list of Related Parties with whom the company has no transaction, except dividend during the year:

Name of the party (listed entity/ subsidiary)	Name of the Counterparty	Nature of Relationship with the listed Entity or its subsidiary
GSFC LTD	Gujarat State Financial Investment Limited	Promoter
GSFC LTD	Gujarat Port & Logistic Company Limited	Subsidiary

Transactions with key management personnel of the Company:

Remuneration to key management personnel:	For the year ended	
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Short term employee benefits	1.39	1.56
Post employment benefits	0.13	0.13
Long-term employee benefits	0.12	0.12
Total	**1.65**	**1.81**

40. Segment information

For management purposes, the company is organised into business units based on its products and has two reportable segments, as follows:

1. **Fertilizer products comprising** of Urea, Ammonium Sulphate, Di-ammonium Phosphate, Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate, NPK (12:32:16), (10:26:26), traded fertilizer products etc.

2. **Industrial products** comprising of Caprolactam, Nylon-6, Nylon Chips, Melamine, traded industrial products etc.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by the two operating segments. The CODM reviews revenue and gross profit as the performance indicator for both operating segments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A] SEGMENT REVENUE:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1 TOTAL SEGMENT REVENUE		
a) Fertilizer Products	8,423.04	7,226.61
b) Industrial Products	2,404.21	2,202.10
TOTAL	10,827.25	9,428.71
2 INTER SEGMENT REVENUE	-	-
3 EXTERNAL REVENUE (1 - 2)		
a) Fertilizer Products	8,423.04	7,226.61
b) Industrial Products	2,404.21	2,202.10
TOTAL	10,827.25	9,428.71

B] RESULT:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1 Segment result		
a) Fertilizer Products	435.61	429.71
b) Industrial Products	200.06	56.01
TOTAL	635.67	485.72
2 a) Unallocated income	263.10	302.93
b) Unallocated expenses	(46.19)	(38.38)
3 Operating Profit (B1 + B2)	852.58	750.27
4 Finance Cost	(14.46)	(10.08)
5 Provision for Taxation:		
Current Income Tax	(203.94)	(115.97)
Deferred Tax (net)	(16.81)	(57.61)
Earlier Year Tax	34.15	6.58
6 Net Profit	651.52	573.18

C] OTHER INFORMATION:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1 Segment assets		
a) Fertilizer Products	5,685.37	4,034.01
b) Industrial Products	2,476.22	1,987.65
TOTAL	8,161.59	6,021.66
2 Unallocated corporate assets	6,021.18	8,173.64
3 Total Assets	14,182.77	14,195.30
4 Segment Liabilities		
a) Fertilizer Products	755.73	1,009.64
b) Industrial Products	160.47	470.74
TOTAL	916.20	1,480.38
5 Unallocated corporate liabilities	1,155.09	710.08
6 Total Liabilities	2,071.29	2,190.46
7 Capital Expenditure		
a) Fertilizer Products	192.83	472.65
b) Industrial Products	6.24	39.12
c) Corporate Capital Expenditure	358.96	94.63
TOTAL	558.03	606.40
8 Depreciation and Amortisation		
a) Fertilizer Products	105.45	99.50
b) Industrial Products	90.77	90.52
c) Unallocated corporate Depreciation	5.28	1.55
TOTAL	201.50	191.57

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
9 Non-Cash expenses		
a) Fertilizer Products	47.31	133.57
b) Industrial Products	33.83	61.47
c) Unallocated non-cash expenses	0.02	22.01
TOTAL	**81.16**	**217.05**

D] As per the directives issued by Department of Fertilizers (DoF), Company needs to report P&K fertilizers as a separate segment in Annual Audited Accounts. Accordingly, as per the DoF evaluation criteria for FY 2025-26, the P&K Fertilizers- Manufacturing Revenue and P & K Fertilizers-Imported Revenue is reported at ₹ 6029.92 Crores & ₹ 957.91 Crores respectively. The Segment Result is reported at ₹ 320.49 Crores for P&K Fertilizers- Manufacturing and at ₹ 23.62 Crores for P&K Fertilizers-Imported.

41. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of 31st March, 2026 is as follows.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets								
Non-current investments		4,474.40	62.29	4,536.69	2,930.21	-	1,544.19	4,474.40
Other Non-current financial asset			87.38	87.38				-
Trade receivables			690.42	690.42				-
Government subsidy receivable			1,490.95	1,490.95				-
Cash and cash equivalents			160.75	160.75				-
Other bank balances			7.19	7.19				-
Current loans			286.54	286.54				-
Derivative financial instruments	1.59			1.59		1.59		1.59
Other Current financial asset			1,198.02	1,198.02				-
	1.59	**4,474.40**	**3,983.54**	**8,459.53**	**2,930.21**	**1.59**	**1,544.19**	**4,475.99**
Financial liabilities								
Current borrowings			25.00	25.00				-
Lease Liabilities			1.66	1.66				-
Trade payables			662.63	662.63				-
Other current financial liabilities			348.83	348.83				-
Derivative financial instruments				-				-
	-	**-**	**1,038.12**	**1,038.12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of 31st March, 2025 is as follows.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets								
Non-current investments		4,930.81	62.29	4,993.10	3,948.43	-	982.38	4,930.81
Other Non-current financial asset			86.96	86.96				-
Trade receivables			549.59	549.59				-
Government subsidy receivable			1,113.25	1,113.25				-
Cash and cash equivalents			238.46	238.46				-
Other bank balances			1,619.18	1,619.18				-
Current loans			283.55	283.55				-
Derivative financial instruments				-				-
Other Current financial asset			78.17	78.17				-
	-	**4,930.81**	**4,031.47**	**8,962.26**	**3,948.43**	**-**	**982.38**	**4,930.81**
Financial liabilities								
Lease Liabilities			1.76	1.76				-
Trade payables			651.99	651.99				-
Other current financial liabilities			427.09	427.09				-
Derivative financial instruments	1.98			1.98		1.98		1.98
	1.98	**-**	**1,080.84**	**1,082.82**	**-**	**1.98**	**-**	**1.98**

B. Measurement of fair values & Sensitivity Analysis

i) Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

Some of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Financial assets / financial liabilities	Fair Value (₹ In Crores) as at		Fair Value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025		
1) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI (quoted) (see note 7)	Listed equity securities in various companies engaged in fertilizer, chemicals,finance, gas, power and mining industry aggregate fair value of ₹2930.21	Listed equity securities in various companies engaged in fertilizer, chemicals,finance, gas, power and mining industry aggregate fair value of ₹3948.43	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market

Particulars	Valuation technique(s) & key input(s)	Fair Value (₹ In Crores) as at 31-03-2026	Fair Value (₹ In Crores) as at 31-03-2025	Fair Value hierarchy	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable input(s) to fair value
2) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI (unquoted) (see note 7)	Market Approach- Comparable companies- In this approach, the value of shares / business of a company is determined based on market multiples of publicly traded comparable companies. The appropriate multiple is generally based on performance of listed companies with similar business model and size (Refer note 1 below).	Investment in companies engaged in business of fertilizers industry , power and finance industry - aggregate fair value of ₹ 1278.94	Investment in companies engaged in business of fertilizers industry - aggregate fair value of ₹ 722.93	Level 3	Increase/ Decrease in Multiples adopted (As at 31.3.25, Market Multiple Discount ranging from 15% to 25%)	Increasing/Decreasing the Multiples adopted by probability weighted range, would change the FV by +INR 18.34 Crs & -INR 18.10 Crs (As at 31.3.25, Increasing/Decreasing the Market Multiples by probability weighted range, would change the FV by +INR 31.50 Crs & -INR 34.88 Crs)
	"Cost Approach- In this approach, Replacement Cost method & Book Value method used. & Income Approach- In this approach, discounted cash flow method used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits to be derived from the ownership of this investee."	Investment in companies engaged in business of storage facilities - aggregate fair value of Rs. 241.58	Investment in companies engaged in business of storage facilities - aggregate fair value of Rs. 215.83	Level 3	"Market Multiple Discount ranging from 10% to 14% (As at 31.3.25 from 10% to 20%)	"Increasing/ Decreasing the Market Multiples by probability weighted range, would change the FV by +INR 112.82 Crs & -INR 19.62 Crs (As at 31.3.25, +INR 12.63 Crs & -INR 12.75 Crs)"
	Cost Approach- Net Asset Value - In this approach, total value is based on the sum of net asset value as recorded on the balance sheet. A net asset methodology is most applicable for businesses where the value lies in the underlying assets and not the ongoing operations of the business. (Refer note 1 and 2 below).	N.A.	Investment in companies engaged in power and finance industry - aggregate fair value of ₹ 2.26	Level 3	Nil (As at 31.3.25, Discount to Book Value ranging from 15% to 30%)	Nil (As at 31.3.25, Increasing/Decreasing the Discounting Factor by probability weighted range, would change the FV by +INR 0.25 Crs & -INR 0.25 Crs)
	Market Price -Refer note-3 below (Under this method the value of each business/ assets/investment has been arrived separately and total value estimate for the company presented as the sum of all its business/assets/ investment.)	Investment in company engaged in the business of gas marketing - aggregate fair value of ₹ 23.67	Investment in company engaged in the business of gas marketing - aggregate fair value of ₹ 41.36	Level 3	N.A. (As at 31.3.25, 10% +/- over base value)	N.A. (As at 31.3.25, 10% increase/Decrease over base value, would change FV by +INR 3.62 Crs & -INR 3.62 Crs.)

Note 1 :'The Company has invested in the equity instruments of various companies. However, the percentage of shareholding of the Company in such investee companies is very low and hence, it has not been provided with future projections including projected profit and loss account by those investee companies. Hence, the independent valuer appointed by the Company has estimated

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fair value based on available historical Annual Reports of such companies and other information as available in the public domain. Since the future projections are not available, discounted cashflow approach for fair value determination has not been followed.

Note 2 : In case of some companies, there are no comparable companies valuations available. In light of no information available for future projections, capacity utilisation, commencement of operations, etc., the valuation is based on cost approach.

Note 3 : Referring effective date 1st May,2026 of the Composite Scheme of amalgamation between Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPC) & Gujarat Gas Ltd (GGL), the shares of GSPC are considered as per exchange ratio of the scheme (10:305), 7,70,492 shares are valued at the market price of GGL as on 31/03/26.

Financial assets / financial liabilities	Fair Value (₹ In Crores) as at		Fair Value hierarchy
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025	
3) Investments at FVTPL (quoted) (see note 7)	Listed equity securities in debentures & other quoted investment aggregate fair value is Nil	Listed equity securities in debentures & other quoted investment aggregate fair value is Nil	Level 3

ii) Transfers between Levels 1 and 2

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the current and previous FY.

iii) Level 3 fair values

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Equity securities
Opening Balance(1 April 2025)	982.38
Net change in fair value (unrealised)	561.81
Purchases	-
Closing Balance (31 March 2026)	**1,544.19**

Transfer out of Level 3

There were no transfers to/from level 3 during the current and previous FY.

C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company manages market risk through a Financial risk management committee, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Audit cum finance committee and Board of Directors. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit cum finance committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

The Revenue department has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank references. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed quarterly. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the Board of Directors.

Goods are sold subject to retention of title clauses, so that in the event of non-payment the Company may have a secured claim. The Company does not otherwise require collateral in respect of trade and other receivables.

The company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The provision matrix of ECL at the end of reporting period is as follows.

Particulars	Equity securities
Within the credit Period	0.03%
1-90 days past due	0.37%
91-180 days past due	2.40%
181-270 days past due	7.83%
270-360 days past due	17.17%
360-450 days past due	32.77%
450-540 days past due	50.25%
540-630 days past due	70.24%
630-720 days past due	100.00%
More than 720 days past due	100.00%

The ageing of trade and other receivables that were not impaired was as follows.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Carrying amount	
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
less than 6 Months	1,986.03	1,440.75
past due 6 Months - 1 Year	50.84	89.82
past due 1 Year - 2 Year	2.59	27.39
past due 2 Year - 3 Year	20.43	1.46
past due more than 3 Year	121.47	103.42
	2,181.37	**1,662.84**

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, including underlying customers' credit ratings if they are available.

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

Movement in expected credit loss allowance

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31-03-2026	Year ended 31-03-2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	66.87	70.92
Movement in the expected credit loss allowance on trade & other receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses Past due.	0.22	(4.06)
Balance at the end of the year	**67.09**	**66.87**

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹160.75 Crores at March 31, 2026 (₹238.46 Crores at March 31, 2025). The cash and cash equivalents are held with approved scheduled banks.

Derivatives

The derivatives deals are done with AD category banks in OTC market and registered brokers in ETCD market.

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Financing facilities:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
a) Secured cash credit, reviewed annually		
- amount used	-	-
- amount unused	300.00	300.00
b) Unsecured commercial papers, reviewed annually		
- amount used	-	-
- amount unused	1,000.00	1,000.00
c) Unsecured working capital demand loan, reviewed annually		
- amount used	25.00	-
- amount unused	825.00	850.00

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payment :

(₹ in Crores)

March 31, 2026	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Working capital loans from banks	25.00	25.00	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	1.66	0.89	0.48	0.29	-
Trade payables	662.63	662.63			-
Other current liabilities	348.83	348.83			-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Derivative contracts					
Outflow					

(₹ in Crores)

March 31, 2025	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Working capital loans from banks	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	1.76	1.09	0.53	0.14	-
Trade payables	651.99	651.99	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	427.09	427.09	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Derivative contracts					
- Outflow	1.98	1.98	-	-	-

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of company's investments. Thus, company's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to control the financial risks associated with the Foreign Exchange/Currency rate movements through a sophisticated Foreign Exchange Risk Management System.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its import payables and borrowings in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. The Company uses forward exchange contracts, Options and futures to hedge its currency risk, most with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date.

The company is using derivative instruments which are not intended for trading or speculative purposes but for hedge purposes to establish the amount of reporting currency required or available at the settlement date of certain payables and receivables.

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities was as below:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2026			
	INR	USD[1]	CAD[1]	Others[1]
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	160.75	-	-	-
Other bank balances	7.19	-	-	-
Non-current investments	4,512.45	-	24.24	-
Long-term loans and advances	-	-	-	-
Current loans and advances	286.54	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	2,171.42	9.95	-	-
Derivative assets	1.59	-	-	-
Other Non-Current financial assets	87.38	-	-	-
Other Current financial assets	1,198.02	-	-	-
	8,425.34	9.95	24.24	-
Financial liabilities				
Short term borrowings	25.00	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	1.66	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	620.69	41.75	-	0.18
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	348.83	-	-	-
	996.18	41.75	-	0.18

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2025			
	INR	USD[1]	CAD[1]	Others[1]
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	238.46	-	-	-
Other bank balances	1,619.18	-	-	-
Non-current investments	4,968.86	-	24.24	-
Current loans and advances	283.55	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	1,628.02	34.82	-	-
Derivative assets	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current financial assets	86.96	-	-	-
Other Current financial assets	78.17	-	-	-
	8,903.20	**34.82**	**24.24**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
Long term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	1.76	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	516.51	134.43	-	1.05
Derivative liabilities	-	1.98	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	426.48	-	-	0.61
	944.75	**136.41**	**-**	**1.66**

1 - The figures are in INR Equivalent of respective currency

The following significant exchange rates have been applied during the year.

(₹ in Crores)

INR	Year-end spot rate	
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
USD	94.65	85.58

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against US dollars at 31st March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in US dollars and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

(₹ in Crores)

Effect in INR	31.03.2026		31.03.2025	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
10% movement				
USD	(4.59)	10.21	6.40	1.38

42. Research & Development Expenses

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Capital*	0.29	0.26
Recurring**	12.06	12.58
Total	**12.35**	**12.84**
*Capital Expenses included in PPE Note No. 5	0.29	0.26
**Recurring Expenses included in		
Note No. 33 Employee Benefit expenses	11.95	12.16
Note No. 35 Other expenses	0.11	0.42

43. Corporate Social Responsibility

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
a) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	17.84	21.96
b) Amount of expenditure incurred #	6.03	14.58
c) Shortfall at the end of the year *	11.81	7.38
d) Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
e) Reason for shortfall	Ongoing Projects	Ongoing Projects
f) Nature of CSR activities	Education, Safe Drinking Water, Rural Development Projects, Eradication of Hunger	Education, Safe Drinking Water, Rural Development Projects
g) Details of related party transactions (Donation to GSFC Education Society & GSFC Science Foundation)**	0.19	4.00
h) Provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation	NA	NA

* As at March 31, 2026, ₹ 11.81 Crores (₹7.38 Crores as at 31st March,2025) (refer note no. 27) towards unspent CSR amount for various ongoing projects is transferred to separate bank account within 30 days from close of financial year and the same is included under the head Donation and Contribution in Other Expense (Note No. 35).

₹ 6.03 Crores includes ₹3.84 Crores accounted under the head Donations and Contributions in Other Expenses (Note No. 35) and ₹ 2.19 Crores accounted under various other heads of the Statement of Profit & Loss. (In FY 24-25, ₹14.58 Crores included ₹9.67 Crores accounted under the head Donations and Contributions in Other Expenses and ₹ 4.90 Crores under various other heads of the Statement of Profit & Loss)

** Refer Note no 39 for Related Party Transactions.

44. Details on derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure

(I) (a) Forward exchange contracts and options(being derivative instruments) which are not intended for trading or speculative purposes but for hedge purposes to establish the amount of reporting currency required or available at the settlement date of certain payables and receivables.

(i) Outstanding forward exchange contracts entered into by the Company

Currency	As on	Amount (in Mn)	Buy / Sell	Cross currency
USD	31st March 2026	25.00	Buy	Rupees
USD	31st March 2025	11.00	Buy	Rupees

(b) Currency Futures (other than forward exchange contracts stated above) which are not intended for trading or speculative purposes but for hedge purposes to hedge against fluctuations in changes in exchange rate.

Currency	As on	Amount (in Mn)	Buy / Sell	Cross currency
USD	31st March 2026	3.50	Buy	Rupees
USD	31st March 2025	11.07	Buy	Rupees

(II) The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise, represented in equivalent USD: USD 9.04 Mn (As at March 31, 2025: USD 2.94 Mn)

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

45. Ind As 115 : Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company generates revenue primarily from manufacturing of Fertilizers and Chemical Products. The Company has recognised revenue by satisfying its performance obligations at a point of time basis. The revenue from contracts with customers to the amounts disclosed as total revenue are as under:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Revenue from Contract with Customers	6,325.54	5,690.41
Revenue from Subsidy from Government	4,501.71	3,738.30
Total Revenue	**10,827.25**	**9,428.71**

The break-up of Revenue from Contract with Customers is as under:

(A) Revenue from Contract with Customers – Segment-wise

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Fertilizer Products	8,423.04	7,226.61
Industrial Products	2,404.21	2,202.10
Total Revenue	**10,827.25**	**9,428.71**

(B) Revenue from Contract with Customers – Activity-wise

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Revenue generated from Manufacturing Activity	9,391.35	8,388.99
Revenue generated from Trading Activity	1,426.47	1,033.69
Revenue generated from Other Operating Activity	9.43	6.03
Total Revenue	**10,827.25**	**9,428.71**

(C) Contract Liability:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Opening Balance of Contract Liability	16.22	14.52
Revenue Recognised from the opening balance of contract liability	16.22	14.52
Current year Contract liability - Carried Forward	29.07	16.22
Closing Balance of Contract Liability	29.07	16.22

The nature of services and its disclosure of timing of satisfaction of performance obligation is mentioned in para 3.1 of Note No 3.There are no contract assets in the Balance Sheet. Contract Liabilities in the Balance Sheet constitutes advances from customers. The Company expects to recognise such revenue in the next financial year. There were no significant changes in contract liabilities during the reporting period except amount as mentioned in the table and explanation given above. Under the payment terms generally applicable to the Company's revenue generating activities, prepayments are received only to a limited extent. Typically, payment is due upon or after completion of delivery of the goods.

46. Changes in Financial Liabilities arising from Financing Activities as required under Ind AS 7

(₹ in Crores)

Reconciliation of Short Term Borrowings	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	-	2.50
Cash flow changes in short term borrowing (Net)	25.00	(2.50)
Closing Balance	**25.00**	**-**

(₹ in Crores)

Reconciliation of Lease Liabilities	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	1.76	2.60
Add: Additions	1.23	0.51
Add: Interest recognised during the year	0.17	0.25
Less: Lease Termination	0.09	0.18
Less: Payment Made	1.43	1.42
Closing Balance	**1.66**	**1.76**

47. Other Statutory Disclosures:

i. The Company does not have any Immovable Property whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company.

ii. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

iii. The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a wilful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when financial statements are approved.

iv. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediaries shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identifed in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

v. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

vi. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

vii. The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

viii. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

ix. The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

x. Disclosure as per regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (listing obligations and disclosures requirements) regulations, 2015: Loans & Advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries is ₹Nil (PY: ₹Nil)

xi. Details of outstanding towards MSMED , consisting of Micro and Small Enterprises falling under either Trade Payables (Note 25) or Creditors for Capital Goods (Note 26) :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	37.20	34.32
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	NIL	NIL
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	0.35
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	0.04	0.10
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	NIL	NIL
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	NIL	NIL

48. Details of Struck-off companies

(₹ in Crores)

Name of Struck off company	Nature of transactions with Struck-off Company	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed	Balance Outstanding as at March 2026 (₹ Crores)	Balance Outstanding as at March 2025 (₹ Crores)
OM TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED*	Receivables	None	-	0.02
CLICKFORSTEEL SERVICES LIMITED		None	-	0.04
HP ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED *		None	-	0.01
RTC AGRICUL.SERV.(P)LTD. MYSORE	Payables	None	-	0.00

49. Other Matters

(i) With respect to Fibre Unit and Polymer Unit, the Net Realizable Value of the units is higher compared to its carrying value as on March 31, 2026.

(ii) Previous year figures are regrouped / reclassified wherever required in order to make it comparable.

(iii) The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and / or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. As of 22nd May, 2026 there were no subsequent events to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

50. Financial Ratios

Ratios	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	FY 25-26	FY 24-25	% VARIANCE	REASONS FOR MAJOR VARIANCES
Current Ratio	Times	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	4.86	4.36	12%	
Debt Equity Ratio	Times	Total Debt #	Total Equity	0.00	0.00	0%	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Times	Earnings available for debt service##	Borrowings Finance Cost + Principal Repayments due	0.00	0.00	0%	
Return on Equity	%	PAT	Average Shareholders Equity	5.40%	4.66%	16%	
Inventory Turnover	Times	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	17.00	17.68	-4%	
Trade Receivables Turnover	Times	Sales Excluding Subsidy	Average Trade receivables	10.20	10.82	-6%	
Trade Payables Turnover	Times	Total Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	14.63	11.66	25%	
Net Capital Turnover	Times	Revenue from operations	Average Working Capital	2.40	2.19	10%	
Net Profit Ratio	%	PAT	Revenue from operations	6.02%	6.08%	-1%	
Return on Capital Employed	Times	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed **	0.07	0.06	13%	
Return on Investment $	%	Yield	Average Investment	7.48%	7.65%	-2%	

Total Debt includes Current and Non current Borrowings as well as Current maturities of long term Borrowings

Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.

** Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total debt + Deferred Tax Liability

$ Calculated for treasury investments only.

Signatures to Notes 1 to 50 forming the part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached.

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS
Managing Director
(DIN-07161855)

Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No: 125011

Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)
Director
(DIN - 01585999)

Gandhinagar
22nd May, 2026

S.K. Bajpai
SVP (Finance) & CFO

Nidhi Pillai
Company Secretary

Independent Auditors' Report

TO
THE MEMBERS OF
GUJARAT STATE FERTILIZERS & CHEMICALS LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company" or "the Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group') and its associates comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'the Consolidated Financial Statements').

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended ("Ind AS") and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its associates as at March 31, 2026, their consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and the 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 (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, 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 matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	**Assessment of implications of Government policies/ notifications on recognition of subsidy revenue and its recoverability:** During the year, the group has recognised subsidy revenue amounting to ₹ 4,514.00 Crores and the aggregate amount of subsidy receivable as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 1452.88 Crores The amount of subsidy income and the balance receivable are significant to the standalone financial statements. We focused on this area since the recognition of subsidy revenue and the assessment of recoverability of the related subsidy receivables is subject to significant judgments of the management. The areas of subjectivity and judgment include interpretation and satisfaction of conditions specified in the notifications / policies in the estimation of timing and amount of recognition of subsidy revenue, likelihood of recoverability and allowance if any in relation to the outstanding subsidy receivables	To address this key audit matter, our procedures included: • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management in recognition of subsidy revenue and assessment of the recoverability of outstanding. • Evaluated the management's assessment regarding reasonable certainty of complying with the relevant conditions as specified in the notifications / policies. We also reviewed the calculation of urea concession income including escalation / de-escalation adjustments as per relevant policy parameters in this regard.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
		• We assessed the reasonableness of the recoverability of subsidy receivable by reviewing the management's analysis and information used to determine the recoverability of subsidy receivable, ageing of receivables and historical collection trends and evaluated adequacy of disclosures in the standalone financial statements. Based on the above procedures performed, the management's assessment of implications of government notifications / policies on recognition of subsidy revenue and its recoverability were considered to be reasonable.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Other Information. The Other Information comprises the information included in the boards report including Annexures, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Management Discussion and Analysis Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the Other Information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the Other Information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or the knowledge obtained during the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance. We have nothing to report in this regards.

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

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associates and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are 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 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 scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 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 the 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 represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieve fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by 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. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in paragraph a) and b) of the section titled 'Other Matter' in this audit report.

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 regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

a) The consolidated financial statement includes the unaudited/unreviewed financial information of 3(Three) subsidiaries, whose financial statement (before consolidated adjustments) reflects, total assets of ₹ 155.01 Crores as at 31st March, 2026, total revenue of ₹ 402.72 crores, total net profit/(loss) after tax of ₹ 4.34 Crores and total comprehensive Profit/(Loss) of ₹ 4.42 crores for the year ended 31st March, 2026 respectively and net cashflow of ₹ (15.97) Crores for the year ended 31st March, 2026 as considered in the financial statement. The consolidated financial Statement also include the Group's share of net profit after tax of ₹ 11.00 crores and total comprehensive income of ₹ 11.00 crores for the year ended 31st March, 2026 respectively, as considered in the financial statement, in respect of 3 (Three) associates. These financial statements are unaudited / unreviewed and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements / financial information, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates, is solely based on such unaudited financial statements / financial information and procedures performed by us as stated in paragraph above. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group

b) The audit of Consolidated financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026 was carried out and reported by Parikh Mehta & Associates, vide their unmodified audit report dated 20th May, 2025, whose report has been furnished to us by the management and which has been relied upon by us for the purpose of our audit of financial statements.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below is not modified in respect of the matters covered in paragraph a) & b) above.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on the audit and the other financial information of subsidiaries and associates, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of the audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to the preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from the examination of those books except for the matters stated in paragraph (i) (vi) below on reporting under rule 11(g).

   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   f) The observation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (i) (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g)

   g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure A**" to this report;

   h) 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 Holding company to their directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act;

   i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the other financial information of the subsidiaries and associate companies, as noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph:

      i. The Consolidated Financial Statements has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates in Note 38 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

      ii. 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

      iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund Group.

      iv. i. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the group and its associates to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group or its associates ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

ii. The managements has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by group and its associates from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the group or its associates shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

iii. Based on the audit procedures that has 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 mis-statement.

v. The dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year in respect of F.Y 2024-2025 is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of Dividend.

As stated in Note no. 20 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, performed by us on the Group and associates incorporated in India, except for the instances mentioned below, have used accounting software for maintaining their books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we have not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention

a) The holding company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software at the application level. However, the Company has not enabled the audit trail (edit log) feature at the database level in the accounting software.

b) The financial statements of the three subsidiaries and two associates incorporated in India, that are not material to the consolidated financial statements of the Group, have not been audited under the provisions of the Act as of the date of this report. Therefore, we are unable to comment on the reporting requirement under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 in respect of these three subsidiaries and two associates.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, In respect of below mentioned companies incorporated in India included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, whose audits under Section 143 of the Act has not been completed, the CARO report as applicable in respect of those entities are not available and consequently have not been provided to us as on the date of this audit report:

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the Company	CIN	Nature of Relationship
GSFC Agrotech Ltd.	U36109GJ2012PLC069694	Subsidiary Company
Vadodara Jal Sanchay Pvt Ltd.	U41000GJ2020PTC114896	Subsidiary Company
Gujarat Port and Logistics Company Ltd	U63010GJ2020PLC112471	Subsidiary Company
Vadodara Enviro Channel Ltd.	U51395GJ1999PLC036886	Associate Company
Gujarat Green Revolution Company Ltd	U63020GJ1998PLC035039	Associate Company

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 101961W/W-100036

Sd/-
Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 125011
UDIN: 26125011XYYKRT4995

Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 22nd May, 2026

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 the aforesaid Consolidated 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 over financial reporting of Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associates which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and the associates incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associates incorporated in India considering essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective companies' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associates incorporated in India, based on the audit. We conducted the audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. The audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and as described in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the companies are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and

3. provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and associates, incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an internal financial control with reference to financial statements of the Group and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by Group 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 Matters

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 in so far as it relates to 3 (three) subsidiaries and 2 (two) associates incorporated in India, whose financial statements / financial information are unaudited, and our opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and its associates is not affected as the Group's, its associates share of net profit/(loss) (including Other Comprehensive Income) and disclosures included in respect of these associates and subsidiaries in these consolidated financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 101961W/W-100036

Sd/-
Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 125011
UDIN: 26125011XYYKRT4995

Place: Gandhinagar
Date: 22nd May, 2026

Consolidated Balance sheet

as at 31st March,2026

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
A. ASSETS			
1. Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipments	5	2,997.08	2,461.92
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5	191.65	690.44
(c) Right of Use Assets	5	329.67	37.86
(d) Other Intangible assets	6	4.24	4.39
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments			
- Investments in Associates	7	135.30	124.43
- Investments - Others	7	4,474.40	4,930.81
(ii) Others financial assets	8	87.64	87.21
(f) Income tax assets (Net)	23	34.43	53.67
(g) Other non current assets	9	41.10	328.02
		8,295.51	8,718.75
2. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	1,878.77	1,479.28
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivable	11	681.65	536.61
(ii) Government subsidies receivable	12	1,452.88	1,087.47
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	191.77	285.45
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14	8.34	1,621.83
(v) Loans	15	286.54	283.55
(vi) Others financial assets	16	1,200.71	79.85
(c) Other current assets	17	393.38	276.22
		6,094.04	5,650.26
3. Assets held for sale	18	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		14,389.55	14,369.01
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	19	79.70	79.70
(b) Other Equity	20	12,186.75	12,058.78
(c) Non Controlling Interest		11.07	10.85
		12,277.52	12,149.33
LIABILITIES			
1. Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease Liabilities - Non Current	24	0.77	0.67
(ii) Others-Grants Govt		8.64	-
(b) Provisions	21	413.11	457.72
(c) Deferred Subsidy Income		1.63	1.74
(d) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	23	426.77	457.53
		850.92	917.66
2. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	25.00	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities - Current	24	0.89	1.09
(iii) Trade payables	25		-
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprise		39.56	36.16
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprise and small enterprise		649.76	638.93
(iv) Other financial Liabilities	26	351.99	434.55
(b) Other current liabilities	27	66.48	49.48
(c) Provisions	28	76.89	111.57
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	23	50.54	30.24
		1,261.11	1,302.02
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		14,389.55	14,369.01
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1 to 51		

In terms of our report attached.

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS
Managing Director
(DIN-07161855)

Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No: 125011

Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)
Director
(DIN - 01585999)

Gandhinagar
22nd May, 2026

S.K. Bajpai
SVP (Finance) & CFO

Nidhi Pillai
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss

for the year ended 31st March 2026

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	Note	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
I	**Income**			
	Revenue from operations	29	10,945.50	9,533.96
	Other income	30	276.37	314.68
	Total income		11,221.87	9,848.64
II	**Expenses**			
	Cost of materials consumed	31	5,985.69	4,996.57
	Purchase of stock in trade		1,630.71	1,160.50
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in process and stock in trade	32	(155.12)	(62.23)
	Power and Fuel		883.19	1,025.97
	Employee benefits expense	33	777.58	813.55
	Finance costs	34	14.47	10.09
	Depreciation and amortization expense		201.90	192.02
	Other expenses	35	1,033.15	967.68
	Total Expenses		10,371.58	9,104.16
III	**Profit before share of profit/(loss) of Associates**		850.29	744.48
IV	**Share of profit of Associates**		11.00	11.79
V	**Profit before tax**		861.29	756.27
VI	**Tax expense**			
	Current tax	23	204.16	115.98
	Deferred tax	23	18.28	55.66
	Tax related to earlier years	23	(34.15)	(6.53)
VII	**Profit for the year**		673.00	591.16
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	(A) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(B Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		61.80	(62.60)
	Income tax effect on above		(15.56)	15.74
	Net fair value (loss) / gain on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI		(456.40)	(1,001.99)
	- Income tax effect on above		64.59	28.93
	Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(345.56)	(1,019.93)
IX	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)**		327.44	(428.77)
	Net Profit attributable to :			
	(a) Owners of the company		672.78	591.06
	(b) Non Controlling Interest		0.22	0.10
	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to :			
	(a) Owners of the company		(345.56)	(1,019.93)
	(b) Non Controlling Interest		-	-
	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to :			
	(a) Owners of the company		327.22	(428.87)
	(b) Non Controlling Interest		0.22	0.10
	Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹ 2/- each)			
	Basic and Diluted Earnings per equity share:	36	16.88	14.83
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1 to 51		

In terms of our report attached.

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS
Managing Director
(DIN-07161855)

Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No: 125011

Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)
Director
(DIN - 01585999)

Gandhinagar
22nd May, 2026

S.K. Bajpai
SVP (Finance) & CFO

Nidhi Pillai
Company Secretary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
A	**Cash Flow From Operating Activities :**		
	Profit Before Tax	861.29	756.27
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	201.90	192.02
	Amortisation of lease hold land	1.94	2.98
	Unrealised Foreign Exchange(Gain)/Loss	(0.41)	0.94
	Provision for Assets Retiring Obligation	2.51	2.31
	Finance cost	9.00	5.57
	Interest income	(107.39)	(156.14)
	Impairment loss	-	16.91
	Loss/ (Profit) on fixed assets sold/written off	0.12	3.14
	Dividend income	(106.12)	(96.69)
	Excess Provision written Back	(6.53)	(17.37)
	Provision for doubtful debts/advances	0.64	5.12
	Share of Profit of Associates	(11.00)	(11.79)
	Deferred Subsidy Income	(0.11)	(0.11)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**845.84**	**703.17**
	Movements in working capital:		
	Inventories	(399.48)	(174.52)
	Trade receivables, loans and advances and other assets	(166.21)	(14.76)
	Trade payables, other current liabilities and provision	(13.54)	(350.83)
	Cash Generated from Operations	**266.61**	**163.06**
	Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(130.47)	(79.58)
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**136.14**	**83.48**
B	**Cash Flow From Investing Activities :**		
	Purchase of property, plant & equipments (including CWIP & capital advances)	(307.78)	(379.54)
	Purchase of non current investments	-	(45.00)
	Sale of investments	0.53	-
	Investment in FD	(0.90)	0.50
	Interest received	147.65	156.07
	Grant Received	8.64	-
	Dividend received	106.24	96.32
	Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities	**(45.62)**	**(171.65)**
C	**Cash Flow From Financing Activities**		
	Proceeds from issue of shares	-	9.60
	Expense for Increase of Authorised Share capital	-	(0.42)
	Net increase/(decrease) in short term borrowings	25.00	(2.50)
	Interest paid	(8.83)	(5.31)
	Dividend paid	(198.77)	(158.37)
	Lease Liability Payment	(1.43)	(1.42)
	Lease Interest Paid	(0.17)	(0.25)
	Net Cash Flow from/ (used in) Financing Activities	**(184.20)**	**(158.67)**
	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	**(93.68)**	**(246.85)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year		**285.45**	**532.29**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at end of the year (Refer Note-13)		**191.77**	**285.45**

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Notes:

Components of Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Cash on hand	1.41	0.93
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	56.55	35.98
Debit balance in Cash Credit Account	100.21	87.03
Deposit with original maturity of less than three months	33.60	136.52
Liquid Deposits with Financial Institutions	-	25.00
Total Cash and cash equivalents	**191.77**	**285.45**

The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 on Cash Flows Statement.

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached.

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No: 125011

Gandhinagar
22nd May, 2026

Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS
Managing Director
(DIN-07161855)

Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)
Director
(DIN - 01585999)

S.K. Bajpai
SVP (Finance) & CFO

Nidhi Pillai
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE)

Note (a) : Equity share capital

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**79.70**
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 01,2024	79.70
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**79.70**
Balance as at April 01, 2025	**79.70**
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance as at April 01,2025	79.70
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**79.70**

Note (b) : Other equity

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of OCI	Total Equity
	Capital Reserve	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments Through OCI	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**24.57**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**6,251.53**	**1,208.82**	**4,823.78**	**12,647.28**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 1st April, 2024	24.57	305.24	33.35	6,251.53	1,208.82	4,823.78	12,647.29
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	591.06	-	591.06
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(973.06)	(973.06)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(46.87)	-	(46.87)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**544.19**	**(973.06)**	**(428.87)**
Expense for Increase of Authorised Share capital	-	-	-	-	(0.25)	-	(0.25)
Dividends paid [Note 20]	-	-	-	-	(159.39)	-	(159.39)
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	370.00	(370.00)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**24.57**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**6,621.53**	**1,223.37**	**3,850.72**	**12,058.78**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of OCI	Total Equity
	Capital Reserve	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments Through OCI	
Balance as at April 01, 2025	**24.57**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**6,621.53**	**1,223.37**	**3,850.72**	**12,058.78**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 1st April, 2025	24.57	305.24	33.35	6,621.53	1,223.37	3,850.72	12,058.78
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	672.78		672.78
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(391.81)	(391.81)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-	-	-	46.25	-	46.25
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**719.03**	**(391.81)**	**327.22**
Expense for Increase of Authorised Share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid [Note 20]	-	-	-	-	(199.24)	-	(199.24)
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	450.00	(450.00)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**24.57**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**7,071.53**	**1,293.16**	**3,458.91**	**12,186.75**

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 1 to 51

In terms of our report attached.

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS
Managing Director
(DIN-07161855)

Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No: 125011

Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)
Director
(DIN - 01585999)

Gandhinagar
22nd May, 2026

S.K. Bajpai
SVP (Finance) & CFO

Nidhi Pillai
Company Secretary

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 1- Corporate Information

Gujarat State Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited "the Company" is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company is principally engaged in production of fertilizers and chemicals. Its shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Fertilizernagar - 391 750, Dist. Vadodara.

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 22, 2026.

Note 2-Basis of preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

2.1 Basis of preparation and compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the principles and procedures laid down under the Accounting Standard notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

2.2 Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries and equity accounting of its investment in associates.

Consolidation financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other event in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all the entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, jointly controlled entity or associate, the respective entity prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the said entity, unless it is impracticable to do so.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its power and involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Subsidiaries are considered for consolidation when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and are derecognized when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Subsidiaries have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of the like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains resulting on intra-group transactions are eliminated in full. Unrealized losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in arriving at the carrying amount of assets unless transaction provides an evidence of impairment of transferred asset.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Group and are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Consolidated Balance Sheet, separately from parent shareholders' equity. Profit and loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Groups interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries.

Associates - Equity Accounting

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of post-acquisition profits or losses and that of other comprehensive income of the associate. Distributions received from an associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group, Associate entities are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the Associate entities.

After application of the equity method, at each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there exists such evidence, the Group determines extent of impairment and then recognizes the loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognizes any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit and loss.

The list of companies included in consolidation, relationships with the company and shareholding therein is provided in Note No. 49.

2.3 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, using historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value, as required by relevant Ind AS.

1. Derivative financial instruments
2. Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)
3. Defined benefit plans

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakhs with two decimals.

2.5 Current and non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) It is expected to be realised or intended to sold or consumed in the Group's normal operating cycle,

b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,

c) It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

d) It is a cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a) it is expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle,

b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,

c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period

d) the company has no right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Note 3 Material Accounting Policies

3.1 Revenue recognition

The Group derives revenues primarily from manufacturing of Fertilizers and Chemical Products.

Revenue from Operations is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when:

- The income generating activities have been carried out on the basis of a binding agreement.
- The income can be measured reliably.
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group.
- Costs relating to the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue for all businesses is recognized upon transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods and services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of the transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of fertilizer products sold is net of variable consideration on account of various

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discounts, incentives, rebates and GST collected on behalf of Government. Revenue is also recognised on sale of goods in case where the delivery is kept pending at the instance of the customer, as the performance obligation has been satisfied and control are transferred and customer takes title and accepts billing as per usual payment terms.

Sales of industrial products are accounted on the dispatch basis except export sales, which are recognised on the basis of bill of lading on satisfaction of performance and transfer of control.

The amounts receivable from various agencies are accounted for on accrual basis except interest on delayed payments, refunds from customs & excise authorities, insurance claims (other than marine claims), etc. where it is not possible to ascertain the income with reasonable accuracy or in absence of finality of the transaction.

Revenues in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets (referred as unbilled revenue) while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities (which we refer to as unearned revenues).

Subsidy income

Urea subsidy income is recognised on the basis of the rates notified from time to time by the Government of India on the quantity of fertilisers sold by the Group for the period for which notification has been issued, further adjusted for input price escalation/de-escalation estimated by management, based on prescribed norms as notified by Govt. of India.

Subsidy on Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers is recognized as per concession rates notified by the Government of India in accordance with Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy from time to time and Freight subsidy has been accounted for in line with the policy of the Government of India.

Subsidy on City Compost is recognized based on rates, as notified by the Government of India.

Interest income

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), which 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. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends

Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the same is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Insurance Claims

Claims receivable on account of insurance are accounted for to the extent no significant uncertainty exist for the measurement and realisation of the amount.

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

3.2 Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax & deferred tax

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on the rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in India where the entity operates and generates taxable income.

Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

3.3 Non-current assets held for sale

The Group classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. The Group treats sale of the asset to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset,
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non-refundable taxes and levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving the purchase price.

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. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost. Otherwise, such items are classified as inventories. 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

Assets under erection / installation of the existing projects and schemes and on-going projects and schemes are shown as "Capital Work in Progress".

Capital advances given for procurement of Property, plant and equipment are treated as other non-current assets.

In the absence of availability of specific original cost in respect of a part of assets capitalised under turn-key contracts, the original value of such asset written / disposed off is estimated on the basis of its current cost adjusted for price and technological factors.

Major cost of civil works required as plant and machinery supports, on the basis of technical estimates, is considered as Plant & Machinery.

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 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 any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of intangible assets comprises of purchase price and attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use. 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.

Research and Development

Capital expenditure on Research & Development activities is included in Property, plant and equipment to the extent it has alternative economic use. Revenue expenditure pertaining to research activity is charged under respective account heads in the statement of Profit & Loss.

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Depreciation and Amortization methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment is provided on Straight Line Method at the rates prescribed in Schedule II to the Company's Act, 2013 or based on technical assessment by the company taking into account the nature of asset, usage of asset, expected physical wear and tear, the operating conditions of the asset, anticipated technological changes and past history of replacement. Depreciation on additions to Property, plant and equipment and assets disposed off / discarded is charged on pro-rata basis. Depreciation on commissioning of plants and other assets of new projects is charged for the days they are actually put to use.

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which are higher than those specified by Schedule II to the Companies Act; 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Leasehold land, other than that on perpetual lease, is amortized over the life of the lease.

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated economic lives but not exceeding ten years on a straight-line basis.

The useful lives of the property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Assets	Estimated Useful life
Freehold Land	--
Leasehold Land	As per lease agreements
Buildings	30-60 years
Bridge, culverts, bunders, etc.	30 years
Roads	5-10 years
Plant and machinery	15-25 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Motor Vehicles	5-10 years
Railway sidings	15 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers and Data Processing units	3-6 years
Laboratory equipment	10 years
Electrical Installation and Equipment	10 years
Library books	15 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is determined:

(i) In case of individual asset, at higher of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use; and

(ii) In case of cash-generating unit (a Group of assets that generates identified, independent cash flows), at the higher of the cash-generating unit's fair value less cost to sell and the value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years.

For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, or an intangible asset not yet available for use, are tested for impairment annually irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment in respect of those assets.

3.6 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 cost also includes exchange differences from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest costs.

3.7 Leases

The Group's lease asset primarily consists of leases for immovables. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Group as a lessee

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. The higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and finance cost portion of lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Group as a lessor

At the inception of the lease, the Group classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

3.8 Inventories

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any.

However, Raw material and work-in-progress 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.

Raw materials: Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined Weighted Average Cost basis.

Finished goods and work-in-progress: Cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on Weighted Average Cost basis.

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Traded goods: Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on Weighted Average Cost basis.

All other inventories of stores and consumables are valued at Weighted Average Cost basis.

Stores and Spares include equipment spare parts, and others which are held as inventory by the Company.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price (including subsidy income, where applicable) of inventories less all estimated costs of completion & costs necessary to make the sale.

3.9 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

(ii) Post-Employment benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

Contributions paid / payable for Provident Fund of eligible employees and National Pension Scheme is recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss each year. The Parent has an obligation to make good the shortfall, pertaining to the exempted PF Trusts, if any, between the return from the investments of the trusts and the interest rate notified by Government.

(b) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Parent's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

Post-employment defined benefits plans comprise of gratuity, superannuation and Post-Retirement Medical Benefit for eligible employees of the Group. Post-employment benefits are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss for the year in which the employee has rendered services. The Group also contributes to a government administered Family Pension fund on behalf of its employees. The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. Re-measurement in OCI is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit & loss.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits comprise of leave encashment for eligible employees of Group. The obligation is measured on the basis of an annual independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.10 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial instruments are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(A) Financial Assets

The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

The financial assets are classified in the following measurement categories:

a) Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and

b) Those to be measured at amortised cost.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss as incurred. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments.

(i) Amortised Cost

The Group classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows, and

b) The contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost include loans receivable, trade and other receivables, and other financial assets that are held with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows. After initial measurement at fair value, the financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less impairment other than trade receivables which are measured at transaction price as per Ind AS 115.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss in other income.

(ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

a) Debt investments that do not qualify for measurement at amortised cost;

b) Debt investments that do not qualify for measurement at fair value through other comprehensive income; and

c) Debt investments that have been designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, debt securities and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the Balance Sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value presented as finance costs in profit or loss if the same is considered as an adjustment to borrowing cost. Interests, dividends and gain/ loss on foreign exchange on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included separately in other income.

If Group elects to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments shall continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's' right to receive payments is established. There are no impairment requirements for equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss shall be recognised as other gain / (losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the asset and associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

b) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or other financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

An expected credit loss is the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial asset. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the group expects to receive. The expected credit losses consider the amount and timing of payments and hence, a credit loss arises even if the Group expects to receive the payment in full but later than when contractually due. The expected credit loss method requires to assess credit risk, default and timing of collection since initial recognition. This requires recognising allowance for expected credit losses in profit or loss even for receivables that are newly originated or acquired.

Impairment of financial assets is measured as either 12 month expected credit losses or life time expected credit losses, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. '12 month expected credit losses' represent the expected credit losses resulting from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. 'Lifetime expected credit losses' represent the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial asset.

Trade receivables are of a short duration, normally less than 12 months and hence the loss allowance measured as lifetime expected credit losses does not differ from that measured as 12 month expected credit losses. The Group uses the practical expedient in Ind AS 109 for measuring expected credit losses for trade receivables using a provision matrix based on ageing of receivables.

The Group uses historical loss experience and derived loss rates based on the past twelve months and adjust the historical loss rates to reflect the information about current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions. The loss rates differ based on the ageing of the amounts that are past due and are generally higher for those with the higher ageing.

(B) Financial Liabilities

The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Classification

The Group classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Loans and borrowings, payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost whereas derivatives are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

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, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial liabilities to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. At initial recognition, the Group measures financial liabilities at its fair value. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are carried in the Balance Sheet at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the EIR method. Any difference between the proceeds net of transaction costs and the amount due on settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowing.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest charge over the relevant effective interest rate period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash outflow (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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 a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(C) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counter party.

(D) Derivative financial instruments

The Group's activities expose it to the financial risks of changes in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives consistent with the Group's risk management strategy. Changes in values of all derivatives of a financing nature are included within financing costs if the same is considered as adjustment to interest cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss whereas other foreign exchange fluctuation is disclosed under other expenses. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on the contract date and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date.

(E) Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. For equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, 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 recognized in the P&L.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

3.11 Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency (the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are remeasured into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at reporting date exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss within 'Finance costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss within 'Other operating expenses'.

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

3.13 Segment accounting:

The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results of its business Segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products/services.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policies of the Group. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter Segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market/fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocated to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

The Group has identified two reportable business segments i.e. Fertilizer products and Industrial products. The Group operates mainly in Indian market and there are no reportable geographical segments.

3.14 Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent assets and Commitments:

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

A present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;

A present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;

A possible obligation arising from the past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the company's financial statements.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

3.15 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders (Net of Non-Controlling Interest) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Group's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.16 Cash flow statement

Cash flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals of accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and finance activities of the Group are segregated.

3.17 Fair Value Measurement

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 best economic interest.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, which gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or Liability either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

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.

Note- 4 Critical and significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

4.1 Critical estimates and judgements

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations that the management have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting. As at last day of the financial year, management assessed that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to the Group. Further, there is no significant change in the useful lives as compared to previous year.

Allowance for expected credit losses:

Note 41 describes the use of practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables other than subsidy receivables based on

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

provision matrix. The expected credit allowance is based on the aging of the days receivables are due and the rates derived based on past history of defaults in the provision matrix. As regards subsidy receivables, the Group does not believe that there is any credit risk as dues are receivable from the Government and hence no allowance for expected credit loss is made.

Dismantling cost of property, plant and equipment:

The financials disclose assets retirement obligation on estimate basis for property, plant and equipment. The management estimates dismantling cost considering size of the asset and its useful life in line with industry practices.

Stores and spares inventories:

The Group's manufacturing process is continuous and highly mechanical with wide range of different types of plant and machineries. The Group keeps stores and spares as standby to continue the operations without any disruption. Considering wide range of stores and spares and long lead time for procurement of it and based on criticality of spares, the Group believes that net realizable value would be more than cost.

Fair value of investments:

The Group has invested in the equity instruments of various companies. However, the percentage of shareholding of the Group in some of such investee companies is low and hence, it has not been provided with future projections including projected profit and loss account by those investee companies. Hence, the valuation exercise carried out by the Group with the help of an independent valuer has estimated the fair value at each reporting period based on available historical annual reports and other information in the public domain. In case of other companies, where there are no comparable companies' valuations available (also includes start-up companies) and no further information available for future projections, capacity utilisation, commencement of operations, etc., the method of valuation followed is cost approach. The Group evaluates the aforesaid position at each period end.

Income taxes:

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

4.2. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements:

Determination of lease term & discount rate:

Ind AS 116 leases requires lessee to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Group makes assessment on the expected lease term on lease by lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Group considers factor such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of lease and the importance of the underlying to the Group's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and availability of the suitable alternatives. The lease term in future period is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The group based on its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a Discounted Cash Flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include activities that the group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the Cash Generating Unit being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the Discounted Cash Flow model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plans viz. gratuity, superannuation for the eligible employees of the group 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.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rate.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 37.

Provision and contingent liability

On an ongoing basis, Group reviews pending cases, claims by third parties and other contingencies. For contingent losses that are considered probable, an estimated loss is recorded as an accrual in financial statements. Loss Contingencies that are considered possible are not provided for but disclosed as Contingent liabilities in the financial statements. Contingencies the likelihood of which is remote are not disclosed in the financial statements. Gain contingencies are not recognized until the contingency has been resolved and amounts are received or receivable.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements, Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows, Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules. The company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation given necessary impact (including additional disclosures) as applicable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

5. (i) Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01-Apr-25	Additions	Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 01-Apr-25	Charge for the year	Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-26	Balance as at 31-Mar-26	Balance as at 31-Mar-25
Freehold land	55.69	-	-	55.69	-	-	-	-	55.69	55.69
Buildings	242.74	38.60	-	281.34	65.37	7.70	-	73.07	208.27	177.37
Bridge, culverts,bunders,etc.	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads	7.04	-	-	7.04	2.64	0.53	-	3.17	3.87	4.40
Plant and machinery	3,250.50	686.39	0.13	3,936.76	1,141.56	165.60	0.11	1,307.05	2,629.71	2,108.94
Furniture and fittings	14.96	1.19	0.00	16.14	7.88	1.28	-	9.16	6.98	7.08
Motor Vehicles	2.14	0.85	0.10	2.89	0.60	0.46	0.00	1.06	1.83	1.54
Railway sidings	22.08	-	-	22.08	11.68	1.22	0.04	12.86	9.22	10.40
Office equipment	16.74	2.20	0.49	18.45	11.16	1.58	0.47	12.27	6.18	5.58
Computers and Data Processing units	14.45	2.29	0.10	16.65	9.65	1.60	0.08	11.17	5.48	4.80
Laboratory equipment	18.17	0.43	-	18.60	10.24	1.50	(0.04)	11.78	6.82	7.93
Electrical Installation and Equipment	169.37	0.24	-	169.61	91.22	15.40	-	106.62	62.99	78.15
Library books	0.17	-	-	0.17	0.13	-	-	0.13	0.04	0.04
TOTAL	**3,814.05**	**732.19**	**0.83**	**4,545.41**	**1,352.13**	**196.87**	**0.66**	**1,548.34**	**2,997.08**	**2,461.92**

Capital Work In Progress (CWIP) Movement Schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Opening Balance	690.44	235.83
Add. : Additions During the Year	242.02	574.59
Less : Capitalisation During the Year	740.81	119.31
Less: Impairment during the Year	-	0.68
Closing Balance	191.65	690.44

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01-Apr-24	Additions	Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 01-Apr-24	Charge for the year	Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-25	Balance as at 31-Mar-25	Balance as at 31-Mar-24
Freehold land	40.51	15.18	-	55.69	-	-	-	-	55.69	40.51
Buildings	234.52	8.22	-	242.74	57.58	7.79	-	65.37	177.37	176.94
Bridge, culverts,bunders,etc.	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Roads	5.29	1.75	-	7.04	2.16	0.48	-	2.64	4.40	3.13
Plant and machinery	3,157.63	108.48	15.61	3,250.50	995.73	157.23	11.40	1,141.56	2,108.94	2,161.90
Furniture and fittings	14.53	0.46	0.03	14.96	6.61	1.30	0.03	7.88	7.08	7.92
Motor Vehicles	2.36	0.41	0.63	2.14	0.82	0.38	0.60	0.60	1.54	1.54
Railway sidings	22.08	-	-	22.08	10.46	1.22	-	11.68	10.40	11.62
Office equipment	16.15	0.95	0.36	16.74	9.90	1.60	0.34	11.16	5.58	6.25
Computers and Data Processing units	14.30	0.26	0.11	14.45	8.04	1.72	0.11	9.65	4.80	6.26
Laboratory equipment	17.98	0.54	0.35	18.17	9.10	1.47	0.33	10.24	7.93	8.88
Electrical Installation and Equipment	157.01	12.38	0.02	169.37	76.19	15.05	0.02	91.22	78.15	80.82
Library books	0.17	-	-	0.17	0.13	0.00	-	0.13	0.04	0.04
TOTAL	**3,682.53**	**148.63**	**17.11**	**3,814.05**	**1,176.72**	**188.24**	**12.83**	**1,352.13**	**2,461.92**	**2,505.81**

5. (ii) Right of Use Assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01-Apr-25	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 01-Apr-25	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-26	Balance as at 31-Mar-26	Balance as at 31-Mar-25
Leasehold Building	4.88	1.23	0.77	5.35	3.23	1.24	0.66	3.80	1.54	1.66
Leasehold land	43.18	331.33	-	374.51	6.98	2.58	(36.81)	46.38	328.13	36.20
TOTAL	**48.06**	**332.56**	**0.77**	**379.85**	**10.21**	**3.82**	**(36.15)**	**50.18**	**329.67**	**37.86**

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01-Apr-24	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 01-Apr-24	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-25	Balance as at 31-Mar-25	Balance as at 31-Mar-24
Leasehold Building	4.70	0.51	0.33	4.88	2.09	1.33	0.20	3.23	1.66	2.61
Leasehold land	43.18	-	-	43.18	5.61	1.37	-	6.98	36.20	37.57
TOTAL	**47.88**	**0.51**	**0.33**	**48.06**	**7.70**	**2.71**	**0.20**	**10.21**	**37.86**	**40.19**

5. (iii) Capital Work In Progress Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount as on 31.03.2026 in CWIP for the period of					Amount as on 31.03.2025 in CWIP for the period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	Total	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	67.32	35.88	20.95	31.26	155.41	543.05	48.76	9.52	52.87	654.20
Projects temporarily suspended *	-	-0.68	-	36.92	36.25	-0.68	-	-	36.92	36.24
TOTAL	**67.32**	**35.20**	**20.95**	**68.18**	**191.65**	**542.37**	**48.76**	**9.52**	**89.79**	**690.44**

*Projects temporarily suspended mainly consist of "DAP - 'D' Train Project, which is temporarily suspended as the contractor was unable to get the project executed in line with the contract terms. Pending outcome of the legal suit filed by the company, adjustment of Balance sheet items against the project cost is pending as on date.

6. Intangible assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01-Apr-25	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-26	As at 01-Apr-25	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-26	Balance as at 31-Mar-26	Balance as at 31-Mar-25
Computer software	18.47	1.06	-	19.53	14.08	1.21	-	15.29	4.24	4.39
TOTAL	**18.47**	**1.06**	**-**	**19.53**	**14.08**	**1.21**	**-**	**15.29**	**4.24**	**4.39**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01-Apr-24	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-25	As at 01-Apr-24	Charge for the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-25	Balance as at 31-Mar-25	Balance as at 31-Mar-24
Computer software	15.64	2.93	0.10	18.47	13.07	1.07	0.06	14.08	4.39	2.57
TOTAL	**15.64**	**2.93**	**0.10**	**18.47**	**13.07**	**1.07**	**0.06**	**14.08**	**4.39**	**2.57**

Notes

1 The Group capitalised Urea revamping Project at ₹ 364.04 Cr., 600 MTPD SA-V Project at ₹ 232.92 Cr. and 15MW Solar Power Project at Charanka at ₹ 77.46 Cr. during FY 2025-26. Leasehold plot in Dahej has been reclassifed from Capital Advances under Note no. 9 to Leasehold Land, following execution of lease deed during FY 25-26.

2 Asset acquisition includes R&D assets of ₹0.29 Crores (previous year ₹0.26 Crores).

3 The Group has leased a portion of land to Bank of Baroda for bank premises at Fertilizernagar & Sikka.Further, the Company has let out its premises in Dashrath to Vadodara Gas Limited for which renewal lease agreement is finalised but government approval is under consideration.

4 The Group has acquired land through Government and also through direct negotiations. The entire land is in possession of the Company. In respect of other portion of land acquired through direct negotiations, compensation has been paid at the negotiated price. The Company also holds possession of a portion of land for which no amount has been paid in absence of receipt of awards.

5 The Group established Sikka Jetty at its own cost, which is in operation since 1987. After due discussion with Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB), a consensus was arrived at establishing ownership of jetty with the Group. Thereafter, in terms of resolution passed by GMB, the ownership of the jetty at Sikka was transferred to the Group. However, during 1994, GMB has reversed its earlier decision not supported by resolution and contended that the ownership of the jetty rests with GMB. The Group has made representation to the appropriate authority with regards to the ownership of the jetty with the Group.

The matter of deciding the status of Jetty was under examination at GMB & Government of Gujarat levels since long back. Various meetings were also held and after due diligence on the matter, it is decided by the Board of GMB supported by a resolution to assign the status of Captive Jetty to sikka jetty and the Group has to sign Captive Jetty Agreement with GMB. At present the Group is in possession of the Jetty and continues to be the owner of the Jetty pending signing of the Agreement.

7. Non-current investments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Investments in equity shares of Associates measured under equity method		
14,302 shares of Vadodara Enviro Channel Ltd. - ₹ 10 each*	-	0.26
12,50,000 shares of Gujarat Green Revolution Company Ltd. - ₹ 10 each	135.30	124.17
2,54,34,558 Shares of Karnalyte Resources Inc - Canadian Dollar (CAD)	30.41	30.41
Less : Provision for Impairment (Note - g)	30.41	30.41
	135.30	**124.43**
Unquoted equity shares of other companies measured at fair value through OCI		
22,50,000 Shares of Indian Potash Limited - ₹ 10 each	1,275.07	722.93
12,26,31,575 Shares of Gujarat Chemical Port Limited - Re. 1 each (Formerly Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Company Limited)	241.58	215.83
1 Share of Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd – ₹ 10 each	-	-
2,35,00,000 Shares of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited – Re. 1 each	23.67	41.36
41,79,848 Shares of Tunisian Indian Fertilizers (TIFERT s.a.) - TND 10 each (Note - b)	-	-
60,000 Shares of Gujarat Venture Finance Limited – ₹ 10 each	3.58	2.05
50,000 Shares of Biotech Consortium India Limited – ₹ 10 each	0.29	0.21
1,15,000 Shares of Gujarat Data Electronics Limited - ₹ 10 each	-	-
	1,544.19	**982.38**
Quoted equity shares of other companies measured at fair value through OCI		
2,91,86,009 Shares of Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd. - ₹ 10 each	1,069.52	1,448.94
2,43,45,162 Shares of Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd. - ₹ 10 each	294.09	439.21
16,55,040 Shares of Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Ltd. - ₹ 10 each	94.10	95.86
4,69,14,475 Shares of Gujarat Gas Ltd. - ₹ 2 each	1,441.45	1,934.52

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(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
9,35,600 Shares of Gujarat State Financial Corporation - ₹ 10 each	-	-
11,36,000 Shares of Bandhan Bank Limited - ₹ 10 each	16.06	16.62
5,49,440 Shares of Industrial Development Bank of India - ₹ 10 each	3.38	4.27
10,82,730 Shares of Paradeep Phosphates Limited - ₹ 10 each (Last year 5,79,000 Shares of Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. - ₹ 10 each (Note- d))	11.61	9.01
	2,930.21	3,948.43
Total FVTOCI Investments	4,474.40	4,930.81
Investments at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
Investments at FVTPL - Quoted - (Note-e)		
Debentures	-	-
Other investment	-	-
Total Investments at FVTPL	-	-
Other equity investments		
Tunisian Indian Fertilizers (TIFERT) (Note - f)	-	-
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	4,609.70	5,055.24
Aggregate book value of Quoted Investments	2,930.21	3,948.43
Aggregate market value of Quoted Investments	2,930.21	3,948.43
Aggregate carrying value of Unquoted Investments	1,679.49	1,106.81

Category-wise other investments-as per Ind AS 109 classification

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	-	-
Financial assets carried at cost	135.30	124.43
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	4,474.40	4,930.81
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	4,609.70	5,055.24

Notes:

* Less than a Thousand

a) There is no change in the no of shares compare to previous year, except where specifically mentioned above under each case.

b) The equity shares held by the group in Tunisian Indian Fertilizers S.A., Tunisia (TIFERT) have been pledged to secure the obligations of TIFERT to their lenders.

c) Investments at fair value through OCI (fully paid) reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities. Refer note 41 for determination of their fair values.

d) During the year, in the scheme of amalgamation, the group has received 10,82,730 Shares of Paradeep Phosphates Limited in exchange of 5,79,000 Shares of Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.

e) Represents the various defaulted securities having net face value of ₹18.85 crore received in demat, against the losses make good by the group to GSFC's EPFTs as per EPFO guideline.(₹ 19.13 during FY 2024-25)

f) The group has provided a loan of USD 2.50 Mn to TIFERT for procurement of critical spares and equipment's. Provided loan carries an interest of daily average LIBOR plus a margin of 225 basis points. It was provided with a condition of compulsory conversion in equity shares of TIFERT after 3 years from the date of agreement however the term of loan has been extended for further 5 years in total (Maturing in July, 2025) under three different amendment agreements by Sponsors on request of TIFERT. Principal amount of the loan along with unpaid interest is to be converted into equity shares of TIFERT at face value after completion of loan term which is under progress and accordingly the same has been classified as Investment, as in substance the nature is of the investment. The Fair Value of said loan is ₹Nil as on 31st March 2026 & 31st March 2025.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

8. Other non-current financial assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Other deposits	86.47	86.19
Margin Deposits	1.17	1.02
Deposits with companies & others	1.03	1.03
Less: Allowance for doubtful deposits	(1.03)	(1.03)
TOTAL	87.64	87.21

9. Other non current assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Capital Advances*	40.72	327.64
Others	0.38	0.38
TOTAL	41.10	328.02

*Leasehold plot in Dahej has been reclassifed from Capital Advances to Leasehold Land under Note no. 5(ii) following execution of lease deed during FY 25-26.

10. Inventories

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Raw materials	704.24	574.98
Raw materials in Transit	87.16	0.80
Work-in-Process	20.41	26.49
Finished goods	311.52	390.50
Stock in trade	317.34	102.79
Stock in trade-in Transit	158.39	132.76
Stores and spares (including packing material)	279.71	250.96
TOTAL	1,878.77	1,479.28

11. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured, considered good	9.38	8.92
Unsecured, considered good	673.11	528.79
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(0.84)	(1.10)
Unsecured, considered good	672.27	527.69
Unsecured, credit impaired	66.26	65.77
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(66.26)	(65.77)
Unsecured, credit impaired	-	-
Total Trade Receivables	681.65	536.61

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

(i) The average credit period on sale of goods is 30 to 90 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables up to the expiry of the credit period. Thereafter, interest is charged at 12% per annum on the outstanding balance.

(ii) The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. Refer note 41 for the provision matrix at the end of the reporting period, ageing of receivable and movement in the expected credit loss allowance.

(iii) The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated. There is no customer constituting more than 10% balance of the total trade receivables as of the Balance Sheet date. Refer note 41 for the credit risk management by the Group.

(iv) The above balances include trade receivables from related parties ₹10.33 Cr (₹14.26 Cr as on 31 March 2025) Refer note 39.

(v) Trade receivable ageing schedule:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March 2026 for following periods from due date of payment							Outstanding as on 31st March 2025 for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 Years	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	659.06	20.36	0.37	0.10	0.87	0.92	681.67	510.00	12.79	2.44	5.52	2.79	3.07	536.61
Undisputed trade receivable-Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	0.19	-	-	-	0.44	0.20	0.83	0.16	0.04	0.01	0.54	0.08	0.27	1.10
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivable-Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	0.98	65.29	66.26	-	-	-	0.70	-	65.07	65.77
	659.25	**20.36**	**0.37**	**0.10**	**2.28**	**66.41**	**748.76**	**510.16**	**12.83**	**2.45**	**6.76**	**2.87**	**68.41**	**603.48**
Less: Credit Impaired (Allowance for Doubtful Debt)	0.19	-	-	-	1.42	65.50	67.11	0.16	0.04	0.01	1.24	0.08	65.34	66.87
Total Receivables	**659.06**	**20.36**	**0.37**	**0.10**	**0.87**	**0.90**	**681.65**	**510.00**	**12.79**	**2.44**	**5.52**	**2.79**	**3.07**	**536.61**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

12. Government subsidies receivable

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Subsidy from Government of India under New Urea Policy/Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme		
Subsidy Receivable from Government	1,452.88	1,087.47
TOTAL	**1,452.88**	**1,087.47**

13. Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1.41	0.93
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	56.55	35.98
Debit balance in Cash Credit Account	100.21	87.03
Deposit with original maturity of less than three months	33.60	136.52
Deposits with Financial Institutions	-	25.00
TOTAL	**191.77**	**285.45**

14. Other bank balances

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
In Unclaimed dividend account-restricted	6.33	5.86
In Margin Deposit	0.81	1.27
In Deposit accounts (original maturity more than three months)	1.20	1,614.70
TOTAL	**8.34**	**1,621.83**

If the dividend has not been claimed within 30 days from the date of its declaration, the Group is required to transfer the total amount of the dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed, to a special account to be opened by the Group in a scheduled bank to be called "Unpaid Dividend Account". The unclaimed dividend lying in such account is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF), administered by the Central Government after a period of seven years from the date of declaration. Group has transferred Unclaimed Dividend upto FY 2017 – 2018 to IEPF upto March 31, 2026.

15. Loans

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured, considered good		
Loans to employees*	282.04	278.40
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances to employees	0.26	0.25
Other loans to employees	4.24	4.90
	286.54	**283.55**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Notes:

* The loans are secured by mortgage of the underlying assets and are repayable on demand.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the Group. The carrying value may be affected by changes in the credit risk of the counter parties. These financial assets are carried at amortised cost.

16. Other current financial assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Financial assets at fair value through profit & loss		
Derivatives not designated in hedging relationship		
Foreign exchange derivative contracts	1.59	-
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Deposits with Financial Institutions	1,160.00	-
Interest accrued	35.85	76.33
Others	3.27	3.52
TOTAL	**1,200.71**	**79.85**

17. Other Current Assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Balances with govt. agencies	212.88	160.92
Advances to suppliers*	140.84	107.46
Prepaid expenses	3.19	4.63
Prepayment for Lease hold lands	-	2.98
Other Receivables	0.23	0.23
Employee Benefit Net Asset (Pension)	36.24	-
TOTAL	**393.38**	**276.22**

* includes advances to related parties ₹ 112.53 Cr (₹ 50.41 Cr as at 31st March,2025). (Refer note no 39)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

19. Share Capital

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	Number of shares Refer Note (a) below	Amount	Number of shares Refer Note (a) below	Amount
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	1,00,00,00,000	200.00	1,00,00,00,000	200.00
Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	1,60,00,000	160.00	1,60,00,000	160.00
		360.00		**360.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up: #				
Issued				
Equity Shares: Face value of ₹ 2/- each				
Shares outstanding at beginning of the year	39,91,21,850	79.82	39,91,21,850	79.82
Shares outstanding at year end	**39,91,21,850**	**79.82**	**39,91,21,850**	**79.82**
Subscribed				
Equity Shares: Face value of ₹ 2/- each				
Shares outstanding at beginning of the year	39,90,69,685	79.81	39,90,69,685	79.81
Shares outstanding at year end	**39,90,69,685**	**79.81**	**39,90,69,685**	**79.81**
Paid-up				
Equity Shares: Face value of ₹ 2/- each				
Shares outstanding at beginning of the year	39,84,77,530	79.70	39,84,77,530	79.70
Shares outstanding at year end	**39,84,77,530**	**79.70**	**39,84,77,530**	**79.70**
TOTAL	**39,84,77,530**	**79.70**	**39,84,77,530**	**79.70**

Difference in Issued, Subscribed & Paid-up Equity Share Capital is due to 52,165 Equity Shares unsubscribed amounting to ₹.0.01 Crore and 5,92,155 Equity Shares forfeited amounting to ₹ 0.12 Crores. Therefore, over all difference in Issued & Paid Share Capital is amounting to ₹0.13 Crores

a) Reconciliation of Shares outstanding at the beginning and the end of the reporting period

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares				
At the beginning of the year	39,84,77,530	79.70	39,84,77,530	79.70
Issued / Reduction, if any during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	39,84,77,530	79.70	39,84,77,530	79.70

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares

The Group has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹2 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by Board of Directors is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Group after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Shareholders holding more than 5% of equity share capital

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	Number of shares	Percentage of holding
Gujarat State Investments Limited	15,07,99,905	37.84	15,07,99,905	37.84

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

d) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date: NIL

e) Details of Promotors holding Shares in the Group

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025		% Change during the year
	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	
Gujarat State Investments Limited	15,07,99,905	37.84	15,07,99,905	37.84	-

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024		% Change during the year
	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	Number of shares	Percentage of holding	
Gujarat State Investments Limited	15,07,99,905	37.84	15,07,99,905	37.84	-

20. Other equity

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of OCI	Total Equity
	Capital Reserve	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments Through OCI	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**24.57**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**6,251.53**	**1,208.82**	**4,823.78**	**12,647.29**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 1st April, 2024	24.57	305.24	33.35	6,251.53	1,208.82	4,823.78	12,647.29
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	591.06	-	591.06
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(973.06)	(973.06)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(46.87)	-	(46.87)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**544.19**	**(973.06)**	**(428.87)**
Expense for Increase of Authorised Share capital	-	-	-	-	(0.25)	-	(0.25)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(159.39)	-	(159.39)
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	370.00	(370.00)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**24.57**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**6,621.53**	**1,223.37**	**3,850.72**	**12,058.78**
Balance as at April 01, 2025	**24.57**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**6,621.53**	**1,223.37**	**3,850.72**	**12,058.78**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at 1st April, 2025	24.57	305.24	33.35	6,621.53	1,223.37	3,850.72	12,058.78
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	672.78	-	672.78

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus					Items of OCI	Total Equity
	Capital Reserve	Security Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments Through OCI	
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(391.81)	(391.81)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-	-	-	46.25	-	46.25
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**719.03**	**(391.81)**	**327.22**
Expense for Increase of Authorised Share capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(199.24)	-	(199.24)
Transfer to General reserve	-	-	-	450.00	(450.00)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**24.57**	**305.24**	**33.35**	**7,071.53**	**1,293.16**	**3,458.91**	**12,186.75**

Distributions made and proposed

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
Cash dividends on equity shares declared and paid:	
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2025: ₹5.00 per share (31 March 2024: ₹4.00 per share)	199.24
Total cash dividends declared and paid	**199.24**
Proposed dividends on Equity shares:	
Final dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2026: ₹5.00 per share (31 March 2025: ₹5.00 per share)	199.24
Total Proposed dividends	**199.24**

Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability

1. **Capital Reserve:** This reserve has been created from amounts forfeited on shares not fully paid up, scheme of capital subsidy for industries in backwards areas, etc. It is not available for distribution of dividend.

2. **Securities Premium:** The amount received in excess of face value of the Rights Equity shares issued have been recognised in Share Premium Reserve, etc. It is not available for distribution of dividend.

3. **Capital Redemption Reserve:** Capital Redemption Reserve has been created against the redemption of preference shares in earlier years. It is not available for distribution of dividend.

4. **General Reserve:** General Reserve represents a reserve other than capital reserve which is not earmarked for a specific purpose.

5. **Retained Earnings:** Retained Earnings represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Group and are available for distribution to shareholders.

6. **Other comprehensive income (OCI):** OCI comprises items of income and expenses (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognised in profit or loss as required or permitted by Indian Accounting Standards. The components of OCI include: re-measurements of defined benefit plans, gains and losses arising from investment in equity instruments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

21. Long term provisions

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 37)	0.93	41.83
Provision for Pension (Refer Note 37)	-	29.12
Provision for Compensated absences	309.93	281.86
Provision for Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme (PRMBS) (Refer Note 37)	44.47	49.63
Provision for Asset Retirement Obligation	32.74	30.24
Other Provisions	25.04	25.04
TOTAL	**413.11**	**457.72**

Movement in provision for Asset Retirement Obligation:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balance at Beginning of Year	30.23	27.92
Additional provision recognised	2.51	2.31
Provision Utilized	-	-
Balance at Closing of Year	32.74	30.23

22. Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured		
Loans repayable on demand		
Short Term Line of Credit from FI	25.00	-
TOTAL	**25.00**	**-**

* The Cash credit facility from consortium of banks is secured by hypothecation of stock of raw materials, finished products, packing materials, general stores, spares, book debts etc. of the Group.

Interest rate details for short term borrowings:

(i) Cash credit accounts carry interest rates ranging from 8.10% to 9.00% p.a.

(ii) Working capital demand loan carries interest rate ranging from 8.00% to 9.00% p.a.

(iii) Short Term Line of Credit from FI carries interest rate ranging from 6.50% to 6.75% p.a.

(iv) The Group has taken borrowings from banks and utilised them for the specific purpose for which they were taken as at the Balance sheet date. Quarterly statements of current assets filed by the Group with Bank are in agreement with the books of aaccounts of the Group for the respective periods.

Note - 23

A- Income tax asset (net)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advance payment of Income Tax (net)	34.43	53.67

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

B- Current tax liabilities (net)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for Income Tax (net)	50.54	30.24

C- Tax Expense

(₹ in Crores)

(a) Statement of Profit & loss	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Profit & loss section		
Current income tax charge (net of MAT credit entitlement)	204.16	115.98
Deferred tax relating to origination & reversal of temporary differences	18.28	55.66
Tax related to earlier years	(34.15)	(6.53)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**188.29**	**165.11**

(₹ in Crores)

(b) Other comprehensive income section	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unrealised (gain)/loss on FVTOCI equity securities	(64.59)	(28.93)
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	15.56	(15.74)
	-	-
Income tax charged to OCI	**(49.03)**	**(44.67)**

(c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Accounting profit before income tax	**861.28**	**756.27**
Statutory income tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Tax at statutory income tax rate	211.16	186.31
Tax effects of :		
Income not subject to tax	(0.08)	(2.61)
Inadmissiable expenses or expenses treated seperately	108.51	100.19
Admissiable deductions	(88.69)	(143.55)
Deduction Under chapter - VI	(26.74)	(24.36)
Deferred tax on other items	18.28	55.66
Total Tax effects	**11.28**	**(14.67)**
Income tax expense	**222.44**	**171.64**
Earlier year tax	(34.15)	(6.53)
Income tax expense reported in statement of Profit & loss	**188.29**	**165.11**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

D- Deferred tax relates to the following:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Balance sheet		Profit & loss	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	2025-26	2024-25
Property, plant and equipment	(392.25)	(367.80)	24.45	10.20
Expenses allowable for tax purpose when paid	133.57	141.82	8.25	24.30
Investments in Equity instruments	(191.25)	(255.84)	(64.59)	28.93
Provision for Various expenses (Including Doubtful debt)	23.16	24.28	1.12	(74.42)
Deferred tax expense/(income)			**(30.75)**	**(10.99)**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**(426.77)**	**(457.53)**		

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Opening Balance as at	**(457.53)**	**(446.54)**
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in P&L	(18.28)	(55.66)
Tax income / (Expense) MAT credit recognised in P&L	-	-
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in OCI	49.03	44.67
Closing balance as at	**(426.77)**	**(457.53)**
	31-Mar-26	**31-Mar-25**

Notes:

The group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

24. Lease Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current	0.89	1.09
Non Current	0.77	0.67
Total Lease Liabilities	**1.66**	**1.76**

Group as Lessee:

The Group has taken various warehouses, godowns, guesthouses leasehold land and office premises under rental agreements. Refer Note 5(ii) for details of right-of-use assets and Note 41 for Maturity Analysis and Movement of Lease Liability. The following are the amounts recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets	3.82	2.71
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	0.17	0.25
Total amount recognised in Profit & loss	**3.99**	**2.96**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

25. Current financial liabilities- Trade Payables

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises *	39.56	36.16
Others**	649.76	638.93
TOTAL	689.32	675.09

(2) Trade Payables ageing schedule:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31st March 2026 for following periods from due date of payment							Outstanding as on 31st March 2025 for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not due	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total	Unbilled	Not due	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME	12.33	19.75	6.44	0.42	0.40	0.21	39.56	14.95	14.72	5.62	0.27	0.37	0.23	36.16
Others	150.48	417.88	53.74	0.79	2.54	24.09	649.51	179.30	381.98	45.09	5.78	21.40	5.13	638.68
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.25
Total Trade Payables	162.81	437.62	60.18	1.21	2.94	24.55	689.32	194.25	396.70	50.71	6.05	21.77	5.61	675.09

*Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors. Refer Note 47 (xi) for details.

** The above balances include trade payables to related parties ₹21.29 Cr (₹17.69 Cr as on 31 March 2025) Refer Note 39.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

26. Other current financial liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit & loss		
Derivatives not designated in hedging relationship		
Foreign exchange derivative contracts	-	1.98
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Unclaimed dividend*	6.33	5.86
Deposits received	62.14	59.97
Liability towards employee benefits	54.42	74.07
Creditors for capital goods**	217.86	282.47
Other payables	11.24	10.20
TOTAL	**351.99**	**434.55**

* These figures do not include any amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

** Includes dues to Micro and Small Enterprises ₹ 0.49 Crores (₹ 0.98 Crores as on 31.03.2025), refer Note 47 (xi) for details.

27. Other current liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advances from customers	29.10	16.24
Statutory dues	19.67	24.01
Income received in advance	0.08	0.07
Liability for unspent CSR Expense #	17.63	9.16
TOTAL	**66.48**	**49.48**

Includes ₹11.81 Crores towards unspent CSR Amount for FY 2025-26 (₹7.38 Crores for FY 2024-25) . (Refer note no. 43 Corporate Social Responsibility)

28. Provisions

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer note 37)	0.40	29.05
Provision for Pension (Refer note 37)	-	28.03
Provision for Compensated absences*	73.36	51.43
Provision for PRMBS (Refer note 37)	3.13	3.06
TOTAL	**76.89**	**111.57**

* The provision for Compensated absences pertains to accrued ordinary and sick leave entitlements. The change in carrying amount of the provision results from additional provision recognized net of benefits paid.

29. Revenue from operations

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Revenue from sale of products (including subsidy on fertilizers)		
- Manufactured / Generated products	9,125.96	8,156.80
- Traded products	1,804.53	1,365.58
- Other Operating Revenue	9.43	6.03
- Sale of Service	5.57	5.55
Total	**10,945.50**	**9,533.96**

Revenue from operation above includes:-

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Subsidy from Government of India under New Urea Policy/Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme		
Pertaining to current year	4,499.95	3,723.09
Pertaining to earlier years determined during current year	14.05	10.27
TOTAL	**4,514.00**	**3,733.36**

30. Other income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Interest		
Deposits:	107.51	154.63
Advances:	12.40	12.00
Others:	22.91	2.53
Dividend from long term investments	106.12	96.69
Rent	2.80	2.42
Insurance claims	2.13	4.78
Excess provision no longer required	6.05	17.34
Scrap sales	11.90	14.75
Profit on sale of Property,Plants and Equipments	0.02	0.81
Miscellaneous income	4.55	8.73
TOTAL	**276.37**	**314.68**

31. Cost of material consumed

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Raw Materials		
Opening stock	575.78	469.20
Add: Purchases	6,201.31	5,103.16
Less: Closing stock	791.40	575.78
TOTAL	**5,985.69**	**4,996.57**

32. Changes in inventory of finished goods, work in process and stock in trade

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Opening stock		
Finished products	390.50	401.80
Stock in trade	235.55	158.28
Work-in-process	26.49	30.23
	652.54	**590.31**
Less: Closing stock		
Finished products	311.52	390.50
Stock in trade	475.73	235.55
Work-in-process	20.41	26.49
	807.66	**652.54**
(Increase) / Decrease	**(155.12)**	**(62.23)**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

33. Employee benefit expenses

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Salaries, wages, bonus	593.76	609.90
Contribution to provident, gratuity and superannuation (pension) funds (including provisions)	91.55	104.44
Staff Welfare expenses	92.27	99.21
TOTAL	**777.58**	**813.55**

- Employee benefit expenses includes R&D salary expenses of ₹11.95 Cr (previous year ₹12.16 Cr)(Refer note no. 42) and also includes remuneration to KMP amounting to ₹ 1.91 Cr (previous year ₹ 2.20 Cr) (Refer note no. 39)

34. Finance costs

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Interest		
- borrowings	6.75	3.57
- others	4.77	4.31
Other borrowing cost	2.95	2.21
TOTAL	**14.47**	**10.09**

35. Other expenses

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Consumption of stores and spare parts	143.84	137.72
Water	32.83	37.46
Packing expenses	120.08	114.16
Repairs to buildings	2.77	2.10
Repairs to machinery	121.88	110.38
Other repairs	10.41	13.34
Insurance	18.20	13.44
Rent, rates and taxes	20.09	8.04
Product transportation, distribution & loading & unloading charges	393.26	375.53
Depots and farm information centers expense	21.86	19.58
Marketing expense reimbursement, demonstration, extension services and publicity etc.	9.56	9.14
Foreign exchange gain/loss (net)	6.11	13.67
Directors fees	0.18	0.15
Legal & Professional charges	16.46	7.58
Auditors' remuneration *	0.21	0.16
Cost auditors' fees	0.05	0.05
Loss on Property, Plants & Equipments sold/discarded	0.11	3.95
Allowance for doubtful debts	0.66	5.48
Amortisation of leasehold land	1.94	2.98
Donations and contributions	15.67	17.16
Miscellaneous	96.97	58.70
Impairment Loss	-	16.91
TOTAL	**1,033.15**	**967.68**

Other expenses includes R&D expenses of ₹0.11 Crores (previous year ₹0.42 Crores) in respective heads (Refer note no. 42)

***Auditors' remuneration**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Payment to Statutory Auditors:		
For Statutory audit	0.09	0.03
For Taxation matters	0.02	0.02
For other services (including Limited Review fees & certification)	0.09	0.09
For Reimbursement of expenses	0.01	0.01
	0.21	**0.16**

36. Earnings per share (EPS):

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
i. Profit attributable to Equity holders of the Company		
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company		
Continuing operations	672.78	591.06
Discontinued operations	-	-
Profit attributable to equity holders for basic earnings	672.78	591.06
Effect of dilution	-	-
Profit attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effect of dilution	**672.78**	**591.06**
ii. Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
Issued ordinary shares	39,84,77,530	39,84,77,530
Effect of dilution	-	-
	39,84,77,530	**39,84,77,530**
Basic EPS (₹)	16.88	14.83
Diluted EPS (₹)	16.88	14.83
Nominal value per share (₹)	2.00	2.00

37. Employment benefit plans

a) The Group operates post employment and other long term employee benefits defined plans as follows:

I. Funded

i. Gratuity

ii. Pension

II. Unfunded

i. Post retirement medical benefit scheme

Aforesaid post-employment benefit plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment Risk: The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Interest Risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's investments.

Longevity Risk: The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

b) Defined contribution plans:

Expense towards Defined Contribution Plans have been recognised under ‘’Contributions to Provident, Gratuity and Superannuation Fund (pension) Funds (including provisions)” in Note : 33 ₹54.60 Crore for FY 2025-26 (₹57.13 Crore for FY 2024-25).

Provident Fund contributions are made to the Employees’ Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) for the Baroda Unit and Polymer Unit from 01/09/2024 as the Provident Fund trusts associated with these two units were surrendered with effect from 01/09/2024. Provident Fund contributions are made to remaining two trusts for Sikka Unit & Fibre Unit which are administered by the Group. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trusts shall not be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, shall be made good by the Group.

c) Defined Benefit plans:

A separate trust funds manage the Gratuity and Pension Plans. The expenses towards defined benefit plans are disclosed in Note No. 33 - ""Employee Benefit Expenses"" as under:

Pension & Gratuity are disclosed in line item - "Contribution to Provident Fund, and provision to Gratuity, Superannuation (Pension) Funds"

PRMBS is disclosed in line item - "Staff Welfare Expenses."

I) Details of funded & unfunded plans are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Description	Pension		Gratuity		Gratuity		PRMBS	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
1. Changes In Present Value of obligation								
a. Obligation as at the beginning of the year	787.92	813.40	434.80	433.29	0.87	0.85	52.69	52.20
b. Current Service Cost	9.13	9.68	19.16	19.11	0.15	0.15	1.65	1.76
c. Interest Cost	55.55	58.89	29.52	31.33	0.06	0.05	3.71	3.78
d. Past service cost adjustments/ Prior year Charges	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-	-
e. Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	(31.25)	42.30	(21.81)	22.62	(0.10)	(0.03)	(2.13)	2.42
f. Benefits Paid	(110.26)	(136.34)	(55.19)	(71.56)	(0.11)	(0.15)	(8.32)	(7.47)
g. Obligation as at the end of the year	711.10	787.92	406.47	434.80	1.04	0.87	47.60	52.69
The defined benefit obligation is	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded
2. Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets								
a. Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning of the year	730.77	646.23	364.78	330.61	-	-	-	-
b. Interest Income	51.52	46.79	24.77	23.90	-	-	-	-
c. Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	3.41	4.80	3.09	(0.01)	-	-	-	-
d. Contributions	71.89	169.28	68.72	81.85	-	-	-	-
e. Benefits Paid	(110.26)	(136.34)	(55.19)	(71.56)	-	-	-	-
f. Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	747.34	730.77	406.17	364.78	-	-	-	-
3. Amount Recognised In The Balance Sheet								
a. Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	747.34	730.77	406.17	364.78	-	-	--	--
b. Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	(711.10)	(787.92)	(406.47)	(434.80)	(1.04)	(0.87)	(47.60)	(52.69)
c. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet	36.24	(57.15)	(0.29)	(70.01)	(1.04)	(0.87)	(47.60)	(52.69)
4. Expense recognised in P & L during the year								
a. Current Service Cost	9.13	9.68	19.16	19.11	0.15	0.15	1.65	1.76
b. Net Interest Cost	4.03	12.10	4.75	7.43	0.06	0.05	3.71	3.78

(₹ in Crores)

Description	Pension		Gratuity		Gratuity		PRMBS	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
c. Expense recognised during the year	13.16	21.78	23.91	26.54	0.20	0.20	5.37	5.54
5. Expense recognised in OCI during the year								
a. Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(3.41)	(4.80)	(3.09)	0.01	-	-	--	--
b. Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognised on Obligation	(31.25)	42.30	(21.81)	22.62	(0.10)	(0.03)	(2.13)	2.42
c. Net (Income)/Expense recognised during the year	(34.66)	37.50	(24.91)	22.63	(0.10)	(0.03)	(2.13)	2.42
6. Investment Details of Plan Assets								
Administered by LIC of India	100%	100%	100%	100%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
7. Weighted Average Duration of the Defined Benefit Obligation (In Years)	5.61	5.66	6.59	7.34	-	-	11.94	13.00

II) The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations are shown below:

(₹ in Crores)

Description	Pension		Gratuity		Gratuity		PRMBS	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
a. Discount Rate (per annum)	7.87%	7.05%	7.36%	6.79%	7.16%	6.55%	7.87%	7.05%
b. Estimated Rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	7.87%	7.05%	7.36%	6.79%	NA	NA	NA	NA
c. Salary Escalation Rate (per annum)	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.00%	5.22%	NA	NA
d. Medical Cost Inflation (per annum)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.00%	4.00%
e. Rate of Employee Turnover	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	-	-	2.00%	2.00%

f. The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

g. The estimate of mortality rate during employment has been considered as per Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban).

III) Maturity Profile

(₹ in Crores)

Projected benefit payable in future year from the date of reporting	Pension		Gratuity		Gratuity		PRMBS	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Funded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Unfunded
1st Following year	114.48	119.89	62.75	65.58	0.11	0.18	3.13	3.06
2nd Following year	61.84	81.02	32.71	40.15	0.10	0.14	3.21	3.18
3rd Following year	131.73	99.10	63.91	48.76	0.11	0.12	3.33	3.28
4th Following year	127.88	128.89	62.21	61.18	0.10	0.11	3.44	3.40
5th Following year	106.40	125.89	51.54	59.85	0.10	0.10	3.53	3.52
Sum of year 6 to 10	247.53	328.03	133.36	163.40	0.45	0.30	18.32	18.69
Sum of year 11 and above	257.49	262.26	303.53	287.78	0.98	0.21	-	-

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IV) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

(₹. in Crores)

Particulars	2025-26			
	Pension	Gratuity	Gratuity	PRMBS
	Funded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded
e) Effect of one percentage point change in the assumed Discount Rate				
a. One percentage point increase in Discount Rate	(27.75)	(21.09)	(0.07)	(4.39)
b. One percentage point decrease in Discount Rate	30.46	24.06	0.08	5.33
Effect of one percentage point change in the assumed Salary Escalation Rate				
a. One percentage point increase in Salary Escalation Rate	30.64	20.63	0.08	NA
b. One percentage point decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	(28.40)	(19.94)	(0.07)	NA
Effect of one percentage point change in the assumed medical inflation rate-Benefit Obligation				
a. One percentage point increase in medical inflation rate	NA	NA	NA	5.49
b. One percentage point decrease in medical inflation rate	NA	NA	NA	(4.58)

V) Details of funded & unfunded plans are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Pension	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet (including experience adjustment impact)					
1 Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	711.10	787.92	813.40	695.89	753.15
2 Fair Value of Plan Assets	747.34	730.77	646.23	703.84	658.16
3 Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	36.24	(57.15)	(167.16)	7.95	(94.99)
4 Experience Adjustment of Plan Assets [Gain/(Loss)]	3.41	4.80	(3.08)	3.90	4.72
5 Experience/Assumptions Adjustment of obligation [(Gain)/Loss]	(31.25)	42.30	195.65	(20.72)	(0.72)

(₹ in Crores)

Gratuity	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet (including experience adjustment impact)					
1 Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	407.51	435.66	434.14	364.62	382.82
2 Fair Value of Plan Assets	406.17	364.78	330.61	348.56	316.65
3 Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(1.33)	(70.88)	(103.53)	(16.06)	(66.16)
4 Experience Adjustment of Plan Assets [Gain/(Loss)]	3.09	(0.01)	(1.93)	(0.35)	1.02
5 Experience/Assumptions Adjustment of obligation [(Gain)/Loss]	(21.92)	22.59	98.34	(11.40)	(12.51)

(₹ in Crores)

PRMBS	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet (including experience adjustment impact)					
1 Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	47.60	52.69	52.20	51.22	52.41
2 Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-	-	-	-
3 Status [Surplus/(Deficit)]	(47.60)	(52.69)	(52.20)	(51.22)	(52.41)
4 Experience Adjustment of Plan Assets [Gain/(Loss)]	-	-	-	-	-
5 Experience/Assumptions Adjustment of obligation [(Gain)/Loss]	(2.13)	2.42	2.12	(0.49)	(1.18)

38. Commitment and contingencies

a. Commitments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for	87.12	246.84

b. Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Claims against the Group not acknowledgement as debt		
(i) Excise, Customs duty and Goods & Service Tax	17.03	11.31
(ii) Central sales tax and value added tax	21.60	20.72
(iii) Income tax	10.47	9.32
(iv) Other	1,332.50	764.54
(v) Employees / ex-employees, contractual labour – pending before courts	Not ascertainable	Not ascertainable

In respect of the above, the expected outflow will be determined at the time of final resolution of the dispute.

39. Related party transactions

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the party (listed entity/subsidiary)	Name of the Counterparty	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2025-26	2024-25
GSFC LTD	Vadodara Enviro Channel Ltd.	Associate	Usage of effluent channel	5.13	2.89
			Outstanding balance-Payable	0.24	0.23
GSFC LTD	Gujarat Green Revolution Company	Associate	Expenses Recovered	1.71	2.17
			Dividend received/receivable	0.13	0.13
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	0.16	0.22
GSFC LTD	Karnalyte Resources Inc.	Associate	Expenses Recovered	0.24	0.42
			Impairment of Investment	-	16.23
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	-	0.08
GSFC LTD	Managing Director	Key Management Personnel	Remuneration	1.65	1.81

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(₹ in Crores)

Name of the party (listed entity/subsidiary)	Name of the Counterparty	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2025-26	2024-25
GSFC LTD	S K Bajpai(From 01.06.2024) / V D Nanavaty(upto 31.05.2024) – CFO		Interest Income	0.01	0.02
GSFC LTD	Nidhi Pillai - CS		Outstanding balance	0.24	0.34
GSFC LTD	Directors	Directors	Sitting Fees	0.19	0.15
GSFC LTD	GSFC Education Society	Other related party	Donation Granted	-	4.01
GSFC LTD	Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Limited	Other related party	Purchase of Materials	18.09	22.88
			Expenses Recovered	0.29	0.34
			Sale of material	2.05	-
			Dividend received/receivable	2.61	2.29
			Outstanding balance-Payable	0.89	1.34
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	1.41	0.17
GSFC LTD	Tunisian Indian Fertilizer Company (TIFERT)	Other related party	Purchase of Material	-	222.24
			Advance to vendor	112.53	50.41
			Provision for Investment	-	1.51
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	10.24	10.24
GSFC LTD	Gujarat State Petronet Ltd	Other related party	Fees for Services	3.58	2.22
			Outstanding balance-Payable	0.11	0.06
GSFC LTD	Gujarat Gas Ltd	Other related party	Income from Other Services	0.03	0.30
			Dividend received/receivable	17.30	26.55
			Outstanding balance-Payable	(0.11)	(0.12)
GSFC LTD	The Fertilizer Association of India	Other Related Party	Fees for Services	0.23	0.19
GSFC LTD	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Company Limited	Other related party	Sale of Material	26.29	4.75
			Fees for Services	0.00	-
			Dividend received/receivable	52.53	48.16
			Outstanding balance-Payable	(0.00)	(0.00)
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	0.11	0.11
GSFC LTD	Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited.	Other related party	Sale of materials/Goods	0.18	-
			Expenses Towards Purchase of Power	18.59	-
			Dividend received/receivable	9.96	8.83
			Equity Participation	-	45.00
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	(2.77)	-
GSFC LTD	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Other Related Party	Purchase of Gas	144.46	363.15
			Fees for Services	0.01	0.01
			Outstanding balance-Payable	5.28	11.37
GSFC LTD	Indian Potash Ltd.	Other Related Party	Purchase of Material	7.28	5.57
			Dividend received/receivable	4.50	1.69
			Outstanding balance-Payable	7.36	0.09
GSFC LTD	GSFC Science Foundation	Other related party	Expenses Recovered	-	0.01
GSFC LTD	Gujarat Chemical Port Limited	Other related party	Dividend received/receivable	8.83	8.83

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the party (listed entity/subsidiary)	Name of the Counterparty	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	2025-26	2024-25
GSFC LTD	Gsfc Employees PF Trust	Retiral Funds	Employer's contribution	-	13.86
	Fiber Unit Employees PF Trust			2.00	3.07
	Sikka Unit Employees PF Trust			2.06	3.00
	Polymer Unit Employees PF Trust			-	0.56
	Gsfc Employees Gratuity Fund Trust			39.48	79.72
	Fiber Unit Gratuity Fund Trust			13.17	1.48
	Sikka Unit Gratuity Fund Trust			12.76	1.53
	Polymer Unit Gratuity Fund Trust			4.61	0.50
	Gsfc Employees Pension Fund Trust			29.56	161.93
	Fiber Unit Employees Pension Fund Trust			18.69	2.43
	Sikka Unit Employees Pension Fund Trust			16.42	2.39
	Polymer Unit Staff Pension Fund Trust			5.57	0.63
GSFC Agrotech Limited	Gujarat Green Revolution Company	Associate Company of Holding Company	Sale of Services	3.06	3.61
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	1.12	3.33
GSFC Agrotech Limited	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Company Limited	Related Party of Holding Company	Purchase of Materials	1.38	1.14
			Sale of Material	0.35	0.63
			Outstanding balance-Payable	0.23	0.61
			Outstanding balance-Receivable	0.06	0.12
GSFC Agrotech Limited	Indian Potash Limited	Related Party of Holding Company	Purchase of Materials	53.04	20.77
			Outstanding balance-Payable	7.25	4.11
GSFC Agrotech Limited	M.P.Punwar, CEO	Key Management Personnel	Remuneration	0.26	0.39
GSFC Agrotech Limited	D. D. Bhalgamiya, CFO				
GSFC Agrotech Limited	Purvi Dani, CS				
GSFC Agrotech Limited	GSFC Education Society	Other Related Party	Donation Granted	0.01	0.10
GSFC Agrotech Limited	GSFC Science Foundation	Other Related Party	Expenses Recovered	0.10	0.12
Vadodara Jal Sanchay Private Limited	Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Limited	Related Party of Holding Company	Equity	-	3.60
Vadodara Jal Sanchay Private Limited	Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited.	Related Party of Holding Company	Equity	-	3.60
Vadodara Jal Sanchay Private Limited	Vadodara Municipal Corporation	Other related party	Equity	-	2.40

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for the year ended March 31, 2026

- Please refer remuneration to Non-executive Directors under Managerial Remuneration point in Corporate Governance Report for Directors Sitting Fees

Following are the list of Related Parties with whom the company has no transaction during FY 2025-26 and FY 2024-25

Name of the party (listed entity/ subsidiary)	Name of the Counterparty	Nature of Relationship with the listed Entity or its subsidiary
GSFC LTD	Gujarat State Financial Investment Limited	Promoter
GSFC LTD	Gujarat Port & Logistic Company Limited	Subsidiary

Transactions with key management personnel of the Group:

Remuneration to key management personnel:	For the year ended	
	31-Mar-2026	31-Mar-2025
Short term employee benefits	1.60	1.86
Post employment benefits	0.17	0.19
Long-term employee benefits	0.14	0.15
Total	1.91	2.20

40. Segment information

For management purposes, the group is organised into business units based on its products and has two reportable segments, as follows:

1. **Fertilizer products** comprising of Urea, Ammonium Sulphate, Di-ammonium Phosphate, Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate, NPK (12:32:16), (10:26:26), traded fertilizer products etc.

2. **Industrial products** comprising of Caprolactam, Nylon-6, Nylon Chips, Melamine, Methanol, traded industrial products etc.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by the two operating segments. The CODM reviews revenue and gross profit as the performance indicator for both operating segments.

A] SEGMENT REVENUE:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1 TOTAL SEGMENT REVENUE		
a) Fertilizer Products	8,541.29	7,331.85
b) Industrial Products	2,404.21	2,202.11
TOTAL	10,945.50	9,533.96
2 INTER SEGMENT REVENUE	-	-
3 EXTERNAL REVENUE (1 - 2)		
a) Fertilizer Products	8,541.29	7,331.85
b) Industrial Products	2,404.21	2,202.11
TOTAL	10,945.50	9,533.96

B] RESULT:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1 Segment result		
a) Fertilizer Products	458.79	445.80
b) Industrial Products	200.06	56.01
TOTAL	658.85	501.81
2 a) Unallocated income	263.10	302.93
b) Unallocated expenses	(46.19)	(38.38)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
3	**Operating Profit (B1 + B2)**	**875.76**	**766.36**
4	**Finance Cost**	**(14.47)**	**(10.09)**
5	**Provision for Taxation:**		
	Current Income Tax	(204.16)	(115.98)
	Deferred Tax (net)	(18.28)	(55.66)
	Earlier Year Tax	34.15	6.53
6	**Net Profit**	**673.00**	**591.16**

C] **OTHER INFORMATION:**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
1	**Segment assets**		
	a) Fertilizer Products	5,892.15	4,207.72
	b) Industrial Products	2,476.22	1,987.65
	TOTAL	**8,368.36**	**6,195.37**
2	**Unallocated corporate assets**	6,021.18	8,173.64
3	**Total Assets**	**14,389.55**	**14,369.01**
4	**Segment Liabilities**		
	a) Fertilizer Products	796.47	1,038.86
	b) Industrial Products	160.47	470.74
	TOTAL	**956.94**	**1,509.60**
5	**Unallocated corporate liabilities**	1,155.09	710.08
6	**Total Liabilities**	**2,112.03**	**2,219.68**
7	**Capital Expenditure**		
	a) Fertilizer Products	201.82	472.92
	b) Industrial Products	6.24	39.12
	c) Corporate Capital Expenditure	358.96	94.63
	TOTAL	**567.02**	**606.67**
8	**Depreciation and Amortisation**		
	a) Fertilizer Products	105.85	99.95
	b) Industrial Products	90.77	90.52
	c) Unallocated corporate Depreciation	5.28	1.55
	TOTAL	**201.90**	**192.02**
9	**Non-Cash expenses**		
	a) Fertilizer Products	47.41	133.74
	b) Industrial Products	33.83	61.47
	c) Unallocated non-cash expenses	0.02	22.01
	TOTAL	**81.26**	**217.22**

41. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of 31st March, 2026 is as follows.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets								
Non-current investments	-	4,474.40	135.30	4,609.70	2,930.21	-	1,544.19	4,474.40
Other Non-current financial asset	-	-	87.64	87.64	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	681.65	681.65	-	-	-	-
Government subsidy receivable	-	-	1,452.88	1,452.88	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	191.77	191.77	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	-	-	8.34	8.34	-	-	-	-
Current loans	-	-	286.54	286.54	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	1.59	-		1.59	-	1.59	-	1.59
Other Current financial asset	-	-	1,199.12	1,199.12	-	-	-	-
	1.59	**4,474.40**	**4,043.24**	**8,519.23**	**2,930.21**	**1.59**	**1,544.19**	**4,475.99**
Financial liabilities								
Current borrowings	-	-	25.00	25.00	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	1.66	1.66	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	689.32	689.32	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	351.99	351.99	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**1,067.97**	**1,067.97**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as of 31st March, 2025 is as follows.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets								
Non-current investments	-	4,930.81	124.43	5,055.24	3,948.43	-	982.38	4,930.81
Other Non-current financial asset	-	-	87.21	87.21	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	536.61	536.61	-	-	-	-
Government subsidy receivable	-	-	1,087.47	1,087.47	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	285.45	285.45	-	-	-	-
Other bank balances	-	-	1,621.83	1,621.83	-	-	-	-
Current loans	-	-	283.55	283.55	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current financial asset	-	-	79.85	79.85	-	-	-	-
	-	**4,930.81**	**4,106.40**	**9,037.21**	**3,948.43**	**-**	**982.38**	**4,930.81**
Financial liabilities								
Non current borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	1.76	1.76	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	675.09	675.09	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	432.57	432.57	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	1.98	-	-	1.98	-	1.98	-	1.98
	1.98	**-**	**1,109.42**	**1,111.40**	**-**	**1.98**	**-**	**1.98**

B. Measurement of fair values & Sensitivity Analysis

i) Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

Some of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used).

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Financial assets / financial liabilities	Fair Value (₹ In Crores) as at		Fair Value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025		
1) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI (quoted) (see note 7)	Listed equity securities in various companies engaged in fertilizer, chemicals,finance, gas, power and mining industry aggregate fair value of ₹2930.21	Listed equity securities in various companies engaged in fertilizer, chemicals,finance, gas, power and mining industry aggregate fair value of ₹3948.43	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market

Particulars	Valuation technique(s) & key input(s)	Fair Value (₹ In Crores) as at		Fair Value hierarchy	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable input(s) to fair value
		31-03-2026	31-03-2025			
2) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI (unquoted) (see note 7)	Market Approach- Comparable companies- In this approach, the value of shares / business of a company is determined based on market multiples of publicly traded comparable companies. The appropriate multiple is generally based on performance of listed companies with similar business model and size (Refer note 1 below).	Investment in companies engaged in business of fertilizers industry , power and finance industry - aggregate fair value of ₹ 1278.94	Investment in companies engaged in business of fertilizers industry - aggregate fair value of ₹ 722.93	Level 3	Increase/ Decrease in Multiples adopted (As at 31.3.25, Market Multiple Discount ranging from 15% to 25%)	Increasing/Decreasing the Multiples adopted by probability weighted range, would change the FV by +INR 18.34 Crs & -INR 18.10 Crs (As at 31.3.25, Increasing/Decreasing the Market Multiples by probability weighted range, would change the FV by +INR 31.50 Crs & -INR 34.88 Crs)
	Cost Approach- In this approach, Replacement Cost method & Book Value method used. & Income Approach- In this approach, discounted cash flow method used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits to be derived from the ownership of this investee.	Investment in companies engaged in business of storage facilities - aggregate fair value of ₹ 241.58	Investment in companies engaged in business of storage facilities - aggregate fair value of ₹ 215.83	Level 3	Market Multiple Discount ranging from 10% to 14% (As at 31.3.25 from 10% to 20%)	Increasing/Decreasing the Market Multiples by probability weighted range, would change the FV by +INR 112.82 Crs & -INR 19.62 Crs (As at 31.3.25, +INR 12.63 Crs & -INR 12.75 Crs)

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Particulars	Valuation technique(s) & key input(s)	Fair Value (₹ In Crores) as at		Fair Value hierarchy	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable input(s) to fair value
		31-03-2026	31-03-2025			
	Cost Approach- Net Asset Value - In this approach, total value is based on the sum of net asset value as recorded on the balance sheet. A net asset methodology is most applicable for businesses where the value lies in the underlying assets and not the ongoing operations of the business. (Refer note 1 and 2 below).	N.A.	Investment in companies engaged in power and finance industry - aggregate fair value of ₹ 2.26	Level 3	Nil (As at 31.3.25, Discount to Book Value ranging from 15% to 30%)	Nil (As at 31.3.25, Increasing/Decreasing the Discounting Factor by probability weighted range, would change the FV by +INR 0.25 Crs & -INR 0.25 Crs)
	(Refer Note below)	Investment in company engaged in the business of gas marketing - aggregate fair value of ₹ 23.67	Investment in company engaged in the business of gas marketing - aggregate fair value of ₹ 41.36	Level 3	10% +/- over base value(As at 31.3.25, 10% +/- over base value)	10% increase/ Decrease over base value, would change FV by +INR 3.41 Crs & -INR 3.41 Crs. (As at 31.3.25, +INR 3.62 Crs & -INR 3.62 Crs.)
	Note : Under this method the value of each business/assets/investment has been arrived separately and total value estimate for the company presented as the sum of all its business/assets/investment.					

Note 1 : The Company has invested in the equity instruments of various companies. However, the percentage of shareholding of the Company in such investee companies is very low and hence, it has not been provided with future projections including projected profit and loss account by those investee companies. Hence, the independent valuer appointed by the Company has estimated fair value based on available historical Annual Reports of such companies and other information as available in the public domain. Since the future projections are not available, discounted cashflow approach for fair value determination has not been followed.

Note 2 : In case of some companies, there are no comparable companies valuations available. In light of no information available for future projections, capacity utilisation, commencement of operations, etc., the valuation is based on cost approach.

Note 3 : Referring effective date 1st May,2026 of the Composite Scheme of amalgamation between Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPC) & Gujarat Gas Ltd (GGL), the shares of GSPC are considered as per exchange ratio of the scheme (10:305), 7,70,492 shares are valued at the market price of GGL as on 31/03/26.

Financial assets / financial liabilities	Fair Value (₹ In Crores) as at		Fair Value hierarchy
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025	
3) Investments at FVTPL (quoted) (see note 7)	Listed equity securities in debentures & other quoted investment aggregate fair value is Nil	Listed equity securities in debentures & other quoted investment aggregate fair value is Nil	Level 3

ii) Transfers between Levels 1 and 2

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the current and previous FY.

iii) Level 3 fair values

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Equity securities
Opening Balance(1 April 2025)	982.38
Net change in fair value (unrealised)	561.81
Purchases	-
Closing Balance (31 March 2026)	**1,544.19**

Transfer out of Level 3

There were no transfers to/from level 3 during the current and previous FY.

C. Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

i. Risk management framework

The Group's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group manages market risk through a Financial risk management committee, which evaluates and exercises independent control over the entire process of market risk management. The treasury department recommends risk management objectives and policies, which are approved by Audit cum finance committee and Board of Directors. The activities of this department include management of cash resources, implementing hedging strategies for foreign currency exposures, borrowing strategies, and ensuring compliance with market risk limits and policies.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The audit cum finance committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the group. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

ii. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers.

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

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The Revenue department has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank references. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed quarterly. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the Board of Directors.

Goods are sold subject to retention of title clauses, so that in the event of non-payment the Group may have a secured claim. The Group does not otherwise require collateral in respect of trade and other receivables.

The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The provision matrix of ECL at the end of reporting period is as follows.

Particulars	Expected Credit Loss
Within the credit Period	0.03%
1-90 days past due	0.37%
91-180 days past due	2.40%
181-270 days past due	7.83%
270-360 days past due	17.17%
360-450 days past due	32.77%
450-540 days past due	50.25%
540-630 days past due	70.24%
630-720 days past due	100.00%
More than 720 days past due	100.00%

Impairment

The ageing of trade and other receivables that were not impaired was as follows.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Carrying amount	
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
less than 6 Months	1,937.78	1,389.33
past due 6 Months - 1 Year	51.18	92.00
past due 1 Year - 2 Year	2.60	32.74
past due 2 Year - 3 Year	21.30	4.25
past due more than 3 Year	121.67	105.77
	2,134.53	**1,624.08**

Management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, including underlying customers' credit ratings if they are available.

Movement in expected credit loss allowance

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended	
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	66.87	70.92
Movement in the expected credit loss allowance on trade & other receivables calculated at lifetime expected credit losses Past due.	0.23	(4.06)
	67.10	**66.87**

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group held cash and cash equivalents of ₹191.77 Cr at March 31, 2026 (₹285.45 Cr at March 31, 2025). The cash and cash equivalents are held with approved scheduled banks.

Derivatives

The derivatives deals are done with AD category banks in OTC market and registered brokers in ETCD market.

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Financing facilities:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at	
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
a) Secured cash credit, reviewed annually		
- amount used	-	-
- amount unused	300.00	300.00
b) Unsecured commercial papers, reviewed annually		
- amount used	-	-
- amount unused	1,000.00	1,000.00
c) Unsecured working capital demand loan, reviewed annually		
- amount used	25.00	-
- amount unused	825.00	850.00

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payment as at 31st March 2026

(₹ in Crores)

March 31, 2026	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
INR					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Working capital loans from banks	25.00	25.00	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	1.66	0.89	0.48	0.29	-
Trade payables	689.32	689.32	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	351.99	351.99	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Derivative contracts					
- Outflow	-	-	-	-	-

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(₹ in Crores)

March 31, 2025	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Working capital loans from banks	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	1.76	1.09	0.53	0.14	
Trade payables	675.09	675.09	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	432.57	432.57	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Derivative contracts					
- Outflow	1.98	1.98	-	-	-

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The Group is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of Group's investments. Thus, Group's exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to control the financial risks associated with the Foreign Exchange/Currency rate movements through a sophisticated Foreign Exchange Risk Management System.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on account of its import payables and borrowings in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Group is Indian Rupee. The Group uses forward exchange contracts, Options and futures to hedge its currency risk, most with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date.

The Group is using derivative instruments which are not intended for trading or speculative purposes but for hedge purposes to establish the amount of reporting currency required or available at the settlement date of certain payables and receivables.

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities was as below:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2026			
	INR	USD[1]	CAD[1]	Others[1]
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	191.77	-	-	-
Other bank balances	8.34	-	-	-
Non-current investments	4,579.29	-	30.41	-
Current loans and advances	286.54	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	2,124.58	9.95	-	-
Derivative assets	1.59	-	-	-
Other Non-Current financial assets	87.64	-	-	-
Other Current financial assets	1,199.12	-	-	-
	8,478.87	**9.95**	**30.41**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
Short term borrowings	25.00	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	1.66	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	647.39	41.75	-	0.18
Derivative liabilities		-	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	351.99	-	-	-
	1,026.04	**41.75**	**-**	**0.18**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2025			
	INR	USD[1]	CAD[1]	Others[1]
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	285.45	-	-	-
Other bank balances	1,621.83	-	-	-
Non-current investments	5,024.83	-	30.41	-
Current loans and advances	283.55	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	1,589.25	34.83	-	-
Derivative assets	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current financial assets	87.21	-	-	-
Other Current financial assets	79.85	-	-	-
	8,971.97	**34.83**	**30.41**	**-**
Financial liabilities				
Short term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	1.76	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	539.61	134.43	-	1.05
Derivative liabilities	-	1.98	-	-
Other Current financial liabilities	431.96	-	-	0.61
	973.33	**136.41**	**-**	**1.66**

1 - The figures are in INR Equivalent of respective currency

The following significant exchange rates have been applied during the year.

(₹ in Crores)

INR	Year-end spot rate	
	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
USD	94.65	85.58

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against US dollars at 31st March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in US dollars and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

(₹ in Crores)

Effect in INR	31.03.2026		31.03.2025	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
10% movement				
USD	(4.59)	10.21	6.40	1.38

42. Research & Development Expenses

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Capital*	0.29	0.26
Recurring**	12.06	12.58
Total	**12.35**	**12.84**
*Capital Expenses included in PPE Note No. 5	0.29	0.26
**Recurring Expenses included in		
Note No. 33 Employee Benefit expenses	11.95	12.16
Note No. 35 Other expenses	0.11	0.42

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

43. Corporate Social Responsibility

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
a) Amount required to be spent by the group during the year	17.85	22.06
b) Amount of expenditure incurred #	6.04	14.68
c) Shortfall at the end of the year *	11.81	7.38
d) Total of previous year shortfall	-	-
e) Reason for shortfall	Onging Projects	Onging Projects
f) Nature of CSR activities	Education, Safe Drinking Water, Rural Development Projects, Eradication of Hunger	Education, Safe Drinking Water, Rural Development Projects
g) Details of related party transactions (Donation to GSFC Education Society & GSFC Science Foundation)**	0.20	4.10
h) Provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation	NA	NA

* As at March 31, 2026, ₹ 11.81 Crores (₹7.38 Crores as at 31st March,2025) (refer note no. 27) towards unspent CSR amount for various ongoing projects is transferred to separate bank account within 30 days from close of financial year and the same is included under the head Donation and Contribution in Other Expense (Note No. 35).

₹ 6.03 Crores includes ₹3.84 Crores accounted under the head Donations and Contributions in Other Expenses (Note No. 35) and ₹ 2.19 Crores accounted under various other heads of the Statement of Profit & Loss. (In FY 24-25, ₹14.68 Crores included ₹9.78 Crores accounted under the head Donations and Contributions in Other Expenses and ₹ 4.90 Crores under various other heads of the Statement of Profit & Loss)

** Refer Note no 39 for Related Party Transactions.

44. Details on derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposure

(I) (a) Forward exchange contracts and options(being derivitive instruments) which are not intended for trading or speculative purposes but for hedge purposes to establish the amount of reporting currency required or available at the settlement date of certain payables and receivables.

(i) Outstanding forward exchange contracts entered into by the Group as on 31 March, 2026

Currency	As on	Amount (in Mn)	Buy / Sell	Cross currency
USD	31st March 2026	25.00	Buy	Rupees
USD	31st March 2025	(11.00)	Buy	Rupees

Note: Figures in brackets relate to the previous year

(b) Currency Futures (other than forward exchange contracts stated above) which are not intended for trading or speculative purposes but for hedge purposes to hedge against fluctuations in changes in exchange rate.

Currency	As on	Amount (in Mn)	Buy / Sell	Cross currency
USD	31st March 2026	3.50	Buy	Rupees
USD	31st March 2025	11.07	Buy	Rupees

Note: Figures in brackets relate to the previous year

(II) The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise, represented in equivalent USD: USD 9.04 Mn (As at March 31, 2025: USD 2.94 Mn)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

45. Ind As 115 : Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Group generates revenue primarily from manufacturing of Fertilizers and Chemical Products. The Group has recognised revenue by satisfying its performance obligations at a point of time basis. The revenue from contracts with customers to the amounts disclosed as total revenue are as under:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Revenue from Contract with Customers	6,431.50	5,800.60
Revenue from Subsidy from Government	4,514.00	3,733.36
Total Revenue	**10,945.50**	**9,533.96**

The break-up of Revenue from Contract with Customers is as under:

(A) Revenue from Contract with Customers – Segment-wise

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Fertilizer Products	8,541.29	7,331.85
Industrial Products	2,404.21	2,202.11
Total Revenue	**10,945.50**	**9,533.96**

(B) Revenue from Contract with Customers – Activity-wise

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Revenue generated from Manufacturing Activity	9,125.96	8,156.80
Revenue generated from Trading Activity	1,804.53	1,365.58
Revenue generated from Other Operating Activity	9.43	6.03
Revenue generated from Sale of Service	5.57	5.55
Total Revenue	**10,945.50**	**9,533.96**

(C) Contract Liability:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Opening Balance of Contract Liability	16.24	14.59
Revenue Recognised from the opening balance of contract liability	16.24	14.59
Current year Contract liability - Carried Forward	29.10	16.24
Closing Balance of Contract Liability	**29.10**	**16.24**

The nature of services and its disclosure of timing of satisfaction of performance obligation is mentioned in para 3.1 of Note No 3.There are no contract assets in the Balance Sheet.Contract Liabilities in the Balance Sheet constitutes advances from customers.The Group expects to recognise such revenue in the next financial year.There were no significant changes in contract liabilities during the reporting period except amount as mentioned in the table and explanation given above.Under the payment terms generally applicable to the Group's revenue generating activities, prepayments are received only to a limited extent. Typically, payment is due upon or after completion of delivery of the goods.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

46. Changes in Financial Liabilities arising from Financing Activities as required under Ind AS 7

(₹ in Crores)

Reconciliation of Short Term Borrowings	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	-	2.50
Cash flow changes in short term borrowing (Net)	25.00	(2.50)
Closing Balance	**25.00**	**-**

(₹ in Crores)

Reconciliation of Lease Liabilities	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Opening Balance	1.76	2.60
Add: Additions	1.23	0.51
Add: Interest recognised during the year	0.17	0.25
Less: Lease Termination	0.09	0.18
Less: Payment Made	1.43	1.42
Closing Balance	**1.66**	**1.76**

47. Other Statutory Disclosures:

i. The Company does not have any Immovable Property whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company.

ii. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

iii. The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a wilful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when financial statements are approved.

iv. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediaries shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identifed in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

v. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Fundin Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

vi. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

vii. The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

viii. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

ix. The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

x. Disclosure as per regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (listing obligations and disclosures requirements) regulations, 2015: Loans & Advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries is ₹Nil (PY: ₹Nil)

xi. Details of outstanding towards MSMED , consisting of Micro and Small Enterprises falling under either Trade Payables (Note 25) or Creditors for Capital Goods (Note 26):

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	39.56	37.14
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	NIL	NIL
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	0.35
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	0.04	0.10
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	NIL	NIL
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	NIL	NIL

48. Details of Struck-off companies

(₹ in Crores)

Name of Struck off company	Nature of transactions with Struck-off Company	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed	Balance Outstanding as at March 2026 (₹ Crores)	Balance Outstanding as at March 2025 (₹ Crores)
OM TRADING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED	Receivables	NA	-	0.02
CLICKFORSTEEL SERVICES LIMITED		NA	-	0.04
HP ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED *		NA	-	0.01
RTC AGRI SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED *		NA	-	0.00

* Company has created provision for doubtful debts for these debtors.

49. Other Matters

(i) With respect to Fibre Unit and Polymer Unit, the Net Realizable Value of the Units is higher compared to its carrying value as on March 31, 2026.

(ii) Previous year figures are regrouped / reclassified wherever required in order to make it comparable.

(iii) The Group evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and / or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. As of 22nd May, 2026 there were no subsequent events to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

50. Interest in other entities

a) Subsidiaries

The Company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2026 are set out below. They have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the Company, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Company. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of Entity	Place of business	% of ownership interest		Principal activities
		31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025	
GSFC Agrotech Limited (GATL)	India	100.00%	100.00%	Trading of Agro inputs
Gujarat Port & Logistics Company Ltd	India	60.00%	60.00%	Providing Port & Logistics related Service
Vadodara Jalsanchay Pvt Ltd	India	60.00%	60.00%	Treatment and supply of waste water

b) Associates

Set out below are the associates of the Company as at 31 March 2026 which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the Company. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which are held directly by the Company. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

(₹ in Crores)

Name of Entity	Place of business	% of ownership interest	Relationship	Accounting method	Carrying Amount		Quoted fair values	
					31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Vadodara Enviro Channel Limited (note 1)	India	28.57%	Associate	Equity Method	-	0.26	*	*
Gujarat Green Revolution Company Limited (note 2)	India	46.87%	Associate	Equity Method	135.30	124.17	*	*
Karnalyte Resources Inc (note 3) #	Canada	47.73%	Associate	Equity Method	-	-	54.01	24.59
Total equity accounted investments					**135.30**	**124.44**	**54.01**	**24.59**

* Unlisted entity - no quoted price available

1 Vadodara Enviro Channel Limited was formed to administer the safe disposal of treated wastewater through Effluent Channel Project.

2 Gujarat Green Revolution Company Limited (GGRCL) is appointed as a nodal agency by Government of Gujarat, for passing on the subsidy received from the State and the Central Government for installation of Micro Irrigation System (MIS) to farmers in the State of Gujarat.

3 Karnalyte Resources Inc is engaged in development of its property and planned construction of a production facility and development of a potash mine.

Commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of associates

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Contingent liabilities - associates	115.04	104.51

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Summarised financial information for associate

The tables below provide summarised financial information of the associates of the company. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the relevant associates and not the Company's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the entity when using the equity method, including fair value adjustments made at the time of acquisition and modifications for differences in accounting policies.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31-Mar-26			31-Mar-25		
	KRI #	VECL *	GGRCL	KRI #	VECL	GGRCL
Total current assets	4.80	29.34	750.00	7.40	31.15	1,037.72
Total non-current assets	35.74	13.80	14.32	34.14	14.92	13.59
Total current liabilities	5.04	2.30	473.19	4.36	4.12	784.00
Total non-current liabilities	10.67	4.28	1.70	7.79	4.68	1.65
Adjustment-Member'Capital Contribution & Capital Reserve	-	39.89	-	-	39.89	-
Net Assets	**24.83**	**(3.32)**	**289.42**	**29.39**	**(2.61)**	**265.67**

Reconciliation to carrying amounts

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31-Mar-26			31-Mar-25		
	KRI #	VECL *	GGRCL	KRI #	VECL	GGRCL
Net assets	24.83	(3.32)	289.42	29.39	(2.61)	265.67
Company's Share in %	47.73%	28.57%	46.87%	47.73%	28.57%	46.87%
Company's Share in ₹Crore	11.85	(0.95)	135.66	14.03	(0.74)	124.52
Adjustment	(11.85)	0.95	(0.36)	(14.03)	1.00	(0.35)
Carrying amount	**-**	**-**	**135.30**	**-**	**0.26**	**124.17**

Summarised statement of profit and loss

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31-Mar-26			31-Mar-25		
	KRI #	VECL *	GGRCL	KRI #	VECL	GGRCL
Revenue	-	22.78	14.63	-	13.34	7.50
Profit for the year	(6.80)	(1.52)	24.02	(9.59)	(1.29)	26.51
Other comprehensive income	-	-	0.00	-	-	(0.11)
Total comprehensive income	**(6.80)**	**(1.52)**	**24.02**	**(9.59)**	**(1.29)**	**26.40**
Dividend received	-	-	0.13	-	-	0.13

* GSFC's share in losses in VECL exceeded the carrying amount of investment, accordingly, company has recognized the losses to the extent of the carrying value of the investment and hence additional losses have not been recognized, as GSFC has no obligation to fund such losses.

Carrying amount of KRI is NIL as on 31s March 2026, accordingly Group's share of loss is not recognised.

51. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net profit/(loss)	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount
Parent								
Gujarat State Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited								
31 March 2026	98.14%	12,038.33	97.72%	657.44	100.02%	(345.64)	95.29%	311.80
31 March 2025	98.25%	11,925.64	98.28%	580.90	99.99%	(1,019.87)	102.36%	(438.97)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net profit/(loss)	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
GSFC Agrotech Limited								
31 March 2026	0.53%	65.15	0.56%	3.79	0.00%	0.08	1.18%	3.86
31 March 2025	0.50%	61.29	-0.32%	(1.88)	0.00%	0.02	0.43%	(1.86)
Vadodara Jal Sanchay Private Limited								
31 March 2026	0.13%	15.80	0.05%	0.37	0.00%	-	0.11%	0.37
31 March 2025	0.13%	15.44	0.01%	0.04	0.00%	-	-0.01%	0.04
Gujarat Port and Logistics Company Limited								
31 March 2026	0.01%	0.80	-0.01%	(0.04)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(0.04)
31 March 2025	0.01%	0.84	0.02%	0.11	0.00%	-	-0.03%	0.11
Non Controlling Interest in above subsidiaries								
31 March 2026	0.09%	11.07	0.03%	0.23	0.00%	-	0.07%	0.23
31 March 2025	0.09%	10.85	0.02%	0.10	0.00%	-	-0.02%	0.10
Associates (Investments as per the equity method)								
Indian								
Vadodara Enviro Channel Limited								
31 March 2026	0.00%	-	-0.04%	(0.26)	0.00%	-	-0.08%	(0.26)
31 March 2025	0.00%	0.26	-0.11%	(0.64)	0.00%	-	0.15%	(0.64)
Gujarat Green Revolution Company Limited								
31 March 2026	1.10%	135.30	1.67%	11.26	0.00%	0.00	3.44%	11.26
31 March 2025	1.02%	124.17	2.10%	12.42	0.01%	(0.08)	-2.88%	12.34
Foreign								
Karnalyte Resources Inc.								
31 March 2026	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
31 March 2025	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Total								
31 March 2026	**100.00%**	**12,266.45**	**100.00%**	**672.78**	**100.00%**	**(345.56)**	**100.00%**	**327.22**
31 March 2025	**100.00%**	**12,138.49**	**100.00%**	**591.06**	**100.00%**	**(1,019.93)**	**100.00%**	**-428.87**

Signatures to Notes 1 to 51 forming the part of the Financial Statements.

In terms of our report attached.

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS
Managing Director
(DIN-07161855)

Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No: 125011

Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)
Director
(DIN - 01585999)

Gandhinagar
22nd May, 2026

S.K. Bajpai
SVP (Finance) & CFO

Nidhi Pillai
Company Secretary

Form AOC-I

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

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs)

		Amount in ₹
1	Serial No.	1
2	Name of the subsidiary	GSFC Agrotech Limited
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Not Applicable
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Not Applicable
5	Share capital (as on 31.03.2026)	20,00,00,000
6	Reserves & surplus (as on 31.03.2026)	45,15,78,554
7	Total assets (as on 31.03.2026)	1,19,48,29,417
8	Total Liabilities (as on 31.03.2026)	54,32,50,936
9	Investments (as on 31.03.2026)	-
10	Turnover (FY 2025-26)	3,98,69,79,089
11	Profit before taxation (FY 2025-26)	5,25,48,881
12	Provision for taxation (FY 2025-26)	1,46,92,256
13	Profit after taxation (FY 2025-26)	3,78,56,625
14	Proposed Dividend (FY 2025-26)	Not available
15	% of shareholding (as on 31.03.2026)	100% (with nominees)

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1	Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations	1) Vadodara Jal Sanchay Private Limited, 2) Gujarat Port and Logistics Company Limited

In terms of our report attached.

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS
Managing Director
(DIN-07161855)

Pareen Shah
Partner
Membership No: 125011

Gauri Kumar, IAS (Retd.)
Director
(DIN - 01585999)

Gandhinagar
22nd May, 2026

S.K. Bajpai
SVP (Finance) & CFO

Nidhi Pillai
Company Secretary

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

	Name of Associates	Gujarat Green Revolution Company Limited	Vadodara Enviro Channel Limited	Gujarat Data Electronics Limited	Karnalyte Resources Inc. #
1	**Latest audited Balance Sheet Date**	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2025	Not available	31st December,2025
2	**Shares of Associates held by the company on the year end**				
	No.	12,50,000	14,302	1,15,000	2,54,34,558
	Amount of Investment in Associates (₹)	1,25,00,000	20	11,50,000	2,66,84,948
	Extend of Holding %	46.87%	28.57%	23.00%	47.73%
3	**Description of how there is significant influence**	Holding more than 20% of the total capital	Holding more than 20% of the total capital	Holding more than 20% of the total capital	Holding more than 20% of the total capital
4	**Reason why the associate is not consolidated**	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Financial statements are not available and 100% provision for diminution in value of investment has been accounted in the books of GSFC Ltd.	Not Applicable
5	**(i) Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet**	1,12,27,49,094	(94,86,026)	Not available	11,85,29,405
	(ii) Networth attributable to Shareholding as per unaudited Balance sheet as on 31/03/2026 (₹)	1,35,65,62,984	(1,38,19,326)	Not available	11,85,29,405
6	**Unaudited Profit / Loss for the FY 2025-26 (₹)**	24,02,10,000	(1,51,66,550)	Not available	(6,56,23,000)
	i. Considered in Consolidation (₹)	11,25,89,853	(35,22,465)	Not available	-
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation (₹)	12,76,20,147	(1,16,44,085)	Not available	(6,56,23,000)

* GSFC's share in losses in VECL exceeded the carrying amount of investment, accordingly, company has recognized the losses to the extent of the carrying value of the investment and hence additional losses of Rs 922465 have not been recognized, as GSFC has no obligation to fund such losses.

Carrying amount of KRI is NIL as on 31s March 2026, accordingly Group's share of loss is not recognised. Refer Note 7 (g)

1	Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.	None
2	Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.	None

In terms of our report attached.

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 101961W/W-100036

Dr. Rajender Kumar, IAS
Managing Director
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Director
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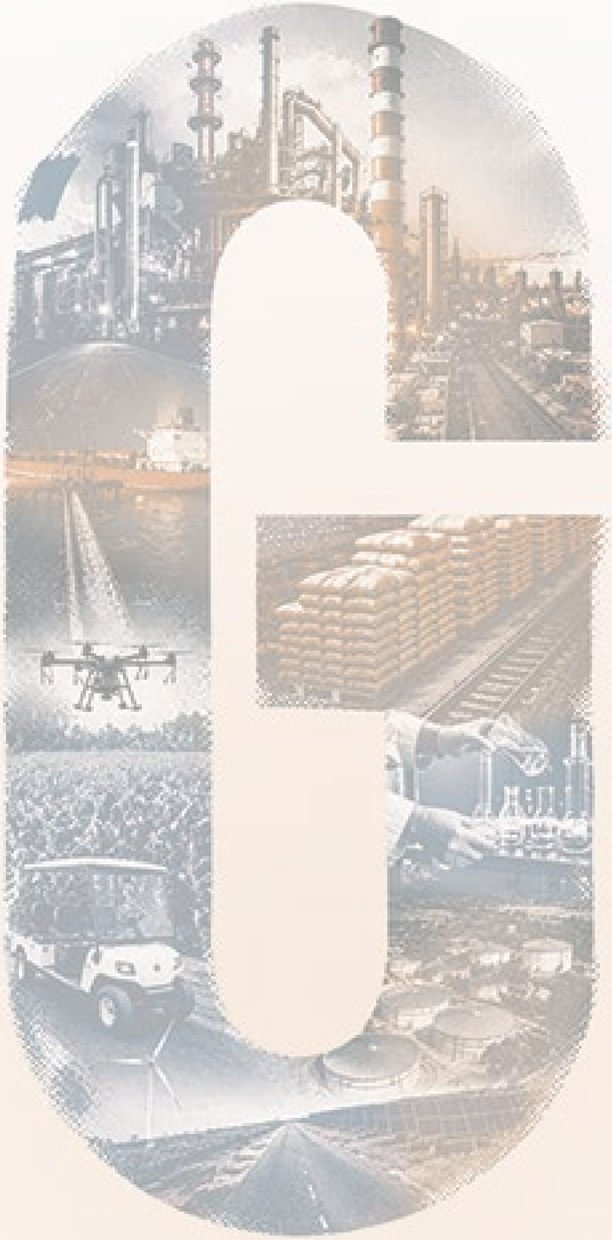
Gandhinagar
22nd May, 2026

S.K. Bajpai
SVP (Finance) & CFO

Nidhi Pillai
Company Secretary

Notice

Notes



GUJARAT STATE FERTILIZERS & CHEMICALS LIMITED

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